

COLONIAL REMAINS 1991

Between 1884 and 1961 the country of Namibia was one of four German colonies in Africa. Despite resistance by the local populations, the colonists took the farmland, exploited the extensive mineral resources, and imposed their own institutions in an attempt to create a transplanted version of Germany in Africa. This transplantation was slowed when, after Germany's defeat in World War I, the League of Nations mandated the territory to South Africa. In Okahandja, during the last weekend in August, members of the Herero tribe gather to commemorate the 1904 rebellion against the German colonial presence. A German influence has persisted due to the many Germans who remained or settled later and benefited from the apartheid system. Not until 1990 did Namibia ultimately achieve independence.



Max Becher and Andrea Robbins
Herero Day V
1991
Colour Photograph
30"x34" framed 20"x24" print size



Max Becher and Andrea Robbins
Herero Day IV
1991
Colour Photograph
30"x34" framed 20"x24" print size



Max Becher and Andrea Robbins

Herero Day I

1991

Colour Photograph

30"x34" framed 20"x24" print size

THE AMERICANS OF SAMANA 1998/2001

On the Samana Peninsula, in the northeast of the Dominican Republic, live the descendents of freed African American slaves. In an effort to expand and develop the entire island of Hispaniola, President Jean-Pierre Boyer of Haiti promised free passage and land to emigrants. His offer found a receptive audience in the African Methodist Episcopal Church and cooperation from the American Colonization Society. Although this Caribbean nation is Spanish-speaking, many of the approximately 8,000 descendants still speak an American English resonant with vocabulary and speech patterns dating back to 1824.



Max Becher and Andrea Robbins
Franklin Wilmore, English Teacher
1998-2001
Colour Photograph
30"x34" framed



Max Becher and Andrea Robbins
Emanuel "Leslie" Wilmore
1998-2001
Colour Photograph
30"x34" framed 20"x24" print



Max Becher and Andrea Robbins
Dolores King
1998-2001
Colour Photograph
30"x34" framed 20"x24" print size

SOSUA, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC 1999/2000

In 1938, President Franklin Roosevelt convened with leaders from 32 countries to discuss the resettlement of German and Austrian Jewish refugees. Most countries were reluctant to accept more than a few thousand emigrants. The only country willing to open its doors to significantly higher numbers of emigrants was the Dominican Republic; Rafael Trujillo, the ruthless military dictator, agreed to resettle 25,000 to 50,000 European Jews. In the end, it proved difficult to make the passage to the Dominican Republic through the heavily patrolled waters, and only 500 to 600 Jews made the journey.



Max Becher and Andrea Robbins
*Arturo Kircheimer and Daughter-in-law (Kircheimer Porch)**
1999-2000
Colour Photograph
30"x34" framed 20"x24" print size



Max Becher and Andrea Robbins
Roni and Priscilla Kircheimer
1999-2000
Colour Photograph
30"x34" framed 20"x24" print size



Max Becher and Andrea Robbins
Felix Koch
1999-2000
Colour Photograph
30"x34" framed 20"x24" print size

BAVARIAN BY LAW 1995/1996

In the 1960s, after a period of economic decline, the logging town of Leavenworth, Washington, decided to alter its image in order to attract tourism. Among such themes as Italy and the Wild West, Bavaria was chosen as the new look for the town, not because of any significant cultural connection, but mostly because the surrounding landscape resembled alpine Germany.



Max Becher and Andrea Robbins
Mayfest
1995-1996
Colour Photograph
30"x34" framed 20"x24" print size



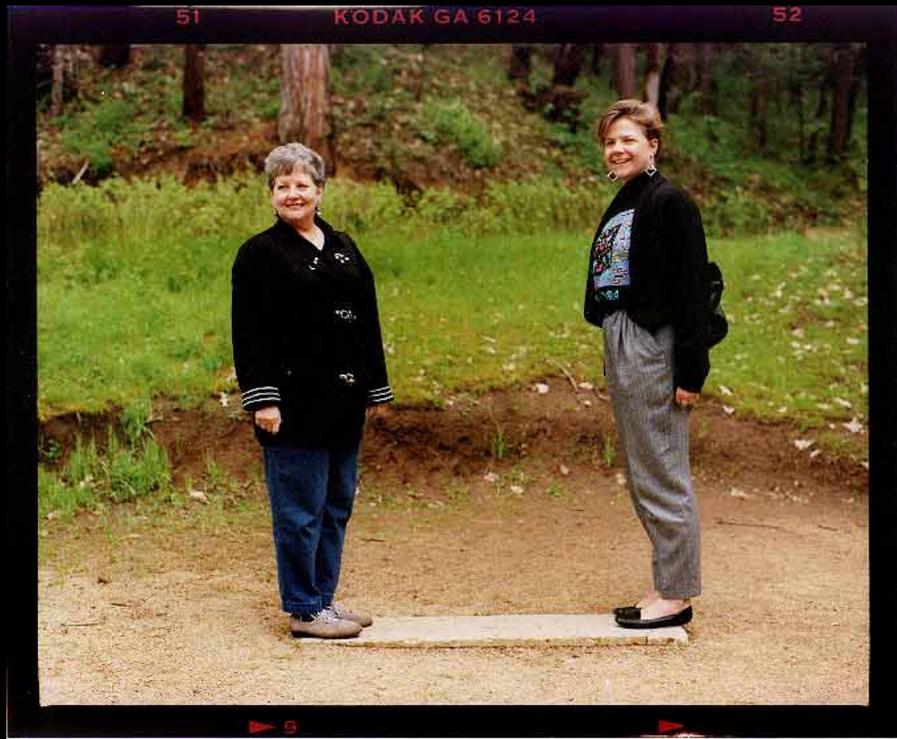
Max Becher and Andrea Robbins
Parade March
1995-1996
Colour Photograph
30"x34" framed 20"x24" print size



Max Becher and Andrea Robbins
Children's Chorus I
1995-1996
Colour Photograph
30"x34" framed 20"x24" print size

THE OREGON VORTEX 1994

On the Hillside in the southwest Oregon, there is a circular area of about 165 feet in diameter where strange phenomena occur. For example, at certain locations within this "vortex", compasses and light meters behave erratically and people standing in a relaxed position will stand at an angle or sway back and forth at 22-second intervals. The most noticeable effect is that of apparent changes in the size of objects and people. In some areas of the vortex, people standing opposite each other on level ground and along a north/south axis will be measurably smaller on the left than on the right side.



Max Becher and Andrea Robbins
#2
1994
Colour Photograph
30"x34" framed 20"x24" print