

## Observation of Perception:

A voice extracted from a 44: 35min video of the process of making a drawing, showing two later spoken recordings that intervene between the pauses in the first voice

**21: 00min – beginning of the indicative process, Figure 1:**

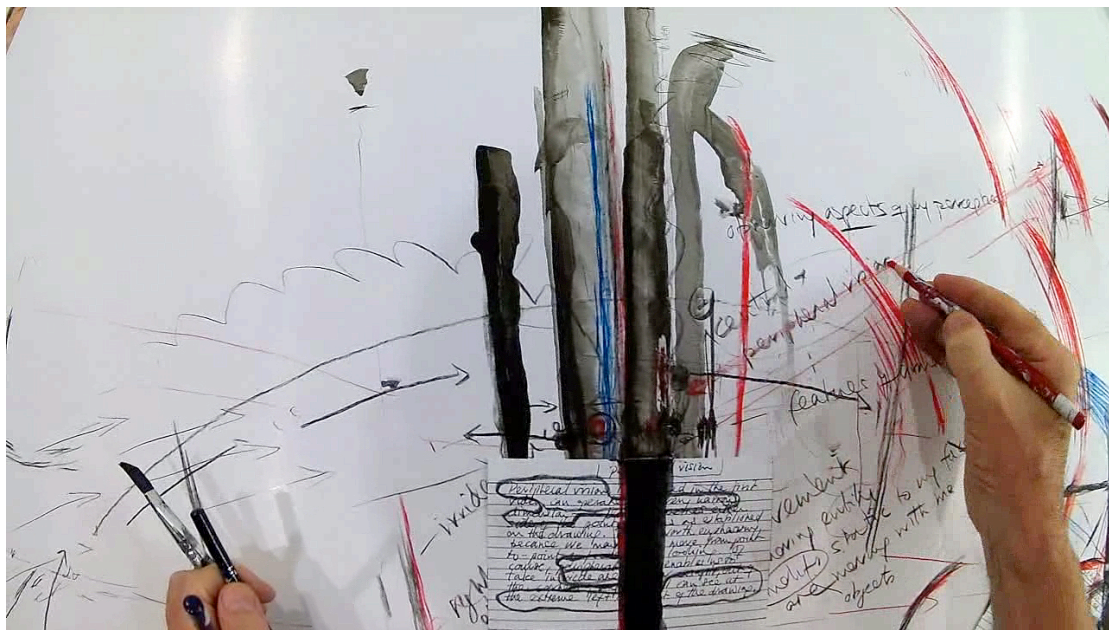


Figure 1: Video screenshot, 21:00min.

- 1<sup>st</sup> voice:        Interesting that that diagonal runs straight through, this, writing here *peripheral vision*, I'm talking about peripheral vision. It's running straight through the writing. . . . Placing it under erasure in a sense, because, it's a question. I'm not dealing with hard facts.
- 2<sup>nd</sup> voice:        The under erasure, um. . .
- 1<sup>st</sup> -:                I'm dealing with what sort of. . .
- 2<sup>nd</sup> -:                as in, scoring through. . .
- 1<sup>st</sup> -:                objectively sense. . .
- 2<sup>nd</sup> -:                so it's putting the text to question. . .
- 1<sup>st</sup> -:                and. . . subjectively want to happen.
- 2<sup>nd</sup> -:                rather than saying that the text, is. . .
- 1<sup>st</sup> -:                I mean. . .
- 2<sup>nd</sup> -:                simply wrong. . .
- 1<sup>st</sup> -:                I'm wanting what I say and notice, to. . . feel if not actually be, correct.
- 2<sup>nd</sup> -:                I think the term *under erasure* has been-um, considered by, certain philosophers, either Heidegger, or Derrida.
- 3<sup>rd</sup> voice:        And just to come in again with yet a third intervention. . .

2<sup>nd</sup> -: *Sous rature* I think, is, would be the French. . . for under erasure.  
 3<sup>rd</sup> -: The philosophers are, the German Martin Heidegger and French Jacques Derrida.  
 2<sup>nd</sup> -: I mean in terms of drawing, it's what we do when we erase and  
 leave a trace, in a sense.  
 1<sup>st</sup> -: If I look up, without moving my head. . . .  
 2<sup>nd</sup> -: The history of what we've done never. . .  
 1<sup>st</sup> -: I don't know to what extent you can see this. . .  
 2<sup>nd</sup> -: never completely disappears.  
 1<sup>st</sup> -: I look up without moving my head. . .  
 3<sup>rd</sup> -: So, language was first problematized. . .  
 2<sup>nd</sup> -: But what we have done is called to question. . . um. . .  
 2<sup>nd</sup> -: by virtue of being erased, and leaving, and left as a trace.  
 3<sup>rd</sup> -: in this way through a couple of examples-um, in Heidegger, by  
 Heidegger, in his writing. . .  
 1<sup>st</sup> -: the sense of the end of the action-cam. . . and this. . .  
 3<sup>rd</sup> -: and was taken up and developed as a technique by Derrida.  
 1<sup>st</sup> -: something like this across here I don't know what it is. It's blurred,  
 it's very blurred.  
 3<sup>rd</sup> -: But interestingly in a sense this third intervention places the second,  
 intervention, under erasure, as the second intervention  
 did, to the first voice recording.  
 1<sup>st</sup> -: And if I look, to my left. . .  
 3<sup>rd</sup> -: It's calling the content of the. . .  
 1<sup>st</sup> -: to the edge of the action-cam. . .  
 3<sup>rd</sup> -: audio element of the voice to question. . .  
 1<sup>st</sup> -: it's sort of an edge, no more than an edge. It's also blurred.  
 2<sup>nd</sup> -: So the third voice recording, in a sense. . .  
 1<sup>st</sup> -: If I move it towards it, I'm. . .  
 2<sup>nd</sup> -: will put the, second recording, under erasure.  
 3<sup>rd</sup> -: I mean here in the second recording. . .  
 1<sup>st</sup> -: At the same time. . .  
 2<sup>nd</sup> -: because I'll probably have to come in over the top. There won't be  
 any space left. . .  
 1<sup>st</sup> -: if I look. . .  
 2<sup>nd</sup> -: if I look at that point in the recording.  
 3<sup>rd</sup> -: I'm anticipating. . .  
 1<sup>st</sup> -: this way. . .  
 3<sup>rd</sup> -: that I'll have to do this. . .  
 1<sup>st</sup> -: down here. . .  
 3<sup>rd</sup> -: and here and now. . .  
 1<sup>st</sup> -: so I feel as though I'm looking, this time through my left eye. . . .  
 3<sup>rd</sup> -: I'm speaking about this question in and as the third intervention.  
 1<sup>st</sup> -: It's not. It's with both eyes but, through this. . .  
 3<sup>rd</sup> -: So this might be confusing to listen to. . .  
 1<sup>st</sup> -: lower left. . .  
 3<sup>rd</sup> -: but it's actually of interest. . .  
 1<sup>st</sup> -: dimension between the edge of the action-cam. . .

3<sup>rd</sup>-.: to me.  
 1<sup>st</sup>-.: and the curve of the lens goggles. . .  
 3<sup>rd</sup>-.: I'm literally looking for spaces. . .  
 1<sup>st</sup>-.: somewhere here. . .  
 3<sup>rd</sup>-.: to bring in this, um, extent of the discussion as a, a third  
 intervention.  
 1<sup>st</sup>-.: And these points. . .  
 3<sup>rd</sup>-.: The kind of thing that I would feel I could do quite naturally in-er,  
 drawing, working and re-working. . . scoring through, in a sense. . .  
 1<sup>st</sup>-.: I know I've spoken about most of these but. . .  
 3<sup>rd</sup>-.: maybe through literally erasing. . .  
 1<sup>st</sup>-.: reiterate —  
 3<sup>rd</sup>-.: working with a stronger, pressure of the pencil, the medium. . .  
 1<sup>st</sup>-.: This question of eye movement. . .  
 3<sup>rd</sup>-.: whatever the medium is. . .  
 1<sup>st</sup>-.: there are two basic, kinds.  
 3<sup>rd</sup>-.: as performing its own means of scoring through. . .  
 1<sup>st</sup>-.: There's the. . .  
 3<sup>rd</sup>-.: previous elements.  
 1<sup>st</sup>-.: the eye movements that. . . occur through the movement of my head,  
 such as this — I'm looking at this point. . . or this. . . where. . . the lens  
 — if the action-cam is calibrated correctly, on the lens goggles then. . .  
 you should actually see, more or less the point that I'm seeing, with no  
 problem.

**25:45min – termination of the indicative process, Figure 2:**

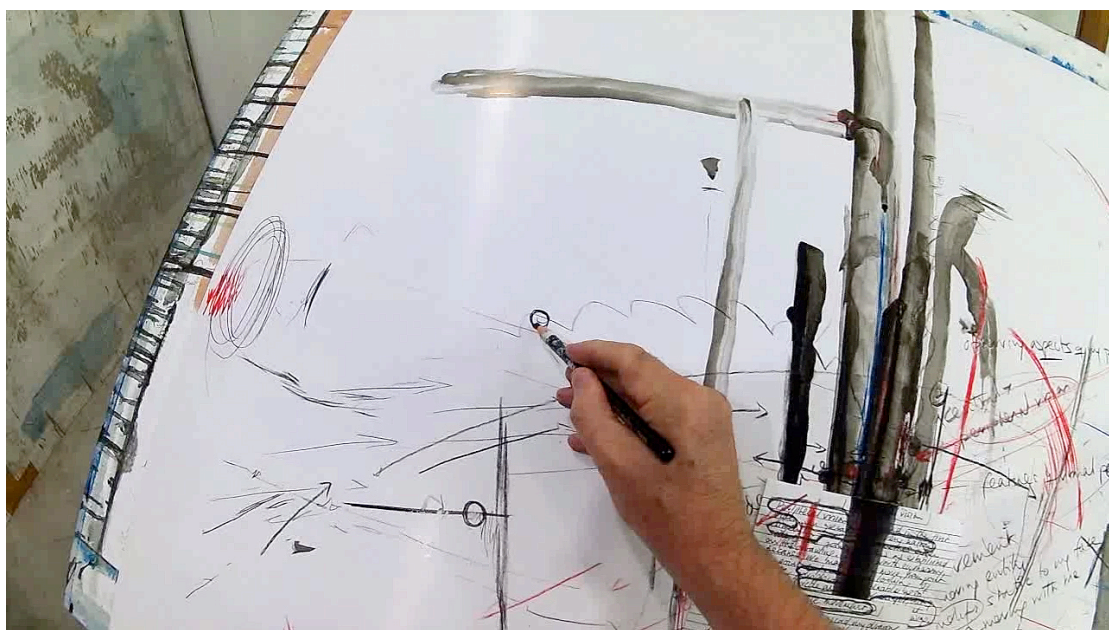


Figure 2: Video screenshot, 25:45min.