after the presence

Our present is ruled and reigned by an invisible force creating the most lethal event of this yet young millennium: the corona pandemic. It dictates the way we live, work and socialise. Remote work became standard, social distancing a plague, unfulfilled desires and burst dreams a norm. Though the consequences — social, economical and cultural — are omnipresent, the virus itself flourishes in obscurity. Corona is present and absent at the same time.

The absurd paradox of being present but not being present simultaneously was the initial idea for the topic of this exhibition. The reason why I generally wanted to organize an exhibition is simple: as an ex-Erasmus student I experienced myself that exchange students work completely differently in a new environment. Studying a semester abroad means being permanently influenced by a new culture, new working techniques, but also having language problems which can lead to positive or negative misunderstandings. Eventually all of these factors result in art works created in a very limited amount of time. That perspective of outsiders observing from the inside I've always found very intriguing and worth showcasing, since the students' art works hold up a mirror to us, to the way we live and think. But at the same time every student integrates him/herself into these works, as traces from their own cultural and personal background inextricably connected with them.

During the pandemic the artist as any other human being is still present. But this presence can hardly be physically shared and cherished any more. Interpersonal contacts are very strongly restricted since public meeting places like galleries are closed. Lockdowns, remote work and social distancing led to digital meetings on platforms like Google Meet. **Camilla Chiavegato's** work Join the meeting not only caricatures this shift from the analogue to the digital world, but also tops it with augmented reality which becomes only visible after downloading a special app onto the smartphone and aiming it at her work.

In Living for the daylight **Pinaak Kumar** examines the human presence through his absence. We can find material and immaterial traces of humankind in his nocturnal pictures: architecture representing our stronghold against darkness and cold and light pollution highlighting just another problem of our present. Through the title of his work Kumar questions our lifestyle which nowadays ends after sunset, and through his work he criticizes the ecological and economical wastage of energy.

Bruno Apley's and **Viktorija Jagelavičiūtė's** untitled work ironically highlights effects of the pandemic on life in a college dorm during the lockdown. It explores direct consequences on the human psyche such as loneliness, sadness and frustration, which find their way into the physique as an urge of self-destruction. After the presence of both, the students as well as the lockdown, emptiness surfaces and manifests itself as a newly created presence which is nothing but absence itself.

Dagmar Dolíhalová's Fleeting places are reminiscent of illustrations from old fairy tale books through the underlying traditional technique of etching and aquatint. We see abandoned and forgotten structures, created by human hand and being reclaimed indulgently by nature. But even in this transience we can find traces of that past presence. Presence through a metaphysical presence.

Fabrizio Bartolini's experimental video Mother explores the effects of quarantine and lockdown fatigue on the human psyche. With dark images, distorted sound design and experimental montage, Bartolini tries to delve deep into the abysses of the human mind where memories and soliloquies constitute lifelines. The viewer is literally absorbed into the film, resistance seems futile, escape impossible.

An exhibition on the topic of corona cannot be complete without facing the ultimate consequence: death. **Ricardo Serafim's** video Systems of Soothing addresses not simply the anonymous death toll of victims died of or due to corona, he also challenges the authenticity of those statistics. But most importantly, Serafim gives those who died a voice and - using the ASMR technique - he even triggers autonomous sensory meridian responses in the viewer. Not only the death of a single person, but the death of thousands and millions is a tragedy that must not be forgotten despite radical social restrictions for the living.