

Thomas Bayrle

"If It's Too Long – Make it Longer"

MAK Vienna

25.10.2017–2.4.2018



Left:

View of "If It's Too Long –
Make it Longer"

Below:

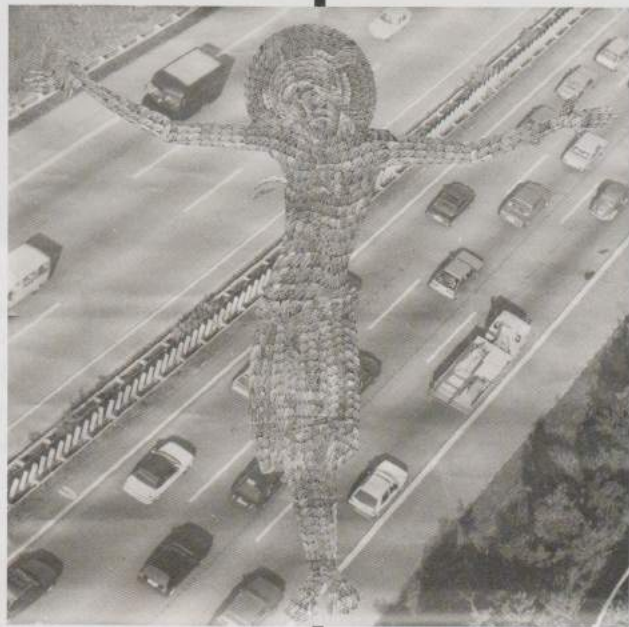
Thomas Bayrle

Himmelfahrt (Ascension), 1988

Photo collage on paper, canvas

Spread across three floors of the MAK in Vienna, this exhibition of Thomas Bayrle's work traces the trajectory of his career, from his early flirtation with Op and Pop art to his sustained deployment of patterns and repetition as a philosophical investigation into the forms and functions of technology. The earliest works in the show are the artist's seminal coat patterns from 1968 – vibrant designs featuring cups, shoes and cows – and the latest is *iPhone Meets Japan* (2017), a large floor installation that uses the repeated shape of iPhones to reinterpret an erotic print from the museum's Asian collection.

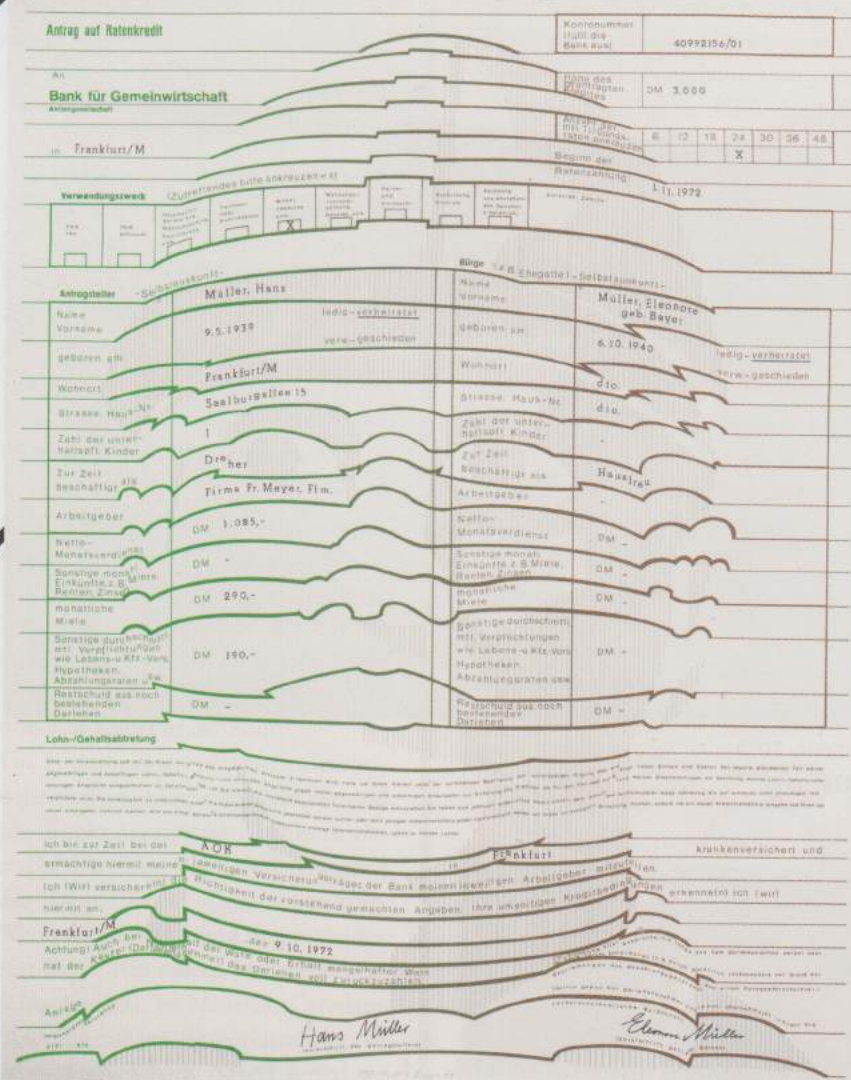
The exhibition includes several examples of Bayrle's ability to foreshadow technological developments without forgetting the processes that came before. The collaged depictions of a man and woman during intercourse *Fuck Canon* (1990) and *Blume des Bösen* (1989), for example, not only illustrate how artistic abstraction intervenes within our processes of seeing the world, but also seem to prophesise how neural networks – recently popularised by Google's DeepDream technology – could make humans redundant not only in the production and



dissemination of images but also in the viewing and understanding of our visual world.

iPhone Pietà (2017) continues this idea of simultaneously looking forward and backward by merging the tradition of weaving with modern communication technologies. The work itself is a tapestry that shows a traditional pietà rendered with the same repeated iPhone pattern as in *iPhone Meets Japan*. The floor-to-ceiling

piece is installed in the middle of a room, however, so one can see it both sides. The front highlights wireless technologies' substitution of the interfacial function of religion, while the back, comprised of thousands of threads, reveals a certain order within a chaotic structure, reminding viewers that behind every wireless device is an invisible but essential technical apparatus. Together, the two sides of the artwork connect the artist's interest in



patterns and technology to works of design. Linking history with modernity, it emphasises the processes and materials that have been – and continue to be – inherent to our forms of social organisation.

As this work demonstrates, Bayrle's works are not just observational themselves a kind of original media theory. Using motifs related to automation and cybernetic immanence, the visual metaphors in his work connect traditions of religion, architecture and craft to current discussions about capitalism, communication and artificial intelligence, transforming the very fabric of our perceptive apparatus along the way.

In contrast to both the dark vision of humanity's domination by robotic capitalism favoured by kitsch Marxists and the shiny, bright techno-utopia touted by neoliberals and libertarians alike, Bayrle suggests that technology's function within civilisation has remained fairly constant: all that has happened is that its old configurations have been replaced part by part and bit by bit with new devices, like phones, cameras – and, as in the *pietà* works, their contemporary amalgamation in the networked smartphone. For Bayrle, technology is a connecting tissue whose true function throughout its evolution has been to smooth over the often violent transformations of history.

Mohammad Salemy

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Top:
 Thomas Bayrle
Ratenkredit (Installment Loan), 1988
 Screen print from the portfolio
 Börsenbericht 1972/73

Bottom:
 Thomas Bayrle
Kartoffelzähler (Potato Counter), 1968
 Variation with plant
 Screen print on paper