PRESS RELEASE

AUGUST art presents "iterative"

With Bram Thomas Arnold and Allan Collins

To introduce our exhibition, "iterative", we would like to consider a classic paradox1.

Suppose you want to walk to a destination 1 mile away. Before you can get there, you must first reach the half way point. Before you get to that half way point, you must first reach its half way point (or a quarter of the distance). To reach that point, you first need to reach its half way point, but again, there's its half to reach first; before that, there's that half's half, and so on and so on ... In short, each iteration takes you to another "half way point", and as there will always be another "half way", the task is infinite, and reaching the destination becomes an impossibility.

Even if we know there are explanations and resolutions to the paradox, there is still enjoyment in contemplating its open-endedness, the labyrinth it leads our thoughts down. Our exhibition, with Allan Collins and Bram Thomas Arnold, is about this enjoyment.

Allan Collins starts with a mathematically-based rule from which he develops a series of drawings, each drawing an iteration of the previous. They are not syllogisms; they do not set out to solve a problem, indeed each drawing sets up another. Instead, they explore the beauty of the problem.

Bram Thomas Arnold's drawings are about walking. They are observations of external life, linked with internal thoughts. They are maps, but with broken and non-linear lines. They are narratives with texts that break off. The result is less walking directions and more a guide on how to become lost.

Iteration as a tool of calculus can be used to solve the paradox². Iteration as drawing and walking can be used to perpetuate the paradox and create more.

"iterative"

10 Nov to 3 DecWe to Sa, 1 to 6 pm, or by appointment**Opening drinks:10 Nov, 6-9 pm**

+44 (0)20 7354 0677 info@augustart.co.uk www.augustart.co.uk Director: Winnie Sze 224 Shoreditch High Street Shoreditch London E1 6PJ

AUGUST art

¹ Zeno's paradox

² Taylor's expansion