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BADDIES & BODIES: REMEMBERING AND DISMEMBERING IMVU

A THESIS SUBMITTED TO

THE DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH

IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS

BY

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LOS ANGELES

SEPTEMBER 13, 2021

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

There is an abundance of English professors, but only one

Professor Snelson. Your fervor is contagious and guidance, warm.

If anyone is a true baddie, it is you.

Rachel and Zachary, you have both made this glitch nothing short of inspiring.

Janel and Stephanie in the English Department, your grace and poise to the frantic emails I sent during ungodly hours still astound me. I am profoundly grateful.

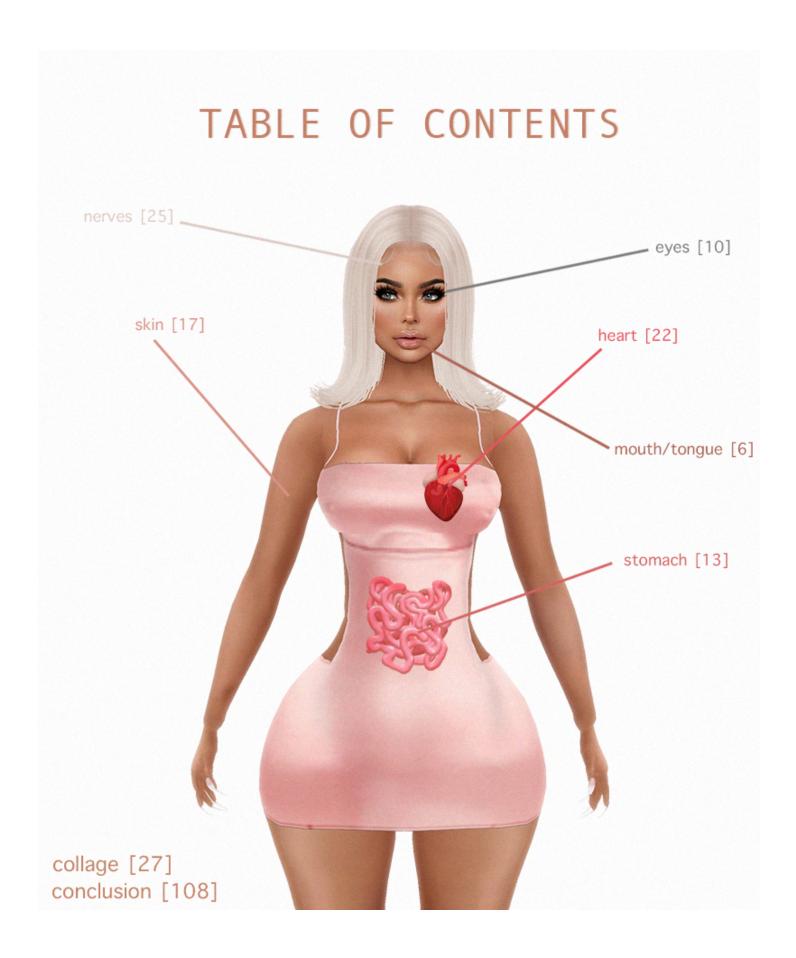
Fidel Benjamin Guillen, you galvanize my soul. I love you.

Abstract

BADDIES AND BODIES: REMEMBERING AND DISMEMBERING IMVU
BY JANICE MONTECILLO

This paper takes on a visceral exploration of virtuality and corporeality in the third-person social-networking arena known as IMVU, which, in fact, is neither an acronym nor an initialism. Unsatiated, we beg the question: What can it stand for? The virtual bodies of metaverses posit the opportunity for virtual subjectivity, but more importantly, the breadth and mutability of such subjectivity. This paper transforms the layout of the essay to bare the uniform of the human body thereby traversing its organs, systems, synchronizations, breaks, and flows. A critical rendition of Operation, this thesis evokes the possible veins of thought that the eccentric IMVU bodies and their movement, or lack thereof, occupy to jumpstart a discourse on IMVU corporeality specifically. This paper is accompanied by a compilation of critical collages made from scrap magazines and printed images that elicits the heart of its argument: Just as the name 'IMVU' is only an arbitrary combination of letters, cut and paste from the birth of the virtual world, the collages emulate the breakage and

consequential damage of organization and expectation against the body as they dance with deliberation. Users do not hide in the haphazardness and excess of curvature, but revel in it, desiring to be desired in spaces that make room for the worship of stillness and pose.







The mechanics of communion are the same ones that allow for conversation. To both join the discourse and assist the swallow, the tongue welcomes us to the body of IMVU as an online metaverse and social platform within and without.

IMVU, launched in 2004 in Redwood City, California, is the first successful product of the Lean Startup approach. It is accessible on both PC and mobile devices, and targeted toward 18-24 year olds. I will pivot mainly toward the PC format of the game, IMVU's original and intended medium of play. At the time of writing, there are over 200 million registered users, 7 million of which are active monthly and 60% residing outside of the United States. It is significant to distinguish IMVU as, primarily, an instant messaging platform despite its likeness to a virtual game, proposing neither an objective nor a linear timeline. The company utilizes virtual credits to navigate the virtual economy, which can be bought with real currency.

The true community of IMVU germinates from the ground of other social networks. IMVU avatars cultivate profiles on

Instagram, Twitter, and Tiktok with the potential for a following outside of their motherland. IMVU affords its users the opportunity to cultivate more than merely friendships. The website's clientele takes on an affinity with pregnancy and familial relationships so that Instagram accounts are dedicated to the unification of IMVU parents and their ideal child. The platform itself has the means to accommodate rather complex "virtual projects," fundamental to Jean-Paul Sartre's existentialism. The layers of existence and presence in cyberspace are heightened when users incorporate external values in a world that is valueless. When users rely on interpersonal relationships to guide the narrative in massively multiplayer online role-playing games, the relationships nurtured in the real world imprint on the activity in a secondary virtual world, ergo IMVU children are born.

Though studies of virtual worlds, including Second Life and Sims, are abundant, IMVU-specific studies are relatively scarce despite offering social opportunities comparable to those of the aforementioned sites; in fact, IMVU is considered quite niche. I

¹Gualeni, Stefano; Vella, Daniel. *Virtual Existentialism*. Springer International Publishing. Kindle Edition, 564

argue that current IMVU corporeality destratifies the body more than its contemporary virtual worlds. In tandem with a reading of the zaniness of IMVU bodies and the uncanniness of the IMVU condition, I will observe how a simple dress-up and chat medium has made off with its caricature of bodily proportions while averting the academic gaze: how it is simultaneously unique and uninteresting.





The cyberspace of IMVU consists of variously themed 3D chatrooms, ranging between the luxury of utopian island scenery and the moodiness of the nightclub aesthetic. Each room can showcase up to ten "presenters", but can be voyeured by everyone, some rooms making enough space for over a hundred viewers. As a viewer, you do not inhabit a body, but rather, an eye: "The point now is to see and be seen, to grease the gears of desire and the desire to be desired within the machinery of surveillance." George Rigakos' triangulation of risk, bouncers,

²Rigakos, George S.. Nightclub: Bouncers, Risk, and the Spectacle of Consumption. MQUP. Kindle Edition. Surveillance, 186.

and the nightclub offers an understanding of IMVU 3D chatrooms as loci of desire, situating spaces like these under Thomas Mathiesen's contemporary critique of the Foucauldian panopticon, the synopticon, where both the few watch the many and the many watch the few.³ For IMVU, these nightclub-esque spaces, or optic orgies, function similarly: "The desires of the nightclub — what draws bodies and collects them — becomes its own machinery".⁴ IMVU houses excess in both its bodies and its terrain in the desire to be the most visible in the room, where rooms are optimized for visuals more than any other sense.

In the same breath, Keith McIntosh, in his "Social Construction of Virtual Space," celebrates the "themeing" within MMORPG Second Life as lacking the seduction of themeing IRL.⁵ He asserts an innocence in the creation of space in Second Life that casts light on IMVU's own erasure of malice in the desire to be desired. In a similar way, the night life of IMVU sheds the antagonisms of true visceral disorientation and inebriation and the night time economy. Where real nightclubs commodify and

³ Ibid., 186.

⁴ Ibid., 188.

⁵McIntosh, Keith. "THE SOCIAL CONSTRUCTION OF VIRTUAL SPACE." *Michigan Sociological Review*, vol. 22, 2008, pp. 196–214. *JSTOR*, www.jstor.org/stable/40969145. Accessed 01 Aug. 2021.

market the cultural and social expression around desire, IMVU nightclubs contain a machinery that does not control the excess of expression but merely lets one "play".

⁶ This is a Sartrean notion of play, in which one does for the sake of doing: "'the least possessive attitude'". Gualeni, Stefano; Vella, Daniel. *Virtual Existentialism*. Springer International Publishing. Kindle Edition, 827





Accruing over 50 million items, IMVU becomes a rich wasteland of fast fashion and slow mps; it is teeming with the most virtual goods of all virtual worlds. IMVU boasts a creator program where users can become clothing stylists, interior designers, and body meshers, and are also incentivised for it with real-life currency.

Where the IMVU body is a source of inexhaustible creativity, the IMVU body can also be a site of damage. From Byung-chul Han's *Burnout Society*, Stefano Gualeni and Daniel Vella warn that the unlimited latitude and instant gratification that come with reproducing the virtual self "very quickly morphs into a compulsion to constantly re-produce ourselves anew". This becomes the means by which we oppress and exploit ourselves, where our virtual bodies become victims to the indecision of being. Of course, virtual spaces are praised for this same pliability, but in the face of infinite resources, it becomes

⁷"Frequently Asked Questions." *IMVU Information*, https://web.archive.org/web/20141023011239/http://www.imvu.com/about/faq.php ⁸Gualeni, Stefano; Vella, Daniel. *Virtual Existentialism*. Springer International Publishing. Kindle Edition, 3183.

easy to neglect the use of caution against the commodification of existence and identity. Identity becomes flimsy and makeshift, which makes it amusing for experimentation, but weak in its certainty. The self remains ambiguous, ebbing, and flowing, and perhaps that is the point of the IMVU body.

Drawing upon Gilles Deleuze and Felix Guattari's concept of the Body without Organs, appropriated from Antonin Artaud, I compare the IMVU body as a space of a different form of damage against the organizing principle that is the virtual body⁹. This damage participates in the dismantlement of our own selves as the IMVU body adopts avatar intensities across the unlimited space alloted to the curves of its body. The IMVU body stretches, scales, shrinks; it is irreducible in its magnitude of possibility for becoming-avatar. In Stephen Seely's exploration of affective fashion, the author adopts an "involutionary becoming" from Deleuze and Guattari that takes place between clothing and the female body in which one "becom[es] out of hegemonic stratifications". 16 Similarly, IMVU

⁹Deleuze, Gilles, and Felix Guattari. Anti-Oedipus: Capitalism and Schizophrenia. London: Continuum, 2003. Print.

¹⁰Seely, Stephen D. "How Do You Dress a Body Without Organs? Affective Fashion and Nonhuman Becoming." *Women's Studies Quarterly*, vol. 41, no. 1/2, 2012, pp. 247–265. *JSTOR*, www.jstor.org/stable/23611788. Accessed 18 Aug. 2021, 252.

bodies are minoritarian subjects in their practice of body-bending to render familiar human body parts absurd and freakish when operating together, and thus, become out of not only Western ideals of bodily proportions, but also the established virtual ideals of the representation of the Western body. If the Body without Organs is a cosmic process for experiencing multi-layered intensities, the IMVU body is a reservoir of vast virtual potentials where we find ourselves becoming-mutated.

More literally, IMVU bodies, those of feminine-presenting in particular, typically inhabit body parts that appear to have no organs due to the drastic modification of bodily proportions in which the waists are erased and hips extended. The IMVU catalog sells "body scalers" which grant users the chance to transmogrify the original, default IMVU bodies into a myriad of contours and physiques, even those which are anatomically unsound. There is no concern with designing a mimicry of real life, but an augmentation of it.





The novelty of IMVU rests on its rendition of an avatar, often shapely and voluptuous, and its worship of the stasis of image. The IMVU standard of beauty is unhindered by any semblance of true human proportions, parodying Western expectations of the ideal and unattainable. The degree of inaction within the virtual world reimagines the capacity and responsibility of the body and its organs.

This inaction is known as what I will refer to as the perpetual pose, or an uncanny stillness. Rainforest Scully-Blaker investigates the decisioning behind stillness and stasis in video games, arguing that stasis is a product of game mechanics while stillness is "voluntary inaction" and a product of game aesthetics. For the purposes of IMVU as a game without objective, I will mainly discuss stillness rather than stasis. While IMVU does not follow the same velocities and stakes as traditional video games, the notion of "slow[ing] down our lives" as a counter position is valuable to spaces like IMVU to

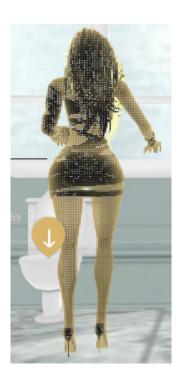
¹¹ Scully-Blaker, Rainforest. "Stasis and Stillness: Moments of Inaction in Games." *Press Start*, vol. 6, no. 1, June 2020, pp. 1-17, https://press-start.gla.ac.uk/index.php/press-start/article/view/124/98, 2.

reveal the privilege of IMVU bodies in their "ability to ease the pain of acceleration". 12 Surrounded by accessible sports cars and designer shoes, it is no surprise that IMVU avatars indulge themselves in the perogatives of the elite. The game is not intended for the unrest of labor, but the serenity of laissez-faire.

Observing the dimensions of virtual movement, travel in IMVU is not just inaction, but often just invisible. Navigating the room involves the pull and drag of the mouse, the screen often reacting slowly as if configured with resistance against any nimble, harsh movements. This mechanism is one of the many cases of a dawdle by design. In terms of the avatar, every 3D space contains arrows across the landscape that, upon clicking, spawns the avatar to a new position and pose. Avatars exert no energy and therefore implies no attempt within the site to emulate the functions and labor of true human activity. Lacking a linear mode of travel and movement, the site maintains the barrier between the player and the avatar that eschews immersion. Simply hovering the mouse over the arrow generates a holographic image of one's avatar that previews the potential

¹² Ibid., 4.

space one can occupy and how. The physical existence of the IMVU body is a series of aesthetic choices in which the website prompts user meditation on one's capacity to move. There is no simultaneity of the player and the played, but a flow between the hover of the mouse, the ponder, and the committing click.



IMVU bodies did not always take on these maximalist appearances. However, the blank, deadpan visage has always colored the community of IMVU, but the "blank face is not an empty face." Meghanne Barker's extensive account of all the motivations of the blank face is a testament to faciality as a process within time, space, and culture, and the author

 $^{^{13}}$ Barker, Meghanne. "Blank Faces." Semiotic Review [Online], 7 (0): n. pag. Web. 29 Aug. 2021, 5.

specifies that the interpretation of the blank face is a product of the viewer and their experiences alone. In the context of virtual worlds, this stillness of the face coupled with the stillness of the body generates a striking pause. It appears contemplative, not only for the avatar, but for the user as well, in which we buffer at the sight of an inert, uncanny being. More importantly, though the face is often static, the meaning and affect persist fluidly. The IMVU face is in an eternal state of both contemplation and interpretation.





The once evocative poesy of the mating call, "u singl?" [sic] and pornographic spam that held a candle to Wordsworth can now only generate the sigh that blows it out. He who promised to be my kingdom come revealed himself to be from the depths of the underworld: IMVU.

Drama is central to communication on IMVU, promoted on the main website as "the chance to share our secrets, our fears, our passions and our individuality in a low-risk environment." ¹⁴ The stakes are expressly acknowledged and erased, even demonstrated in the lack of oversight in its messaging features. IMVU seldom practices censorship or filters obscenity in chat the way most virtual worlds would.

While IMVU bodies undergo self-inflicted aesthetic abuse, the spaces in IMVU also mutate into hotspots for verbal violence against other bodies. "Griefing", a process observed in Second Life and a range of MMO experiences, can be applicable to IMVU.¹⁵

^{14&}quot;Product." IMVU, about.imvu.com/product.

¹⁵ Chesney, T., Coyne, I., Logan, B. and Madden, N. (2009), Griefing in virtual worlds: causes, casualties and coping strategies. Information Systems Journal, 19: 525-548. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1365-2575.2009.00330.x

Though IMVU rooms are themed hubs containing real-world sensibilities sans the logic of a capitalist system undergirding IMVU relationships, the verbal abuse that is still made possible and often remains unfiltered is a danger in its own right. While the space for the exploitation of labor is relinquished in virtual worlds, the exploitation of one's presentation via avatar remains a symptom of IMVU's lack of regulation.

The chat system in IMVU enables other avatars to create and send animations with and using the receipient's avatar. Users can send gifs of a variety of interactions, often suggestive or intimate. As a consequence, our avatars are not exclusively ours; they can be appropriated and animated against our will to fulfill the desires of others. Sianna Ngai refers to an animatedness in which "one's body and voice [is] controlled by an invisible other", also known as "becoming automatized", an argument of Rey Chow's "Postmodern Automatons". This position divulges the manipulation and spectacularization of the IMVU body, whose aesthetic power lessens with the growth of an exploitative origin.

¹⁶ Ngai, Sianne. Ugly Feelings. Cambridge, Mass: Harvard University Press, 2005. Print, 99.



NERVES

A series of 78 critical collages accompanies this paper that operate as a system akin to the, more or less, 78 organs of the human body, transforming this thesis into a "body" of work. The process of such a creation is just as vital to the work as the product: the act of cutting and pasting, printing images just to re-digitalize them, and dismembering already cohesive shapes and images. The images are adhered with glue and tape, offering a creation without the promise of permanence, where we can peel back the layers where the paper bleeds and expose a series of breaks and flows and breaks, again. Their presentation reveals these moving parts as, ultimately, a singularity, whose layers are flattened to produce new meanings: a serendipitous cohesion of torn, broken things. It is a process the way that IMVU corporeality is a process, existing so that you

can

be

you.

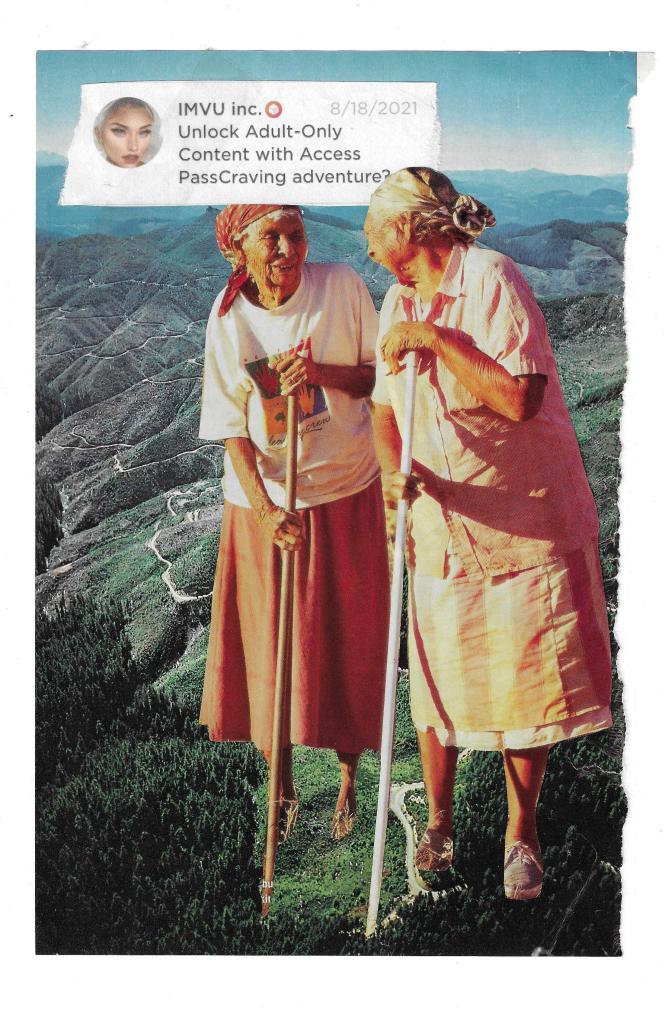
real

You.





9/1/2021





The Information Age is calling.

3:24 PM



Hey cutie, you wanna have a little fun on snapchat 😌

Your simple, everyday telephone is about to become something much more.

It's about to become your link with the future - the Infor-

mation Age.

As the Information Age begins to change the way Americans live and work, some major changes are taking place in our industry. Changes in technology. Changes in how we're organized. Changes in the way you do business with us.

We think these changes are for the better. And we agreed to them because we're looking to the future. Ours and yours.

The only way we could move ahead was to change. Because of the many regulations and restraints the telecommunications industry in this country was forced to operate under, many technological advances were held in check.

The new telecommunications policy of this country, with the resulting changes at

the Bell Sys most of those uses of techno

Even now, ogy is helping Information A

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ore important part than ever before is a sult of the changes take at the Bell System. ong with your local Bell ephone company, we'll be elling you about these changes as they occur. In ads like this.

In each of these ads you'll find a telephone number. That number is an important part of our "Let's Talk" program. This program has been set up by the Bell System to help you understand exactly what the changes at the Bell System will mean to you right now. And in the future.

Call us. At 1800 555-5000. There'll be somebody to talk to. Somebody to help you. Somebody to answer your questions. To get you information.

So call us. And we'll be lking Let's talk.

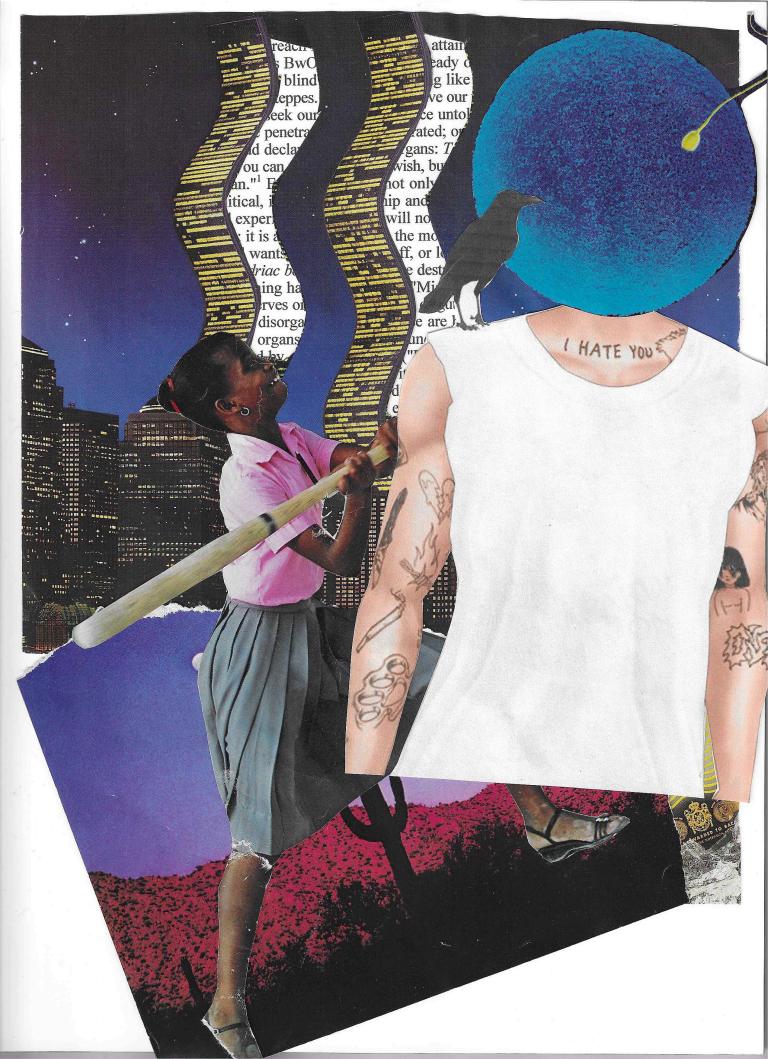


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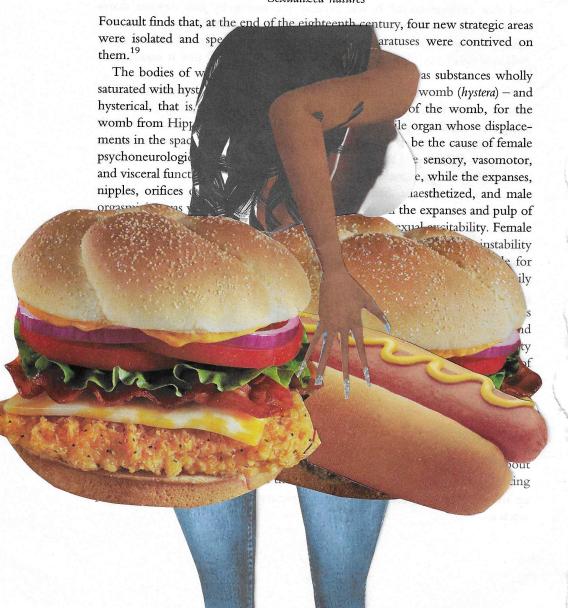
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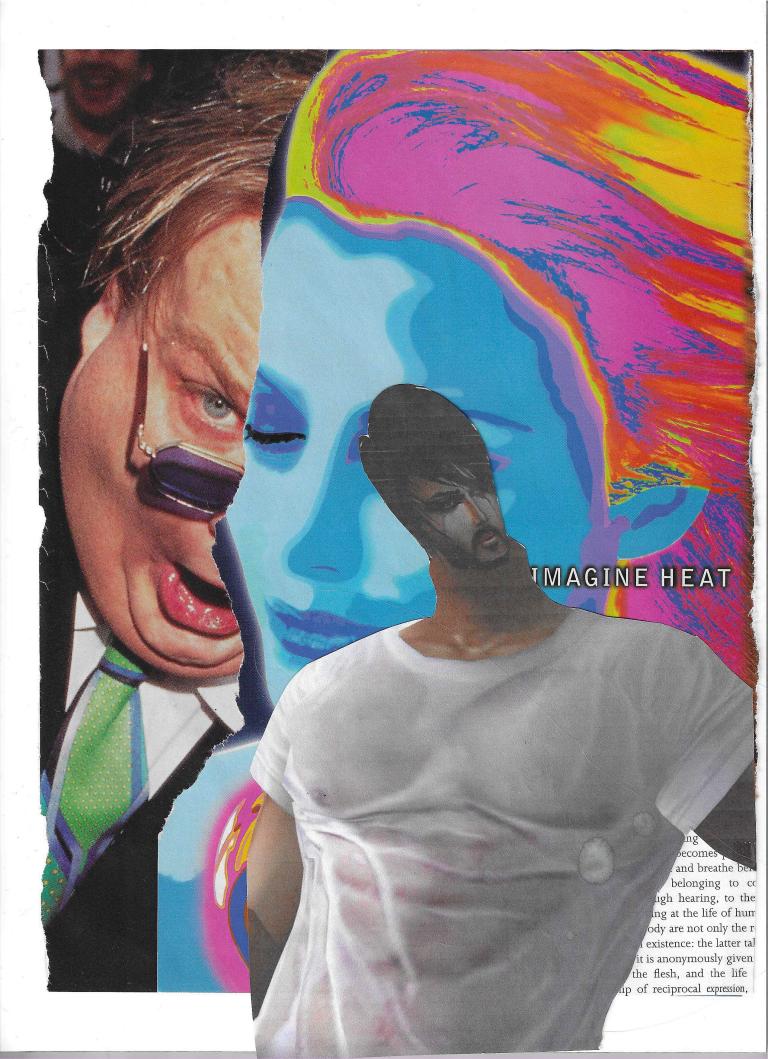


The Voluptuous Subjection

Our bodies, substances of pain which can be marked and utilized, are also substances of pleasures. Mechanisms of power are contrived and fastened onto these voluptuous substances, mechanisms that produce power and knowledge. The voluptuous emotion that simmers in these substances is itself a power, a power exercised on those substances themselves as well as on other such substances.

Sexualized natures



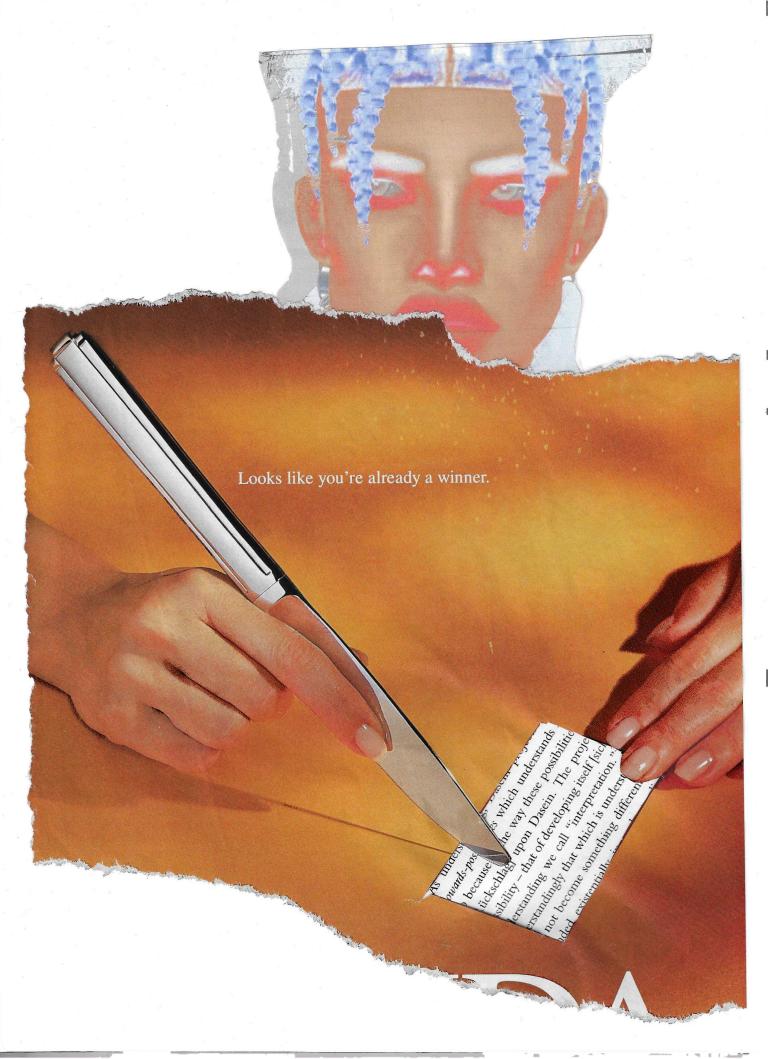


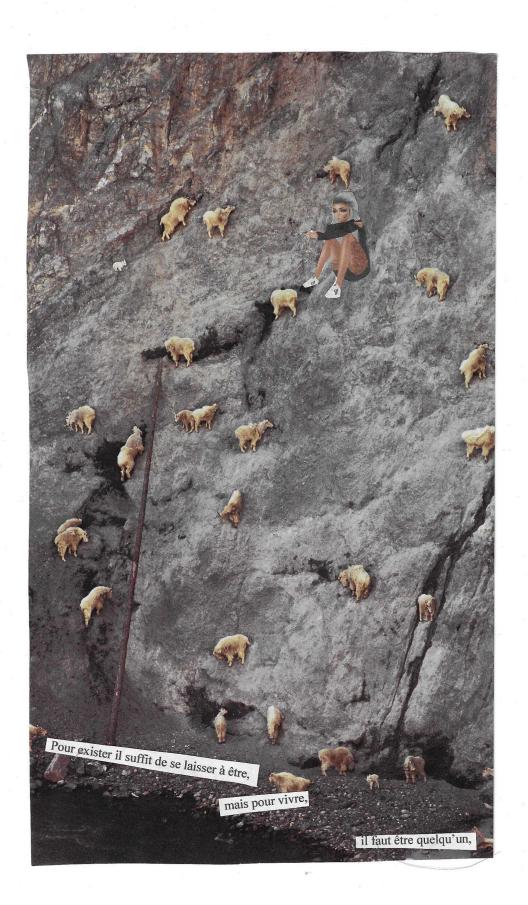






Does our body behave any differently than Cézanne's wineglasses and fruit bowls? Do we, of all things, see it "perspectivally correct," as it should appear according to the geometric calculation of the visual fields radiating from our eyes? Why has it not occurred to any artist — neither a naturalist nor a surrealist! — to draw a "self-portrait" like and insofar as (according to classical psychological understanding) he or she actually sees him or herself: from the chest and upper arms downwards? Why do they all draw themselves from the outside, most often from the front, sometimes in profile, rarely from behind?







"This, like everything our kids have done, is a family accomplishment," says Mel Olsen (ton left with left with left).

My whole body must become a constant beam of light, moving with an ever greater rapidity, never arrested, never looking back, never

dwindling.... Therefore I close my ears, my eyes, my mouth." BwO. Yes, the face has a great future, but only if it is destroyed, dismantled. On the

road to the asignifying and asubjective. The assertion set his signts on the Boy Scouts' top

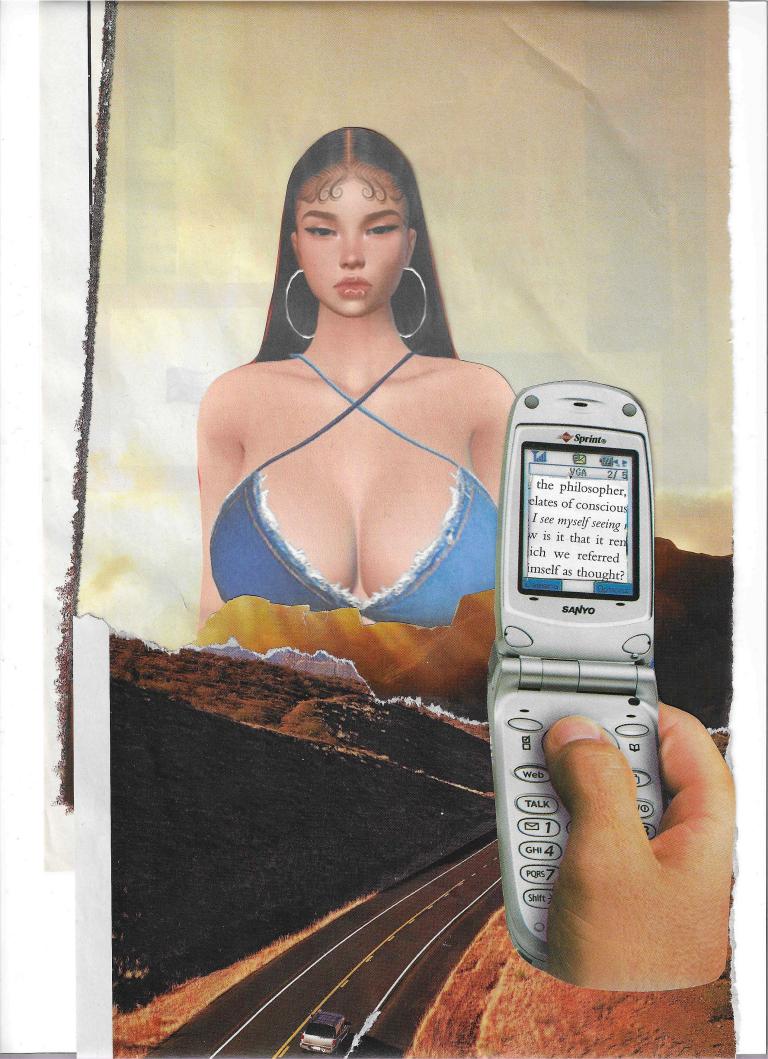
rank, he had role models—his eight high-flying brothers

alk about peer pressure. Not only was 14-year-old Andrew Olsen in a Boy Scout troop led by his brother Mike, 29, but all eight of his older brothers had attained the coveted status of Eagle Scout—an honor achieved by just 2 percent of Boy Scouts nationwide, and only after they fill a khaki sash with a rainbow of merit badges.

So it was with pride and some relief that Andrew-who went on his first 50-mile scout hike at age 6accepted his silver Eagle Scout pendant in an April ceremony at the Olsens' Irving, Texas, Mormon church. "I didn't realize until that night just how special it would be to have all my brothers there," says Andrew, an honor student and pole

Irving's Crockett Middle partying with brothers dley, 30, twins Mathew , 27, Aaron, 24, twins Phillip and Paul, 21, and David, 16—not to mention sisters Alisa, 23, Christina, 19, and Amanda, 11, who have participated in the Personal

Progress program for girls. In all, it was a joyous event for the family, particularly for father Mel, 54, an American Airlines executive and former scoutmaster, and mother Nancy, a homemaker who estimates she has stitched some 200 merit badges onto her flock's uniforms since Bradley became a Scout in 1975. "The first merit badge a Boy Scout earns should be in sewing,' she says, proudly but wearily. "So he knows how to do it himself." •

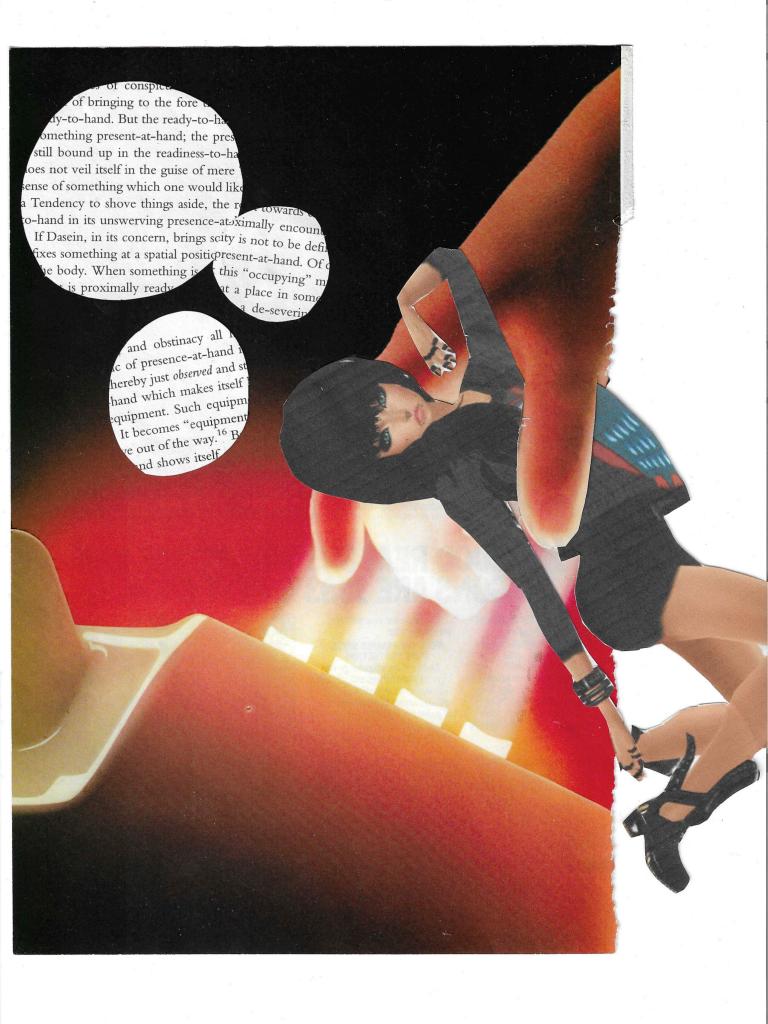


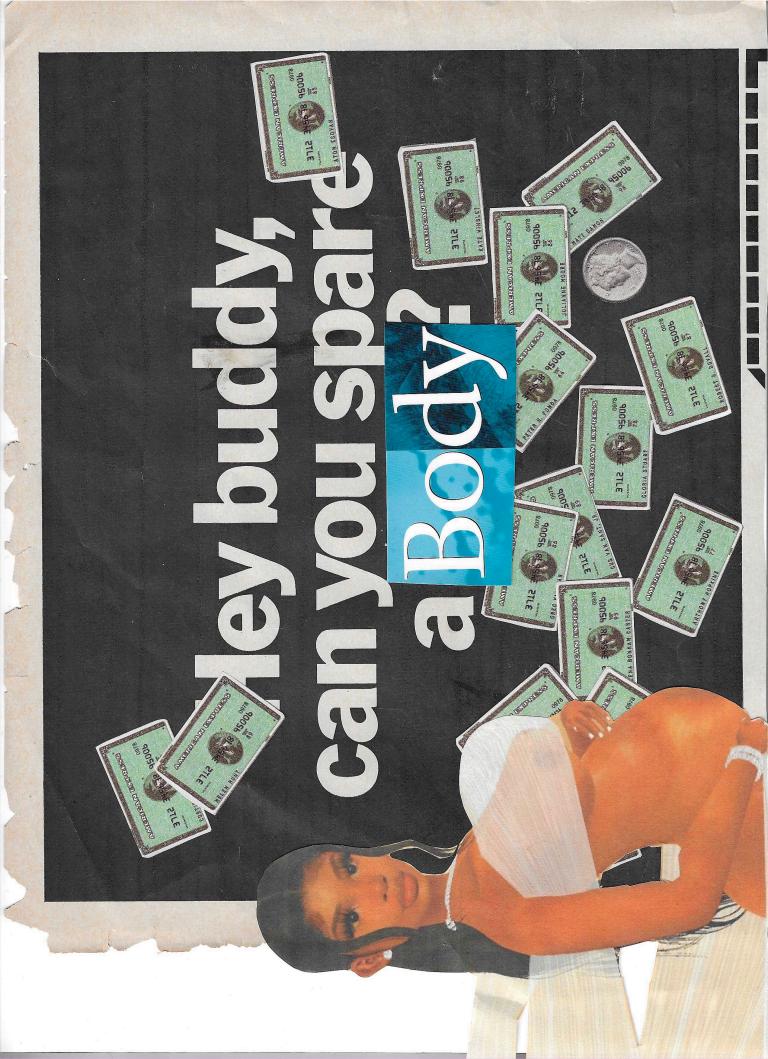




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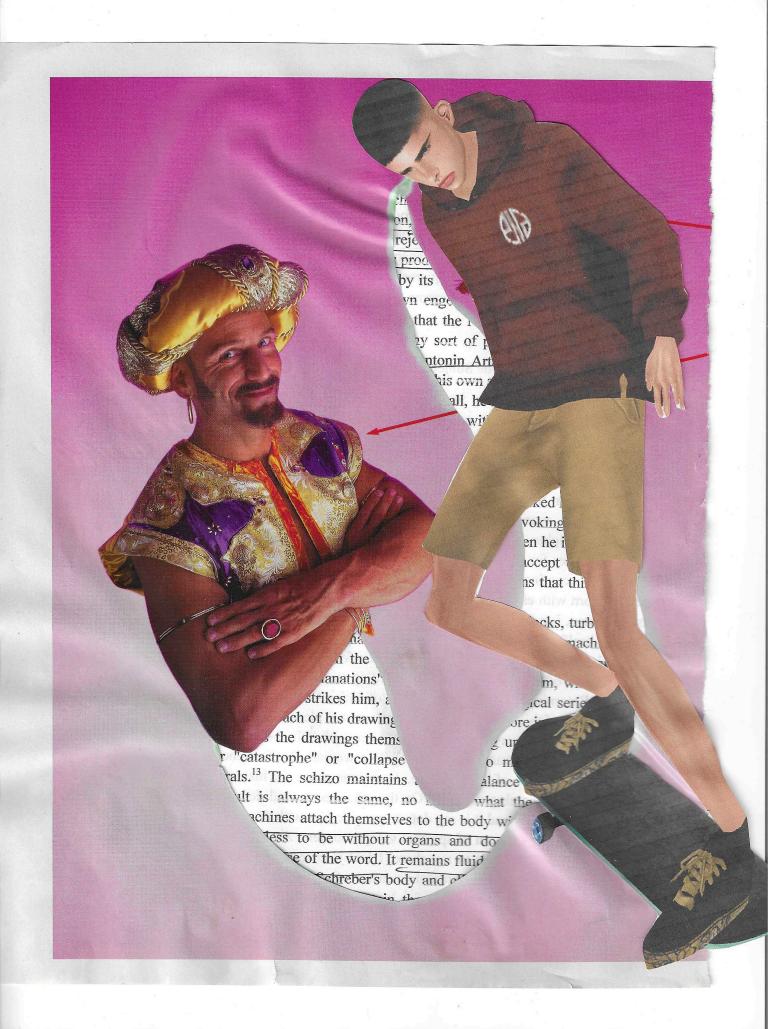
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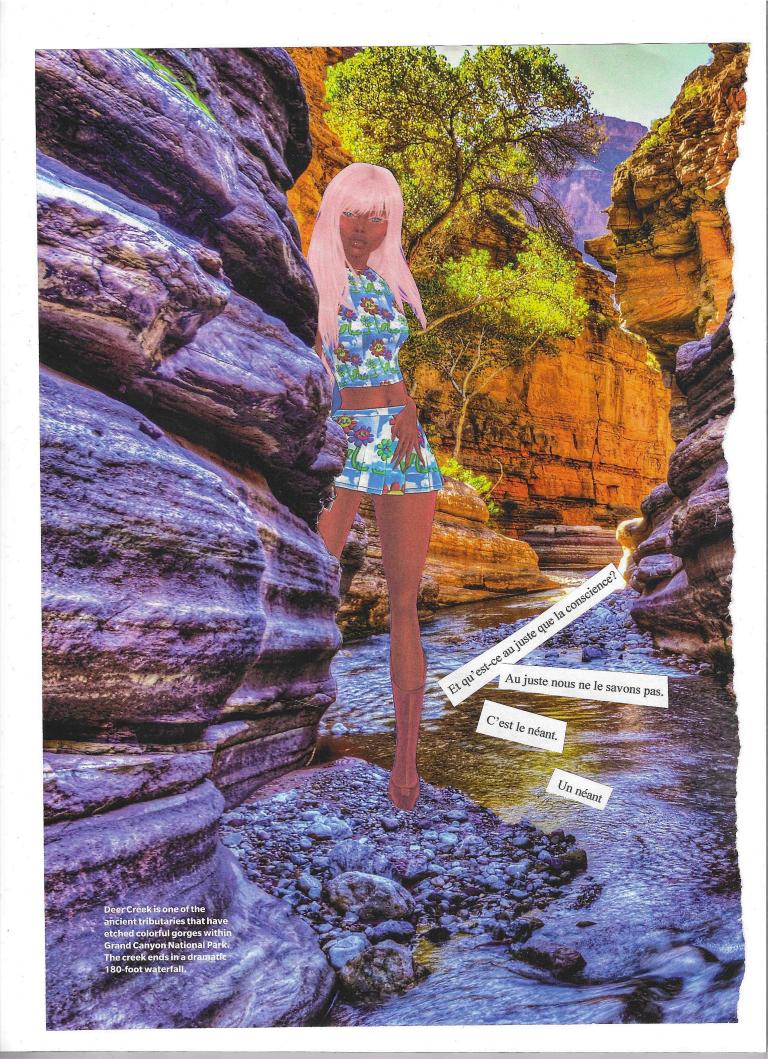
Visit us at www.camelsmokes.com

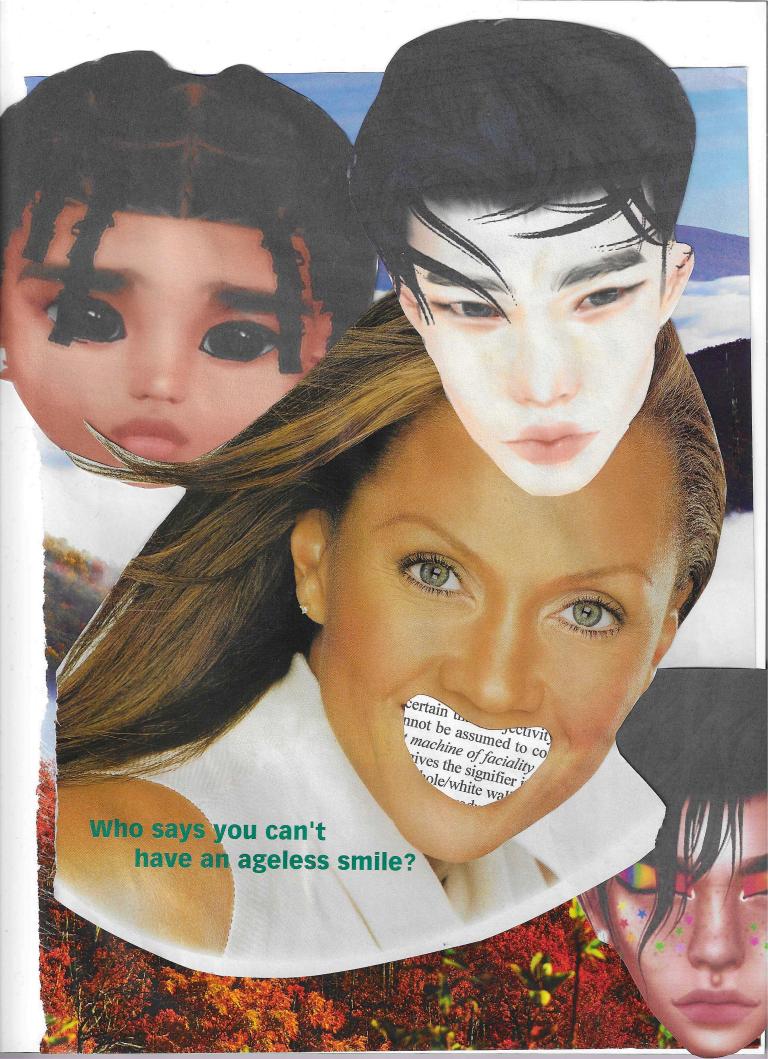
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ULTRA LIGHTS HARD PACK: 5 mg. "tar", 0.5 mg. nicotine, TURKISH GOLD: 10 mg. "tar", 0.8 mg. nicotine, LIGHTS HARD PACK: 10 mg. "tar", 0.9 mg. nicotine, CREMA, IZMIR STINGER, TWIST: 11 mg. "tar", 0.9 mg. nicotine, TURKISH ROYAL: 13 mg. "tar", 1.1 mg. nicotine, FILTERS HARD PACK: 16 mg. "tar", 1.3 mg. nicotine, TURKISH JADE: 17 mg. "tar", 1.1 mg. nicotine, av. per cigarette by FTC method. For more product information, visit www.rjrt.com.



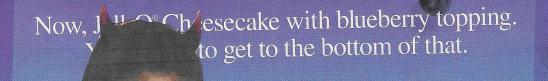












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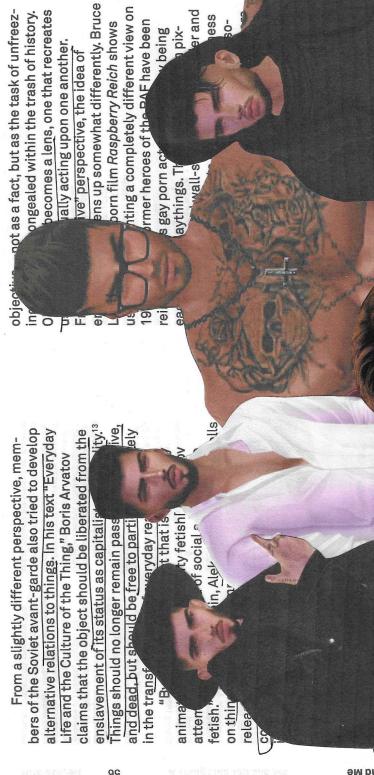








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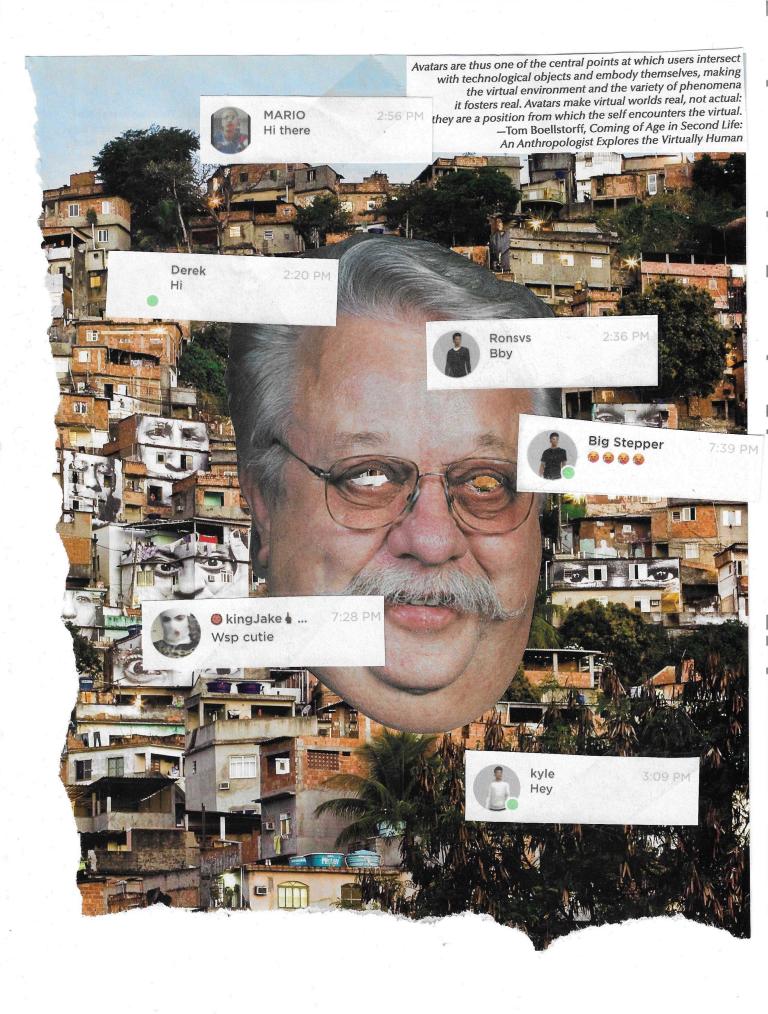
Au juste nous ne le savons pas!



FEEL THE THE TINGLE

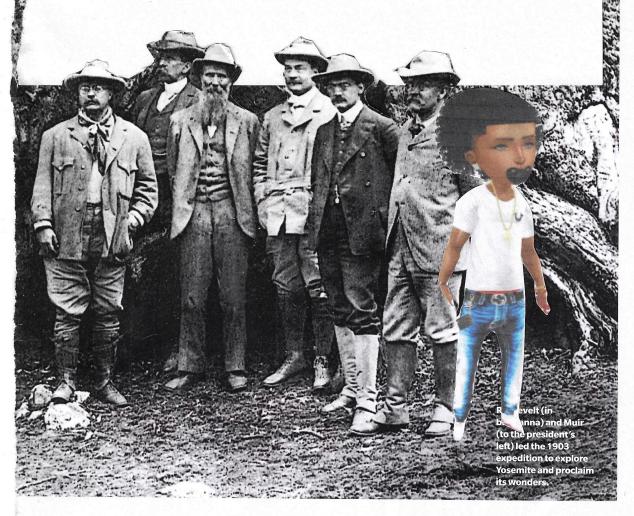
Nothing kills more bad breath germs.

© P&G 1998 Among leading mouthwashes



§38 The Body as organ of the will and as seat of free movement

The distinctive feature of the Body as a field of localization is the presupposition for its further distinctive features setting it off from all material things. In particular, it is the precondition for the fact that it, already taken as Body (namely, as the thing that has a stratum of localized sensations) is an organ of the will, the one and only Object which, for the will of my pure Ego, is moveable immediately and spontaneously and is a means for producing a mediate spontaneous movement in other things, in, e.g., things struck by my immediately spontaneously moved hand, grasped by it, lifted, etc. Sheer material things are only moveable mechanically and only partake of spontaneous movement in a mediate way.



tales of natural wonders. He lobbied politicians, believing that the federal government had a duty to preserve such places: "God has cared for these trees, saved them from drought, disease, avalanches, and a thousand straining leveling tempests and floods," he wrote, "but he cannot save them from fools—only Uncle Sam can do that." Muir's activism succeeded, and in 1890 Congress protected Yosemite. Two years later, Muir helped form the conservation-minded Sierra Club.

Muir was fortunate that the president had read his writings; his advocacy tour of Yellowstone worked, and in 1906 Roosevelt signed the Yosemite Recession Bill, which put the Yosemite Valley Grant and the Mariposa Big Tree Grove under federal protection, making them part of Yosemite National Park. Said Roosevelt: "Our people should see to it that they are preserved for their children and their children's children forever, with their majestic beauty all unmarred." Muir, upon learning the

good news, exclaimed, "Sound the timbrel and let every Yosemite tree and stream rejoice."

It wasn't just Yosemite that
Roosevelt protected. As the first U.S.
president to thoroughly embrace
conservation, he went on to establish
five national parks, 150 national
forests, 51 federal bird reservations,
18 national monuments and four
national game preserves, setting
aside and saving 230 million acres, an
area that covers nearly one-tenth of
the nation.



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Every thousand years, it comes around clockwork. What's the millennium like when the clock strikes midnight on Dec. 31, 1999, Iceland plans to light blowout ever, with crowd of 1 million.

Every thousand years, it comes around just like clockwork. What's the millennium likely to mean?

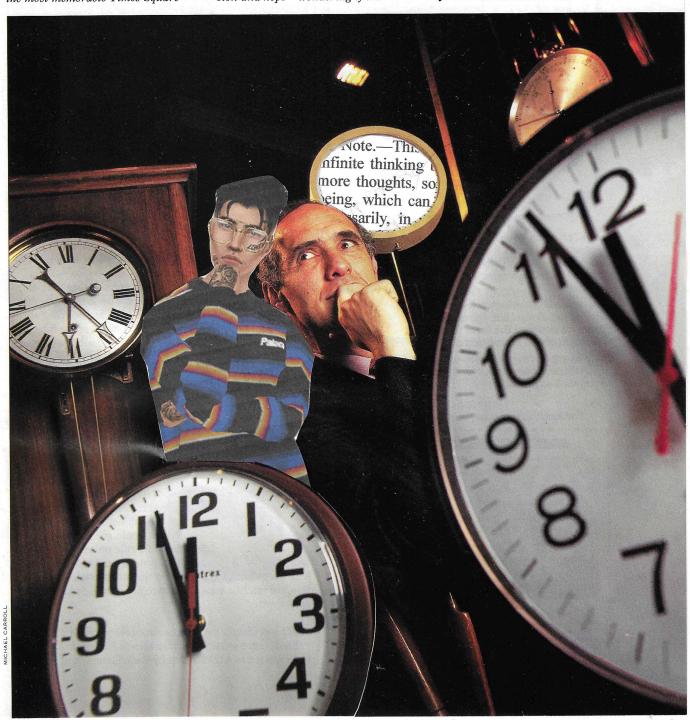
bonfires, Britain to have church bells pealing from one end of the country to the other and New York City to stage the most memorable Times Square

blowout ever, with an anticipated crowd of 1 million. But even as revelers ring in the next 1,000 years, some millenarians, anticipating the apocalypse, will be breathless with apprehension and hope—wondering if the

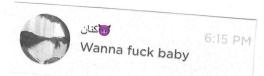
world will end in fire or ice, with a bang or a whimper—as the fatal hour is struck.

At least, such is the belief of Dr. Richard Landes, 47, a professor of medieval history at Boston University and one of the founders of the Center for Millennial Studies, a group of some two dozen academics from around the nation who document

▼ "Millennial moments tend to make us look for ways to get on God's good side," says historian Richard Landes.











have you seen

light?

eflect: I catch space at its source, ar underlie this word, realizing ther n of a subject who traces

JALAPEÑO



virtual reality, it seems the manipulate the "real" the appressions and content, the concerns, fears, myths, ho

ROASTED GARLIN

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CHICAGO CHEESE

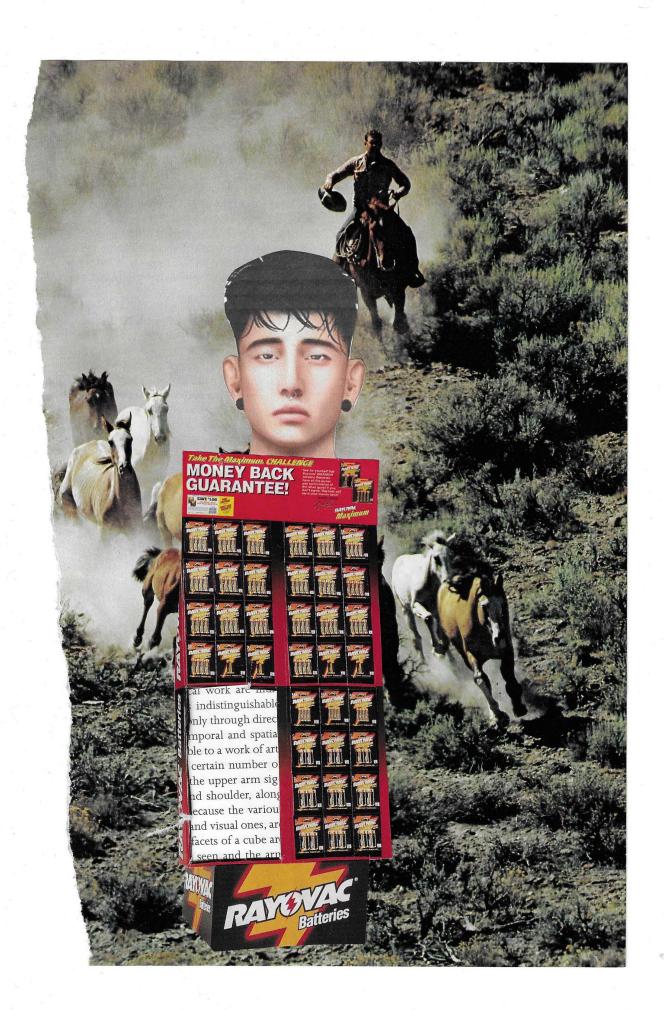
CHICAGO CHICAGO CHEESE

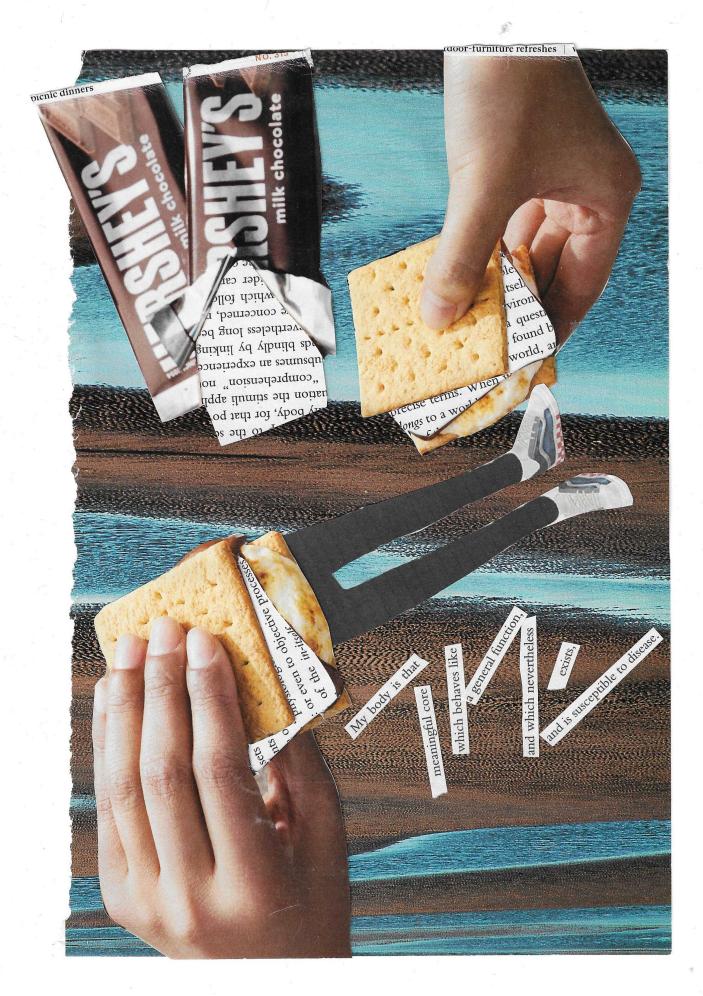
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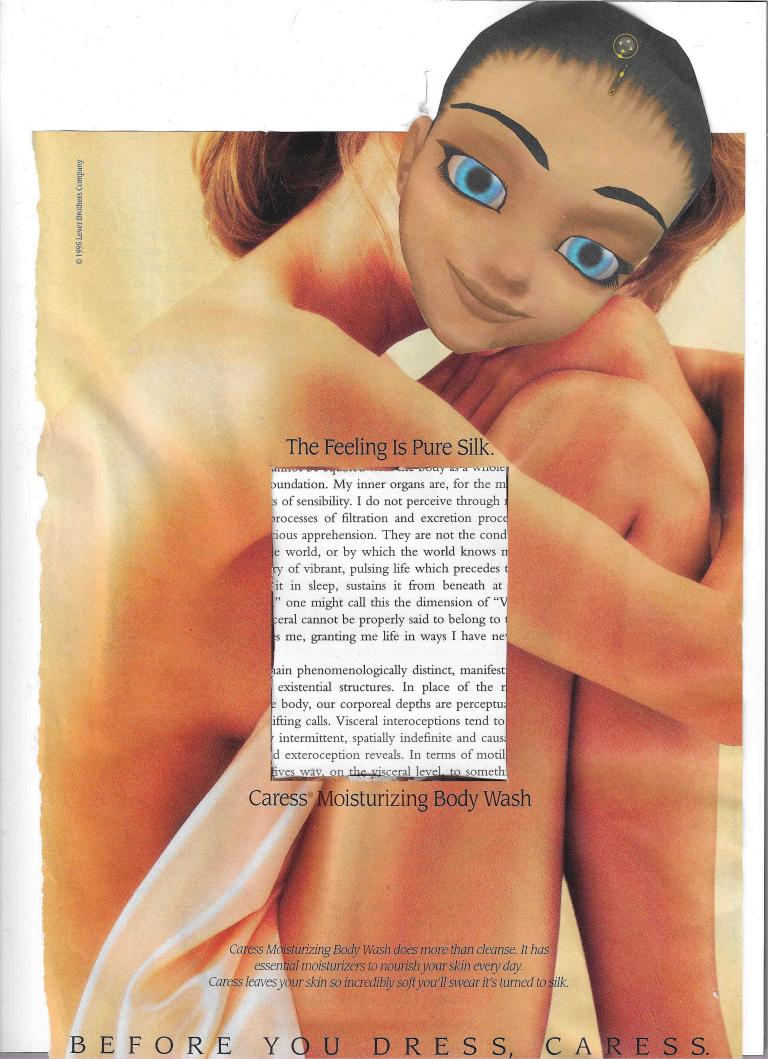




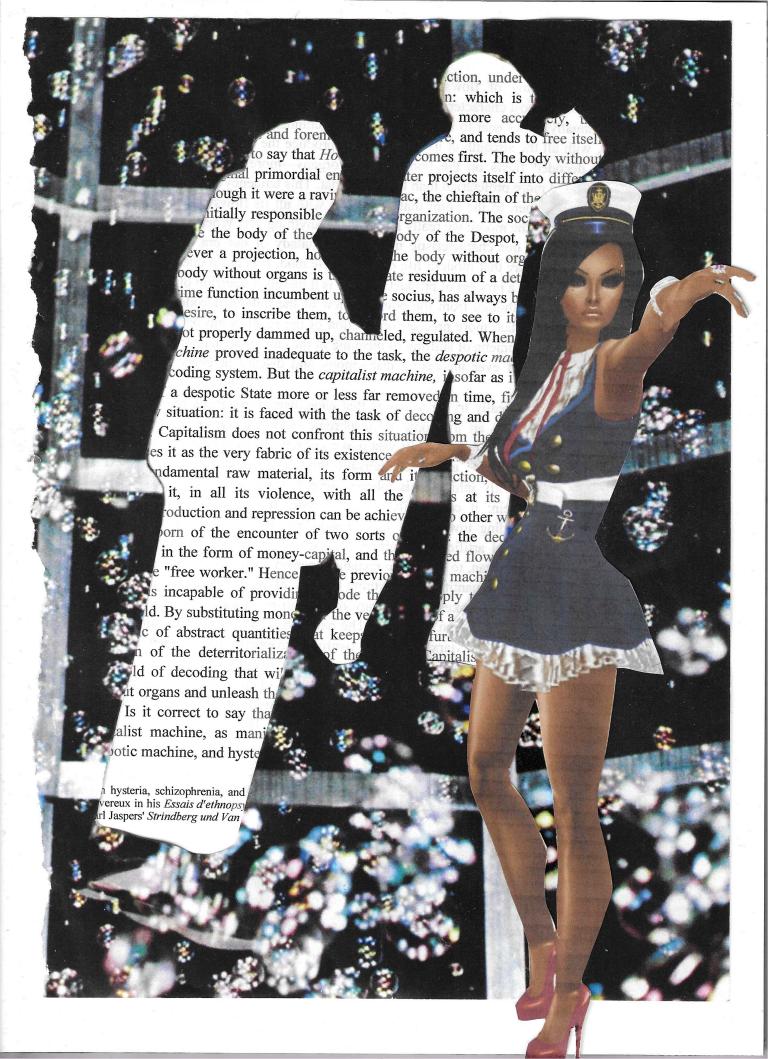










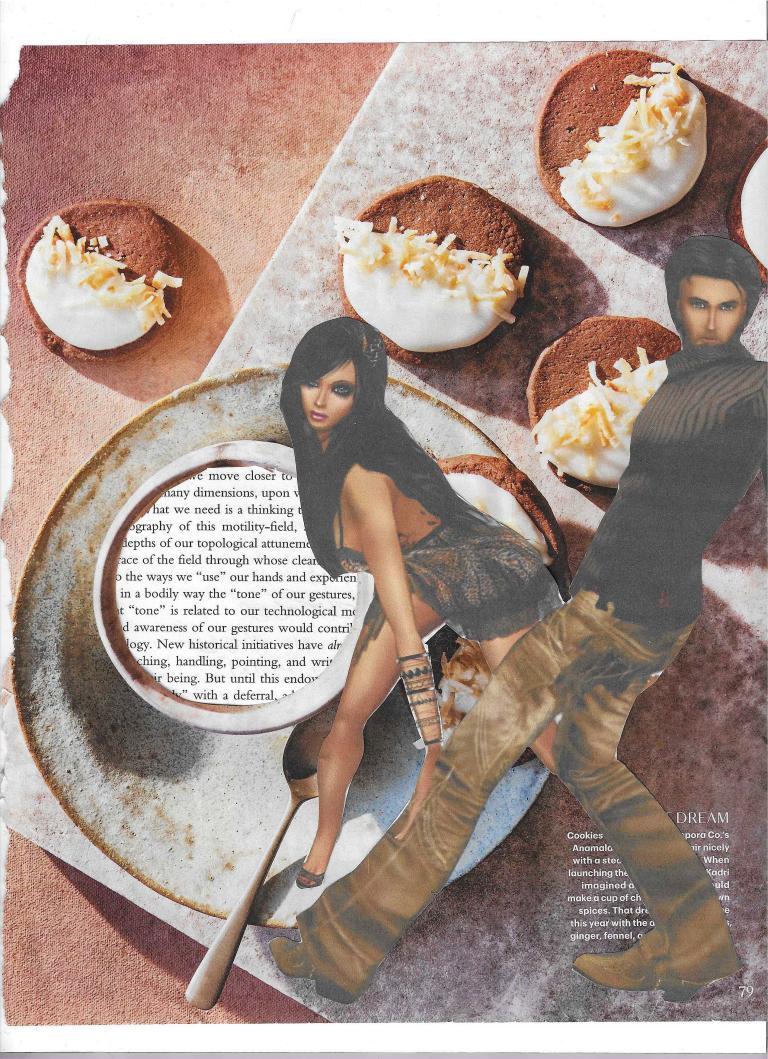


It's in the eye of the beholder and those that are beheld.

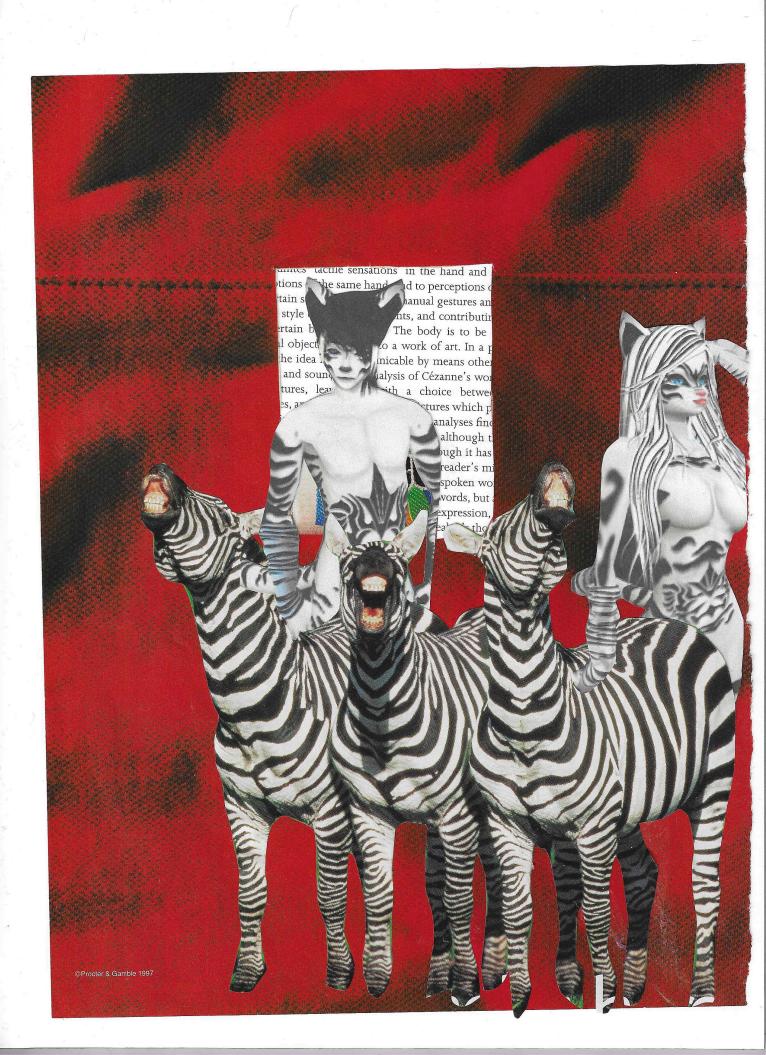




MisterChoke 4:15 PM wow 10/10 would fuck











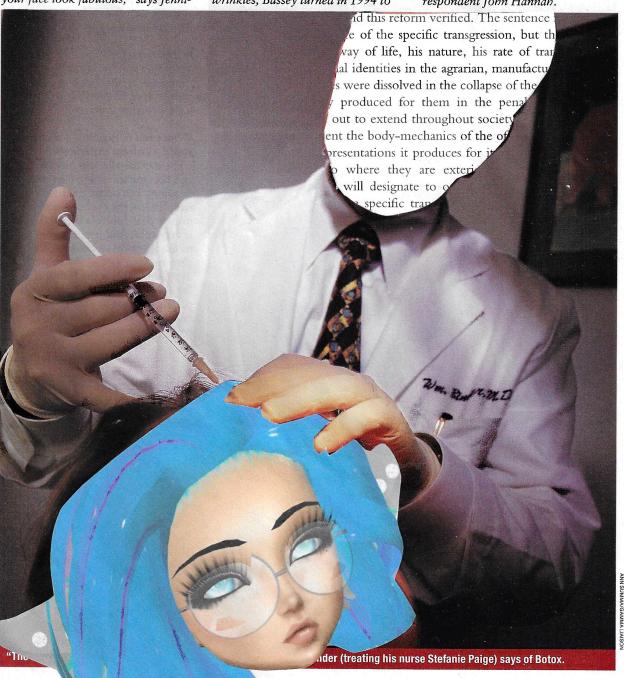
in his own words

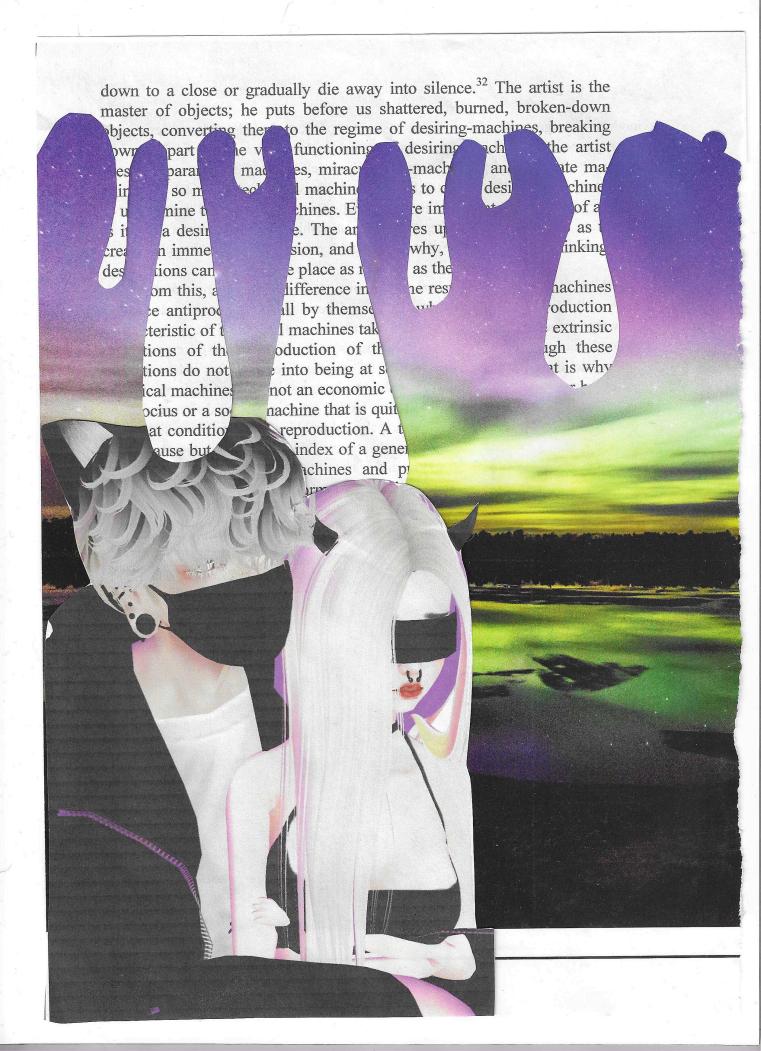
Pretty Poison

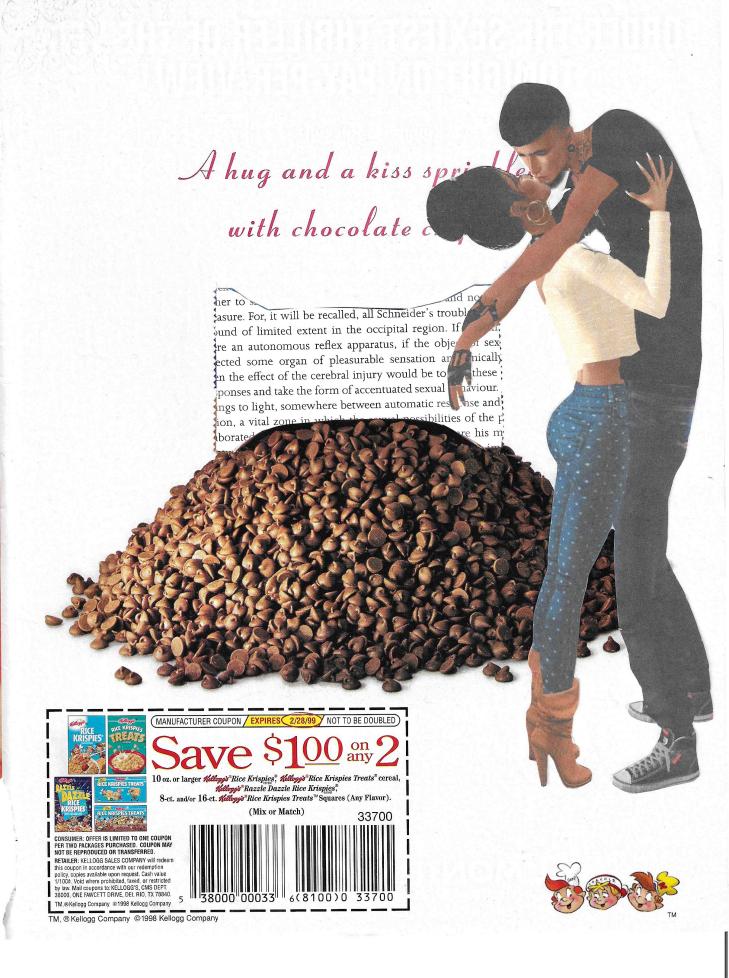
Doctors turn to a deadly toxin in the fight against wrinkles

Question: What would possess a person to have her face injected with a poison so deadly it can be used in germ warfare. Answer: "It makes your face look fabulous," says Jennifer Bassey, 54, the libidinous Marian Colby of the ABC soap All My Children. Like thousands of others hoping to tame frown lines and facial wrinkles, Bassey turned in 1994 to

botulinum toxin, the same stuff that causes the potentially lethal food-poisoning botulism. "If there was anything that could stop me frowning." she says, "trust me, darling, I'd do it." Over the past decade, Botox, as the toxin is marketed, has become a cosmetic surgery staple for close to 100,000 patients annually. According to Dr. William J. Binder, a Los Angeles plastic surgeon who has coauthored five papers on Botox, it is safer than its origin suggests. He spoke with correspondent John Hannah.





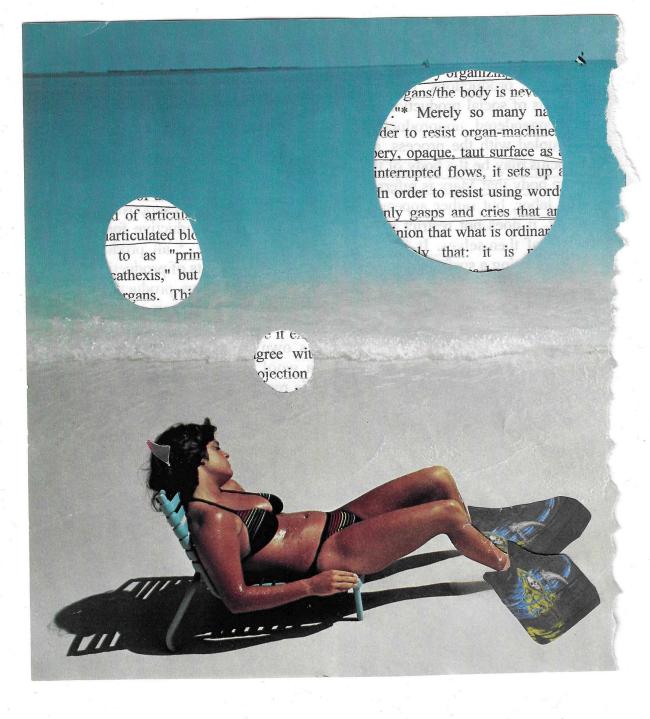


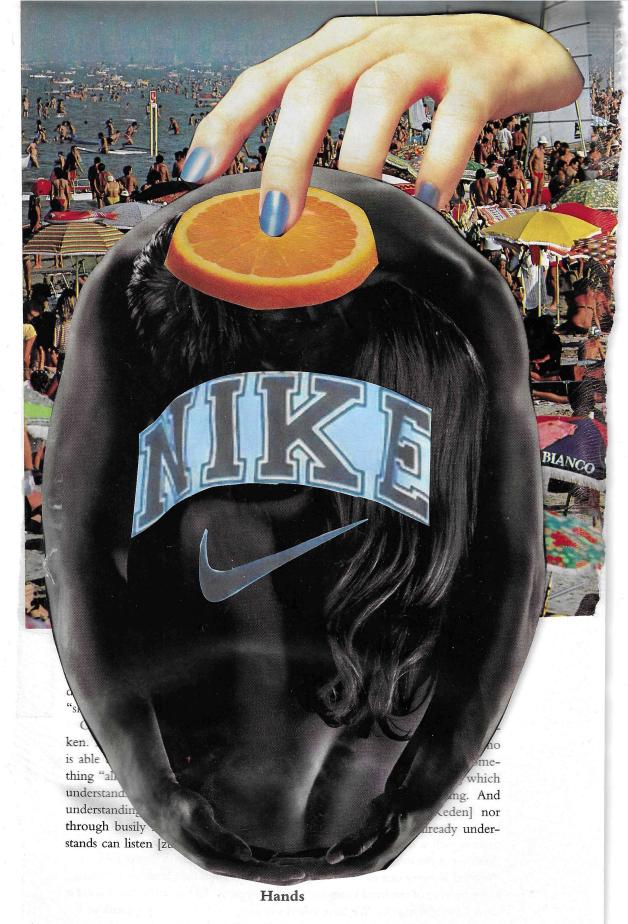


The expressions "here" and "there" fulfill a referential function. The Herequalification belongs primarily to the referential organ itself. If the whole livedbody functions as this referential organ, then it and its immediate surroundings appear as Here. By the way, the scope of "here" varies enormously. "Here" can

and they grow in unexpected Avatars have if you think you will be able ways. . will happen to your avatar. Worlds: Multimodalities, ne Research Challenges" who do we want to be there?" "Who do we think w Life, we must first create an (Jones 1997:18). To esta ging onto Second Life for the avatar-a graphic repres first time, new residents n "default avatars" (six women nd two-dimensional, and are and six men). These default re typically recognizable by poorly dressed by Second I idents have learned that they these underdeveloped feat oking "skins,"15 hair, body can buy, acquire, or bu wirtual object they can parts, body sh imagir the head. It has poor clothes a aphic resolut ve in contrast with the looks ne spends in Second Life, the more ook" realistic. Source: http://npirl.blogspot. the eyes and mind adjust to tho com/2008/10/openlifes-steve-sima-has-message-for.html

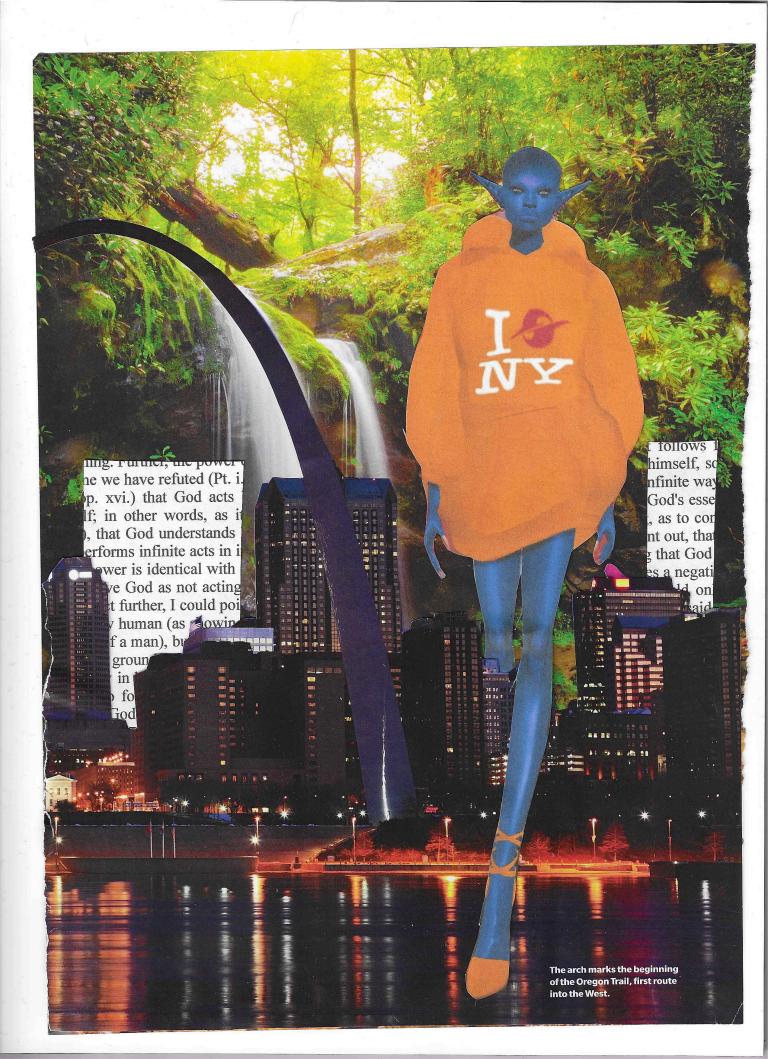






We are here attempting to learn thinking....

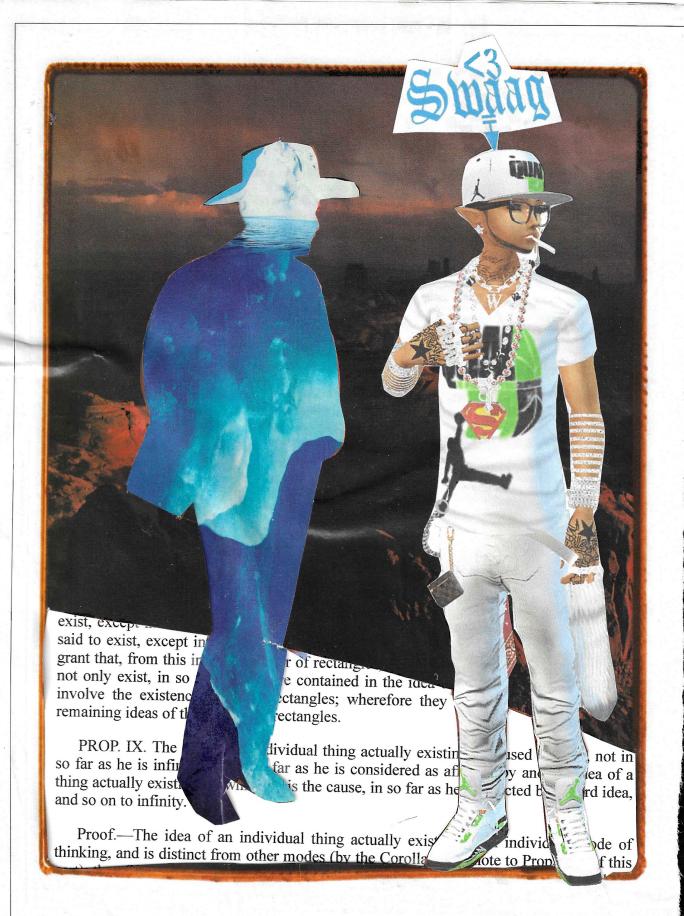
A cabinetmaker's apprentice, someone who is learning to build cabinets and the like, will serve as an example. His learning is not mere practice, to gain facility in the use of tools. Nor does he merely gather knowledge about the customary forms of the things he is to build. If he is to become a true cabinetmaker, he makes himself answer and respond above all to the different kinds of wood and to the shapes slumbering within wood – to wood as it enters into man's dwelling with all the hidden riches of its nature. In fact, this relatedness to





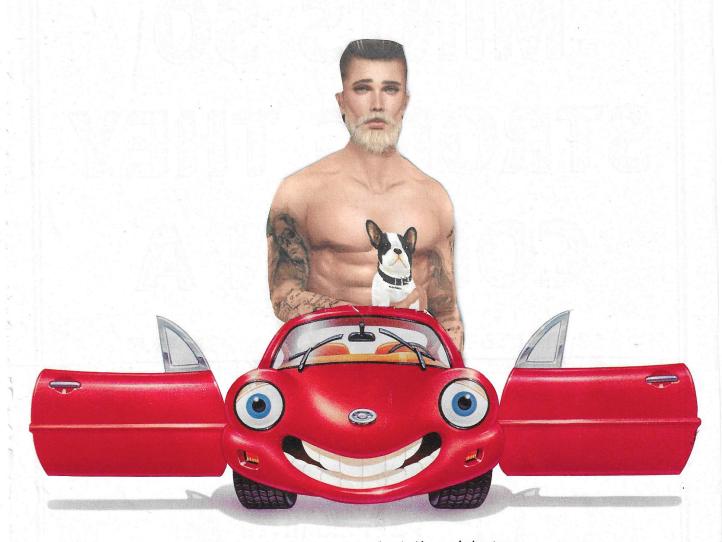








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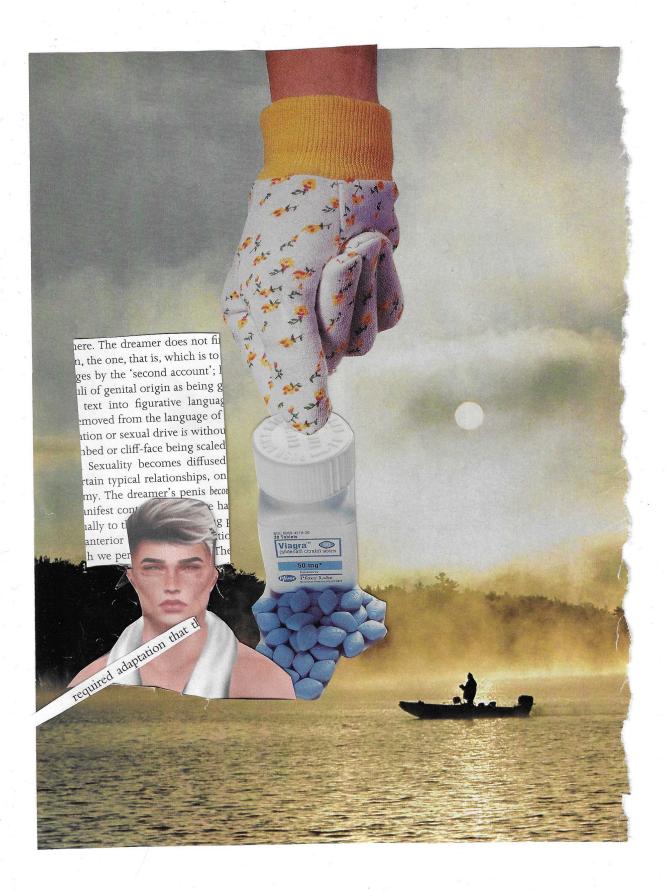
My relation to other subjects is, as well, a relation of flesh and blood. In Merleau-Ponty's description, I discover my own visibility and that of the world only fully through the gaze of another. Yet, prior to this intertwining from without by he parts free from deposits. Your car and Chevron with Techron. It's a beautiful thing.

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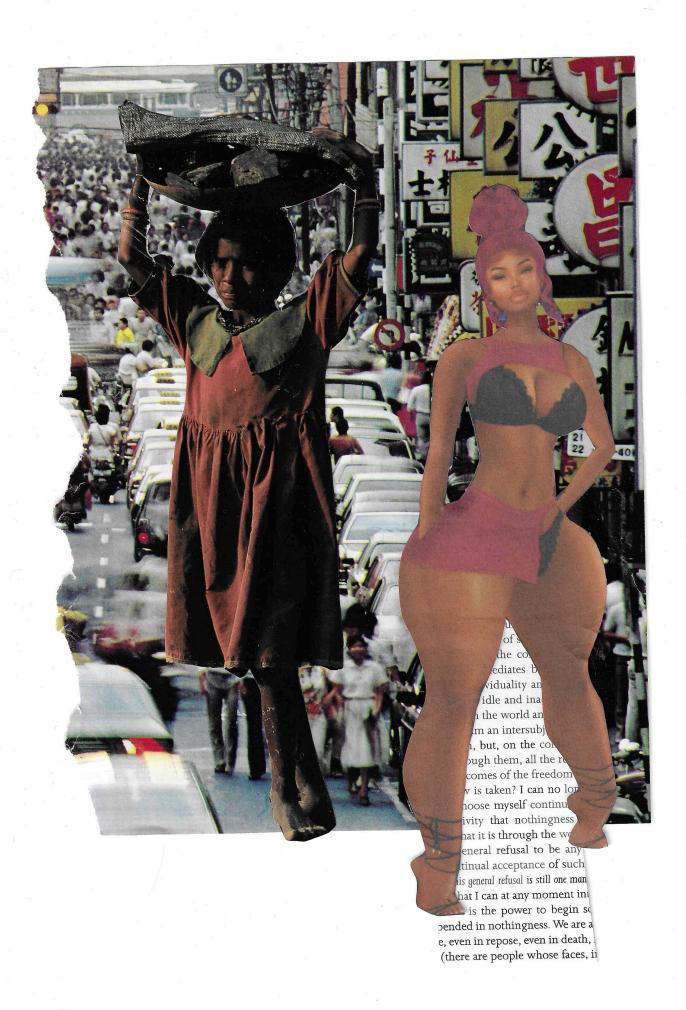


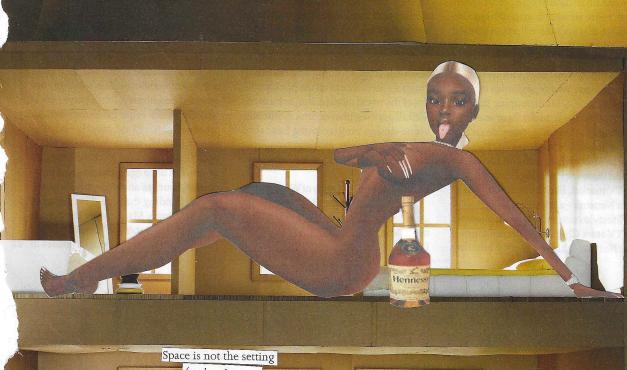
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because you won't have time to work one up

GOLF







Space is not the setting

(real or logical)
in which things
are arranged, but
the means whereby
the position of
things becomes

possible.





Gunstar 5:15 PM I will invite you a next place



For the bulk of a decade, IMVU remained under the radar, in the shadows of more overtly utilitarian virtual worlds. Research on similar metaverses, Second Life in particular, centers on their productivity and opportunity for the users in application for outside—IRL—affairs. Since the COVID—19 pandemic, the website has been transformed into a substitutive landscape for the real as well as expanded to represent changing ideas of art. In 2021, Vogue hosted IMVU's first runway show, where designers lauded IMVU for its accessibility and immediacy for fashion consumers. The website launched its first wearable NFTs (Non-Fungible Tokens).



Today, IMVU continues to bleed into the ordinary of our social networks: the way @th0tcatalog on Instagram extracts IMVU bodies from their typical states in exchange for the backdrop of witty and whimsical critique of the current nonchalance in modern romance and late capitalism is indicative of an aesthetic presence that resonates with youth today. YouTube is a space for IMVU avatars to become content creators and assume a narrative for otherwise static, uncanny beings.

Yet many facets of this virtual world remain unmapped onto current theory on virtual existence. The collective disinterest lies in a public belief of IMVU as an avenue for triviality, rather than productivity, but we must ask: what can be more productive than inhabiting a body?



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