

Fold, Hexagonal considers the impossibility of entering into a language of others and how such exclusion can open up a space of imagination around words. This might include visual and bodily experiences of a language such as writing as mark-making and the physical spaces such writing occupies, rather than as codes of syntax and meaning. "Hexagonal" in the title alludes to the infinite hexagonal rooms in "The Library of Babel" by Jorge Luis Borges; as an adjective, it evokes an indeterminate linguistic space. The disjunctive hexagon, staged on folded, lined paper, reflected and further fragmented on multiple mirrors, altering directions and dimensions, suggests the ruin of such a library. In the folded paper—which, like a translated text, is always forced from the outside—the reflections of lines on mirrors shift dimensions and relations around the lines. Sentences describing the folding, reflecting, and refracting of line, diagonal, square, rectangle, and hexagon are written with English letters "folded" into squares designed for Korean syllabic blocks. They are grammatically correct but scarcely legible as the apprehension of their meaning is slowed by the process of their inscription. What Benjamin calls "pure language" is here imagined through the process of translation that is always becoming, a translation that follows an unending continuation of a fold.

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