

17 November 2009

Klaas Kuitenbrouwer

Willem van Weelden

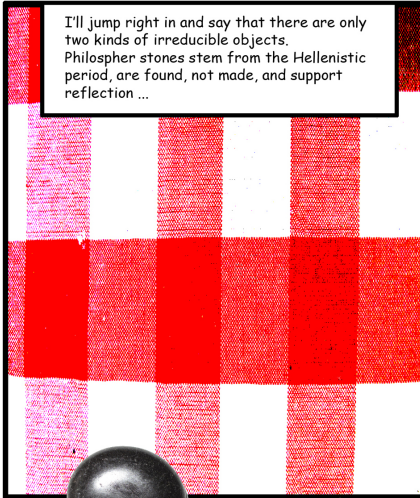
Sher Doruff

Yvonne Dröge Wendell

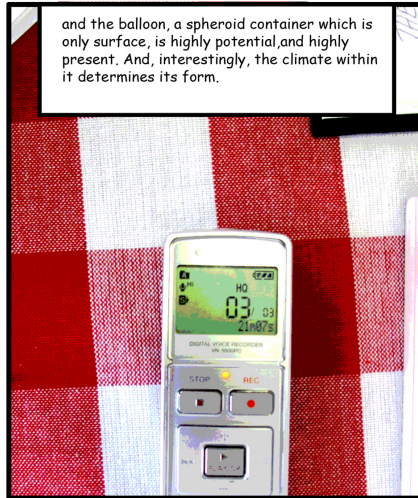
Graphic
translation

S. Doruff

I'll jump right in and say that there are only two kinds of irreducible objects. Philosopher stones stem from the Hellenistic period, are found, not made, and support reflection ...



and the balloon, a spheroid container which is only surface, is highly potential, and highly present. And, interestingly, the climate within it determines its form.



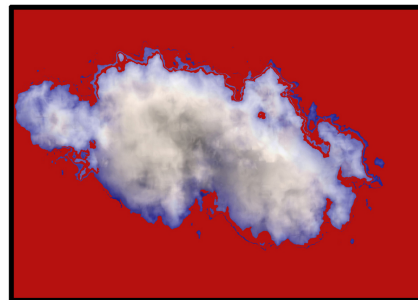
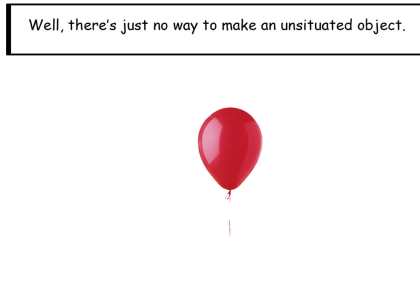
What's that expression - "everything you do is a balloon"?

So then, what's embedded and what's provoked?



Is there such a thing as an object that provokes people to think? And is that provocation usually functional or can it be something other? Meta-physical?

Well, there's just no way to make an unsituated object.



You could say that each object tackles a field.



That's autopoiesis - the fundamental ability to perform our world.

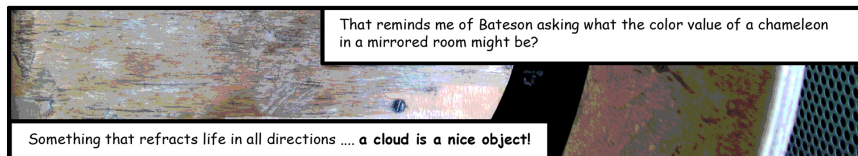


Each object structurally couples with its environment, with its Umwelt.

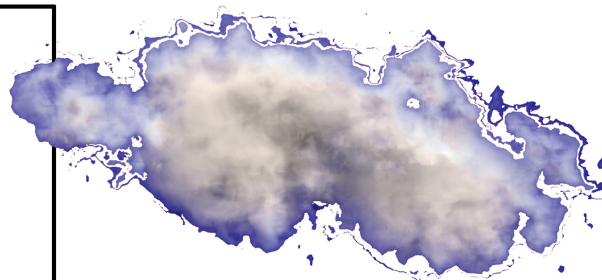


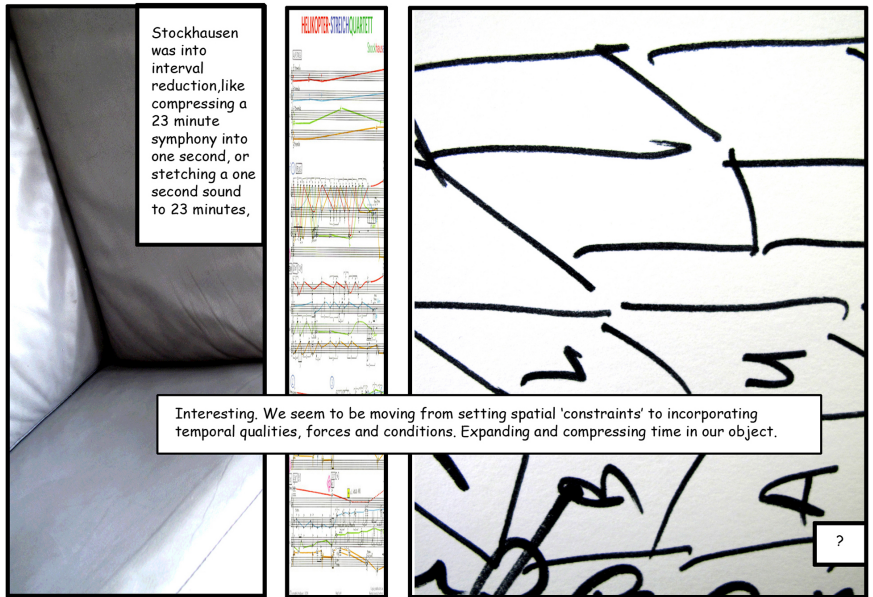
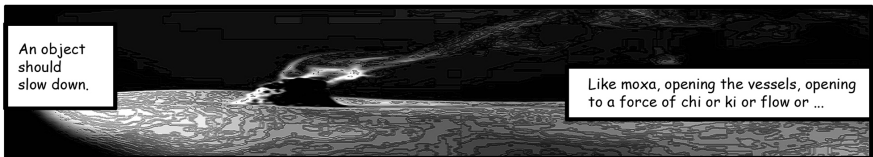
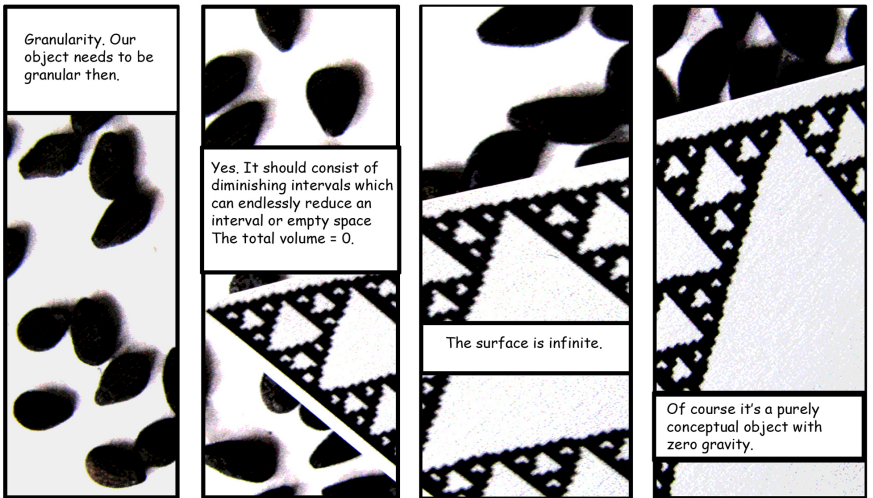
That reminds me of Bateson asking what the color value of a chameleon in a mirrored room might be?

Something that refracts life in all directions a cloud is a nice object!



Tufte remarked about the boundary states of a cloud - the ways in which it changes from a cloud to a thunder cloud ... perhaps this is a quality we'd like to see in your object Yvonne. A mutable, dynamic quality.



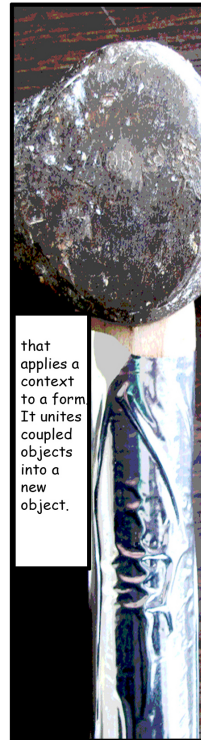


But hang on. What should the object, the object we're building, DO?

Enhance!
It should enhance the provocation that it exerts.
The object as an amplifier.

enhance

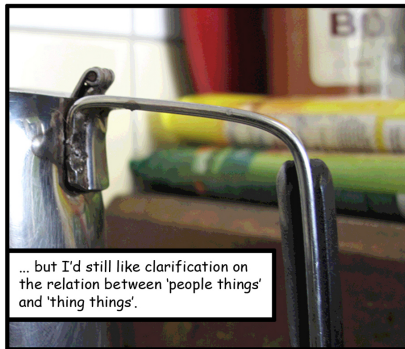
But also the object as an assemblage ...



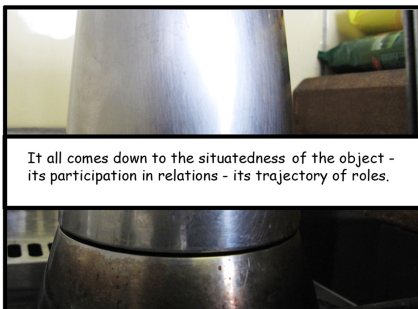
that applies a context to a form
It unites coupled objects into a new object.



I have to say that reading Latour is like coming out of prison...



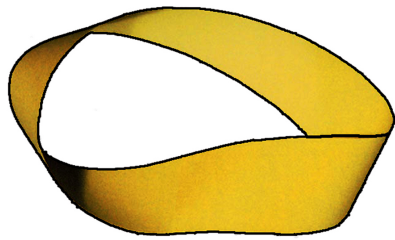
... but I'd still like clarification on the relation between 'people things' and 'thing things'.



It all comes down to the situatedness of the object - its participation in relations - its trajectory of roles.



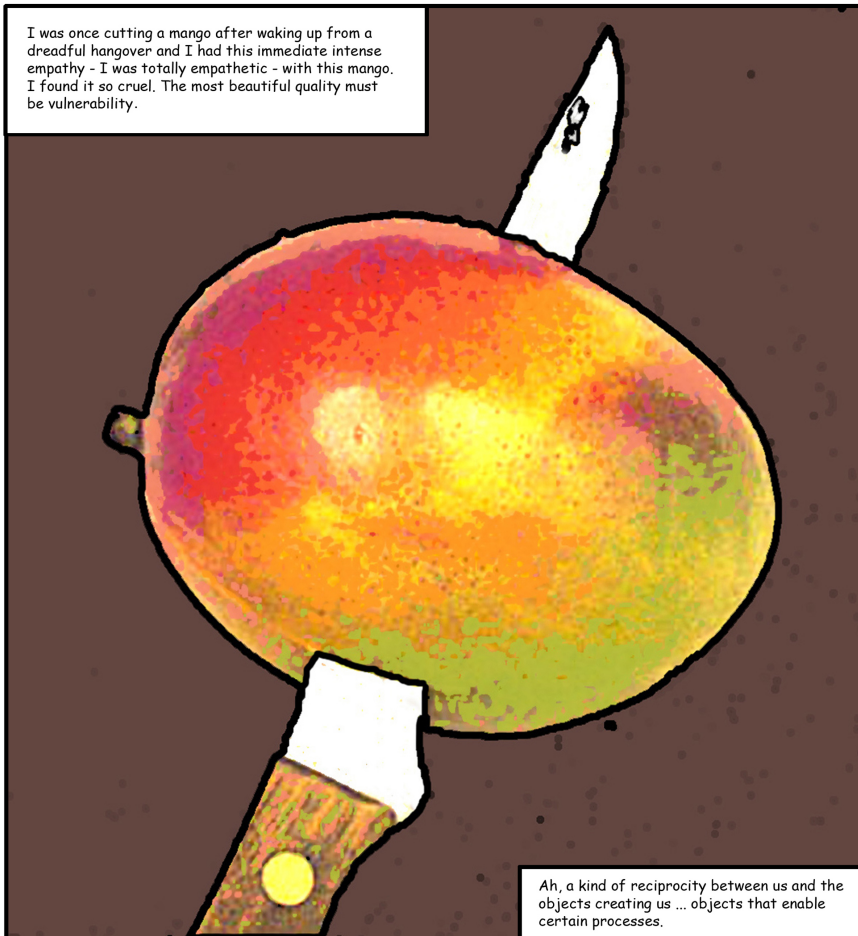
The other things in its Umwelt, in its network, that in-form it.



What's the most attractive quality of this object?

vulnerability

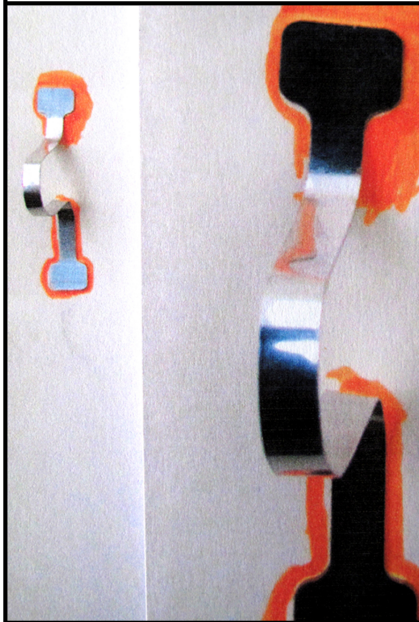
I was once cutting a mango after waking up from a dreadful hangover and I had this immediate intense empathy - I was totally empathetic - with this mango. I found it so cruel. The most beautiful quality must be vulnerability.



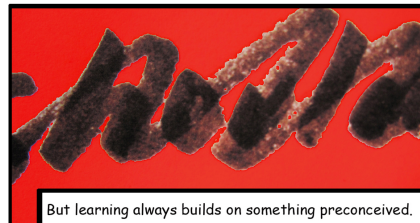
Ah, a kind of reciprocity between us and the objects creating us ... objects that enable certain processes.



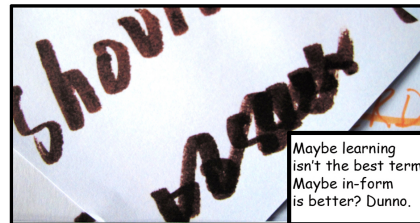
So how do we set the conditions for the contingency of the object's relations? Enable the possibility of the thing to always be otherwise? How do we deal with possession and value - with the currency of event value?



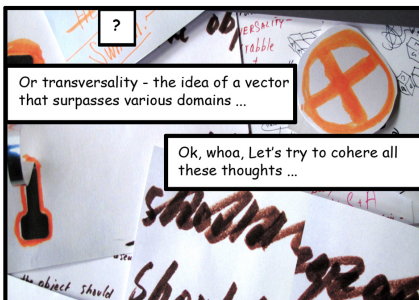
Well, the object should simply help us to learn and enable us to think something not thought before.



But learning always builds on something preconceived.

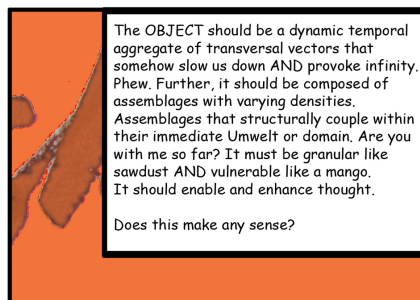


Maybe learning isn't the best term. Maybe in-form is better? Dunno.



Or transversality - the idea of a vector that surpasses various domains ...

Ok, whoa, Let's try to cohere all these thoughts ...



The OBJECT should be a dynamic temporal aggregate of transversal vectors that somehow slow us down AND provoke infinity. Phew. Further, it should be composed of assemblages with varying densities. Assemblages that structurally couple within their immediate Umwelt or domain. Are you with me so far? It must be granular like sawdust AND vulnerable like a mango. It should enable and enhance thought.

Does this make any sense?

Not really.

FOR STUPID PEOPLE

3D thinking is for stupid people.

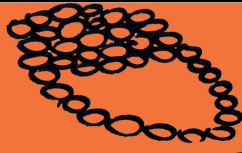
?

??

Whodunnit



Well, I'd put it this way. You can't represent more information in three dimensions than you can in two. The next dimension reduces the ability for abstraction. Just about any database can be presented in 2D. Words for example, have an infinite number of dimensions.



rare earth

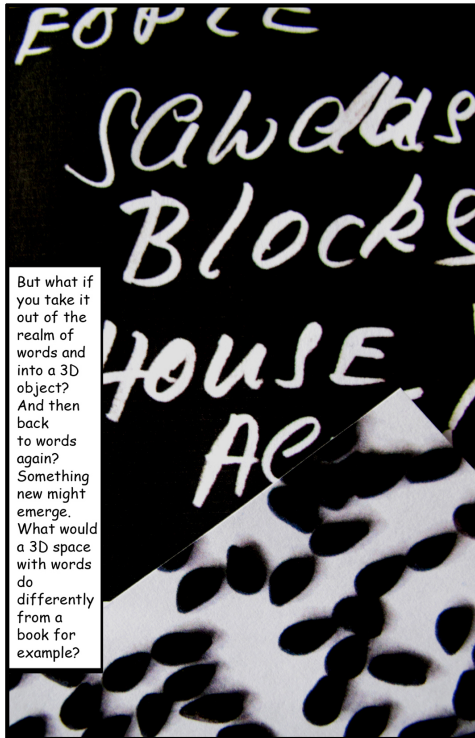


So, anyway ... what about using small magnets? They're very resistant and have lots of potential. I saw this children's toy ...

TRANSCUT

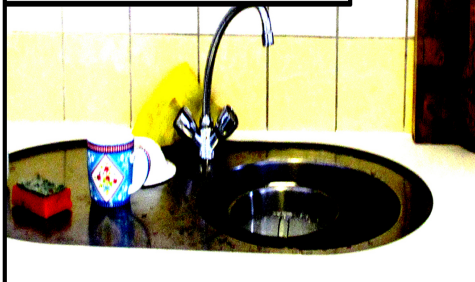
Right, rare earth magnets. They come in different shapes, sizes, strengths.

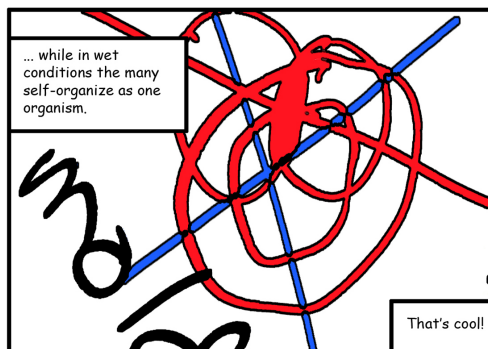
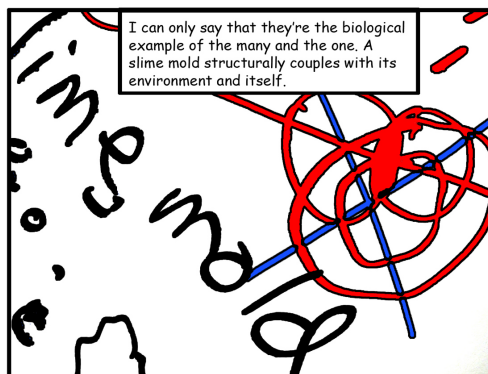
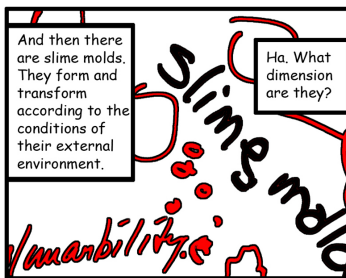
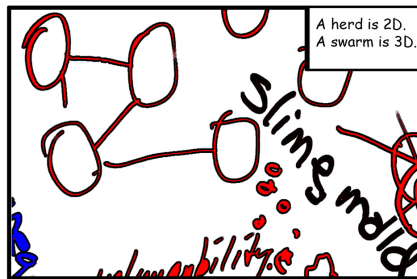
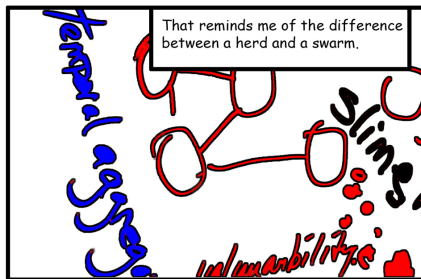
As a thing they will attract and repel. Re-form and re-configure.



But what if you take it out of the realm of words and into a 3D object? And then back to words again? Something new might emerge. What would a 3D space with words do differently from a book for example?

Things with names ... nameless things. Names are really interesting entities. You can't give something a name if it's not a thing.





But we still haven't prouced a manual for Yvonne. We tangentialize like crazy! We're supposed to be coordinating a cohesive set of rules and conditions for the making of this object, this thing-blob-blurb but we tend towards impossible parameters and qualities. You're right, this is alchemy. Good luck Yvonne.

