

In my work as a professor at KHiO I explain what I mean by 'involving writing in artistic practice' with reference to another kind of trace [cf, epigraph \#01, recto]: namely, drawing. It draws on the metaphor introduced by Paul Klee in his Bauhaus period: "taking a line for a walk" in the Pedagogical Sketchbook.
An anthropologist, my idea of a theoretical inquiry takes place on an attempt to develop an understanding with art \& artist (not of the same). I am interested in the contingencies between art and anthropology, thinking that working with and from contingencies is a good way of making an ally of accident.
By contingency, I mean (from the Middle-English Latin etymology) alongside (con-) and touching (tangere). In following up MA-students and PhD-fellow at this school, I thereby am granted the access to scan and stalk artistic process. Which makes my work similar to a profiler on a "crime-scene".
That is, the objective is not to look into the emerging subject matters from a secret place, but to look out for how human agency manifests itself dis-/ embodied and-by the intermedium of a theoretical construct-and intercept how it is moving, and make this readable to a 3rd party: to grow professionally. What I hope to gain from engaging with graphics \& printmaking specifically, is to learn more on how enveloping facts and circumstantiating events (Joyce) combine in what we with good reason perceive as bodies: that is, generally, shapes. Here I think that a notion of a 'good enough' theory does apply.


Transposition: matrix $\rightarrow$ imprint (idempotent)
$A+B i=C$
re-search

In sum, I am exploring two different ways of situating and positioning inquiries that-in one way or the other-conjoin theoretical and practical aspects in reflecting on and conducting an inquiry: 1) the kind of inquiry that looks into the subject matter from a 'secret place'; 2) the other situated and positioned.
The first type of inquiry is characterised by Donna Haraway-in her typical cavalier fashion-as the 'god trick'. While the second articulates the positions taken by the inquirer, in different phases, because the operations implicating the the inquirer cannot be assumed to neatly correspond. And they overlap.

If we adopt the second position-which we would if we conceived our query in the tradition of natural history [collecting, processing, designing]-the work of situating our operations in the 5 phases, in mutual relation, needs to be explicated in more detail, especially in the areas where they overlap.
For instance-as I have attempted to demonstrate in this flyer-series \#01-\#06 -the concept of the matrix (C) an be expanded to the work of collecting (\#01-\#O3). In the same flyers, I have also attempted to show that the makingprocess (A) bleeds into collecting if the collector has some experience.
The importance of clarity in the detail of transposing the makeshift relation between the matrix and the process, is evident when the the relationship to the surface (B) and imprint (C) is considered. I choose to consider that our critical interest in the printed surface is the readability of the matrix.

The uncritical venture being simply the interest in the motif and how it comes out. Whether it goes in this or critical direction, the vantage point of the artist, the printer who executes the print and the public is clearly not the same. The logic of transposition may be the same, but is aesthetically different.

I am using aesthetic here in the Aristotelian sense of 'what can be learned through the senses'. In one aspect, the transposition is idempotent: that is, strictly repetitious in rotating the point of view-from one operation to the next-shifting the vantage point. But is non-repetitious in its reductions.
By reduction I mean two different things: 1) reduction 1-the reduction inherent in the print-making technique in itself [cf, Bednarcyzk's text]; 2) reduction $2-$ the reduction of the trace unto the matrix [ $\mathrm{HOlO}_{-03}$ ]. And hence the possibility to weigh productively two reductions against each other.

A sense of genuine curiosity-at this point-can emerge between the different vantage points; since the artist, printmaker and public are differently positioned in their act of reception. They are all eager listening to one another. The rotation from the artist-printmaker-public triangulates. But it is not alone.

The first rotation operates between the matrix and the process (which is where the reduction of the trace to matrix is located [2nd reduction]). This is the level at which I conceive my own theoretical intervention in IMACLA IV. Which also includes artist-printmaker-audience but in a rather different mode.

