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Google Hands

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Google Hands

Vorge stellt von ULRIKE BERGERMANN

Zuerst die Hände. Auf den Bildern liegen Register ineinander, die sonst sowohl als einzelne ungesehen bleiben als auch als getrennte gelten: die Handarbeiten in der digitalen Reproduktion. Bevor ein Buch maschinell automatisiert verfügbar ist, muss es angefasst worden sein, in mühsamer und zeitraubender Kleinarbeit sind die Seiten umgewendet und vielleicht fixiert worden, bevor der Scanner sie berührungslos abtastet. Unschärfen und *glitches* erinnern daran, dass auch die Zeit und Bewegung der Arbeit im Scan nicht mehr sichtbar ist. Sind es belesene oder ungelernete Arbeitskräfte, die diese Arbeit am Papier tun? Ihre Spuren tauchen auf den Scans nur als Fehler auf – weil sie den Text verdecken, um den es geht, aber auch, weil sie ein Bild abgeben statt Lettern und weil sie Paratexte zur Entstehung des digitalen Buchs liefern, die ungesagt bleiben sollen, weil Computerkonzerne ihre Personalkosten gerne in Niedriglohnländern oder mit einheimischen Geringverdiener_innen einsparen.

Zweitens die Handschuhe. Kunstwerke werden mit Baumwollhandschuhen angefasst, Papier voll Druckerschwärze mit Kunststoffhandschuhen. Muss das Papier vor menschlichem Fingerschweiß geschützt werden oder der Finger vor der Säure des Papiers? Wer kann wen vergiften oder anstecken? Die Handschuhe legen Assoziationen nahe an medizinische Untersuchungen, an Schutz vor HIV, an Safer Sex. Unsichtbar gemachte Arbeit also und Kontagion, alte Materialität und ein Kontakt von Leser_in und Inhalt, die aus dem Scanergebnis verbannt sind und nur noch im Bereich der Kunst, die Fehler sammelt, ein Residuum haben.

Für eine Studienarbeit im Bereich Buchdesign sollte Benjamin Shaykin Material suchen. Er griff der Einfachheit halber zu digitalisierten Büchern – und fand eine braune Hand, «its index finger wrapped in a hot-pink condom-like covering.»¹ *Google Hands* ist eine Zusammenstellung zwölf einzelner handgenähter Bändchen, die jeweils eine bestimmte Art von *glitch*, von Scan-«Fehlern» versammeln.² Sie zeigen Berührungen, bringen den Körper in digitalen Prozessen ins Spiel, Haptik und Optik zusammen und markieren Machtverhältnisse in der Organisation von Arbeit. Google besetzt die Macht über die Autorisierungsketten ebenso wie es die Zugänglichkeit allen Wissens für alle im Programm hat. Google ist allerdings ein globaler Konzern und keine politische Weltöffentlichkeit, die über dieses Programm verfügt. Und so bildet sich auch die globale kapitalistische Arbeitsteilung ab.³

¹ Kenneth Goldsmith: The Artful Accidents of Google Books, in: The New Yorker, dort datiert 4.12.2013, online unter www.newyorker.com/books/page-turner/the-artful-accidents-of-google-books, gesehen am 20.7.16.

² Benjamin Shaykin benutzt die Bilder im Sinne des *fair use* und versteht das Ergebnis einer Auswahl und Bearbeitung von gefundenen Materialien als eine eigenständige Arbeit. Die zwölf Booklets wurden zusammengefasst in einem einzigen Printing-on-demand-Band. Shaykin hat der ZfM seine hochaufgelösten Bilder zur Verfügung gestellt. Vielen Dank an Annika Haas für die vorliegende Bildauswahl.

³ Eine längere Kommentierung der Arbeit und ihrer Rezeption findet sich online unter www.zfmedienswissenschaft.de/online.

occasionally. The exact number of borrowers using a library within the year of report, or at the date of report, is the only circumstance of any interest worth recording. To note, year after year, the total registration of borrowers, in such a way as to convey to the careless or ignorant reader the impression that more than half the population are users of the libraries may be very ingenious, but it is very misleading.

460. The classification of most public libraries varies so much that nothing of a definite character can be extracted from it. Certainly comparisons can never be fairly made while one librarian classes his periodicals as science, useful arts, etc., and another lumps his together as miscellaneous. Then some librarians carefully separate Juvenile from Fiction issues, with the idea of reducing their Fiction percentages. Indeed, the anomalies and divergences are so great in every department of library statistics that it is impossible to reduce them to anything like a common basis. Luckily the day seems to have passed when librarians issued comparative tables of issues, etc., with the design of showing how much more work a certain library did in a year than any of the libraries with which it was compared. It may be safely assumed that where very elaborate statistical tables are published, giving in minute detail every little point connected with a library and its branches, the work of such a library is probably of a kind which will not bear very close scrutiny. The fact of the matter is, nobody save the librarian-compiler himself cares a snuff about detailed statistics of this kind. All that the general public or committees require is the total operations in every department, and the state of the stock, (see Section 66.)

461. The statistics most in use which show monthly and yearly the operations of a library with regard to stock and issues. Monthly and some quarterly returns are sent to the local newspapers in many instances as a means of stimulating interest in the library, and monthly fortnightly statistics are generally prepared for the information of committees. The statistics prepared for the reports are generally far too elaborate and are given month by month and class by class in the following manner:

vigorous, imagination, from which his friends predicted great distinction in after life. His early years, however, fled in dreamy inactivity, still he wrote verses, evidently the product of a mind that required only the spurs of adversity and necessity, to bring it forth from the murky clouds, to the clearness and necessity of noon-day. Passionately fond of the fine arts as well as poetry, he had acquired great skill in both music and drawing. His poetry, he had acquired great skill in very means of drawing forth his present misfortunes proved the of the morbid, restless traits of his proper character. All symptoms cess in life seemed certain; when, early years vanished, and his success returned home, and long indulged his old humor. Despite this circumstance, his proud and ambitious spirit forbade idleness, and the predilections of his friends were rapidly accomplishing in the distinction every where won by his transcendent genius. He was at the height of his fame, when a year before we now find him in Georgia, he had revisited America, and had formed an affectionate intimacy with Charles Rattleton and his sister.

CHAPTER IV.

It was late the next day before our party were ready to commence their journey; so many objections to their leaving had to be combatted, so many adieus exchanged and so many trifles to be thought of. Finally, all was settled; farewells exhausted; kisses expended; and the carriages rattled along the avenue, lined on either side with picturesque cottages and cabins—passed the grand entrance of the springs, and were fairly following their heads to the highlands. The morning was unusually brilliant. The late sultriness was banished by a gentle shower of the previous night. The air was cool and pleasant, and even Charles appeared delighted with the change; so much so, that his sister retorted upon him, "The accusation of 'no velvet-voicing,' which he had bestowed upon me, is Charles," cried she, "after the night before, and charged him with faithlessness to his first love, his boasted antipathy to me." "Harold his sister, rather coming to Rogers' music travel, as 'Not so fast,' here, who, on leaving his mother's hearth, are me to Rogers' music

And on the neighboring hill, once he abode of peace and privacy, he turns, the thatch ascending, his reflection's sadly, pleasing, he looks and weeps, and smiles turned with a was now rapidly together with from all an uncontrolled, "I see you happy, despite circumstance or place. right! and as for place, why should we spot as another? What says my very

ore to see
trees,
with the breeze,
rains again."
most lugubrious gaze toward
ding from his sight. This
he tone in which he ended
trollable burst of mirth.
are resolved that I shall
Well, by our lady, you are
not be as contented, in one
good friend Lamb? No sky

was proposed to use the ins-
 second mirror to produce an
 This device, now called a "c"
 for eclipse photography. E.
 Yerkes Observatory to cons-
 solar work. The work was s
 Carnegie Institution Observ-
 extension of the same princip
 telescope of that institution,
 on the top of a skeleton tow
 flected to a laboratory benea
 and efficient reflecting telesc
 inch instrument designed fo
 Prof. G. W. Ritchey.

At the present time both r
 scopes are in use and have be
 of perfection. Just which is
 say. The old speculum metal
 carded and glass, coated with
 The glass is much superior to
 more accurately, and if tarnis
 without changing the figure

Again, much study has bee
 of telescope known as the ec
 optical axis of the telescope
 Earth and the light of the s
 mirrors. Such an instrume
 Observatory, has been very
 who can sit in his chair and
 he can use his microscope
 tion by the double r
 the mirrors

ferent
 st

physicist, Professor Gustav Robert Kir-
 He it was who sent a beam of bright
 vapor and discovered that the
 instead of being effaced by the
 The same held true with iron
 of course drawn that sodium and iron
 of the glowing atmosphere of the Sun
 of the particular wave length in passing
 atmosphere was absorbed.

has been formulated by Miss Clerie as
 of every kind are opaque to the pro-
 at the same temperature—that
 of light or heat which they
 to radiate. But it does not
 the rays which they would
 Hydrogen at ordinary tem-
 perfectly transparent, but
 by the passage of elec-
 of arresting, and at the
 spectra, light of four
 we have the essence of
 Materials of

give a bright line
 spectrum marked by
 in chemistry and
 worked industri-
 spectrum some eight
 of the ab-
 spectroscope,
 a slit placed
 to make
 prism
 prisms
 through
 The

...nce presented an enormous num-
 ...not only of the Sun, but of various
 ... It was soon applied to the observ-
 ...mical telescope, so that the celestial
 ...ectly at the slit of the spectroscope.
 ...number of prisms the dispersion of
 ...be increased, and a longer spectral
 ...hich otherwise closely adjacent lines
 ...parated. But in passing through a
 ...ere is considerable loss of light by

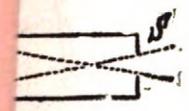
CHAPTER II
 THE EVOLUTION OF ASTRONOMICAL INSTRUMENTS
 METHODS—THE RISE OF SPECTROSCOPY
 AND ITS MODIFICATIONS

... issued to
 ... for and not in use

To gain a knowledge of the... reference shelves
 ... celestial bodies is the... fiction may not be
 ... my. Unable to bring a...
 ... except in the rare case of... general periodicals
 ... laboratory for study... are not reserved
 ... in a study of the energy... and heat rays. Strong...
 ... and heat rays. Strong... or after 4 days will
 ... a true record of the... shelves.
 ... ace or with the...
 ... instrument called...
 ... permanent record...
 ... studies of the...
 ... White light...
 ... which takes...
 ... others from...
 ... on in passing...
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 ... be prepared

NOT DETACH

25m]



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 ...nder parallel rays
 ...sm stands; L., lens
 ...erving telescope.

...is soon set to the
 ...form of spectro-
 ...a number of fine
 ...transparent or a
 ...ssess greater dis-
 ...ng loss of light.
 ...t grating depends
 ...contains, so that
 ...be as great for a

...upon the interfer-
 ...the various minute light waves caused by a series
 ...amounting to from ten to twenty thousand to the
 ...dled on a transparent or a reflecting surface. The

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