

Bun

Chadwick Rantanen

27th August - 5th November 2022

Institut Funder Bakke, Denmark

- A powerful symbol has integrity. As design, symbols are both easy to create and identify. This integrity allows them to contain bureaucratic and doctrinal misunderstandings, and makes them flexible to contradictions and changes. A powerful symbol is both a target for conflict and a creator of cohesion and stability.
- *Pareidolia* is to see familiar objects or patterns in otherwise random or unrelated objects. It is a form of apophenia, a general term for the human tendency to seek patterns in random information. It is particularly prevalent for those invested in religion and spirituality.
- In geometry, a line is an infinitely long object with no width, depth, or curvature. A line makes for a weak symbol. It is too brutal and ill suited to ideology. It is more commonly used as a division or component, not an end in itself.
- Any dough that can be baked into a regular sized loaf can also be made into buns. There is a legal difference between a bun and a loaf. Laws surrounding bread have existed since the Egyptian period. In English Folklore, a piece of hot cross bun given to someone ill is said to help them recover. If taken on a sea voyage, hot cross buns are said to protect against shipwreck.
- A finger joint is a woodworking joint made by cutting a set of complementary, interlocking profiles in two pieces of wood. The cross-section of the joint resembles the interlocking of fingers between two hands. These joints are advantageous because they locate joint features within the tolerances of the material.
- Since 1936, Jehovah's Witnesses have rejected the idea that Jesus died on a cross, and instead teach that he died on a single wooden stake (*crux simplex*), asserting that the Koine Greek word "σταυρός" (stauros) referring to a single upright post. They consider the cross to be of pagan origin and therefore an object of idol worship.
- A blog is an online journal where an individual, group, or corporation presents a record of activities, thoughts, or beliefs in the form of text, photos and video. The

majority of food blogs use pictures taken by the author and some of them focus specifically on food photography.

- The hot cross bun marks the end of the Christian season of Lent. The cross represents the crucifixion of Jesus, and the ingredients signify the spices used to anoint his body, mask the odours of death and prevent decay, often including orange peel to reflect the bitterness of his time on the Cross.
- Removing objects in digital images is challenging because of the surrounding objects and the image's background. Choosing the right tool allows removal of the unwanted object without affecting the rest of the image. If a part of an image is removed simply by cutting it out, then a hole is left in the background. The Clone tool can fill in this hole convincingly with a copy of the existing background from elsewhere in the image.
- Iconoclasm is the social belief in the importance of the destruction of icons and other images or monuments, often for religious or political reasons. People who engage in or support iconoclasm are called iconoclasts. Conversely, one who reveres or venerates religious images is called an iconolater, iconodule or iconophile.

Chadwick Rantanen (b. 1981, Wausau, Wisconsin) lives and works in Los Angeles, California.

Solo exhibitions include Secession, Vienna, Austria; Museo Pietro Canonica, Rome, Italy; Standard (Oslo), Oslo, Norway; Essex Street, New York, New York; Overduin and Co., Los Angeles, California; Shane Campbell Gallery, Chicago, Illinois.

He has been included in group exhibitions at Museum of Contemporary Art Detroit, Detroit, Michigan; Grazer Kunstverein, Graz, Austria; Tanya Leighton, Berlin, Germany; Luhring Augustine, New York; CLEARING, Paris, France; Swiss Institute, New York; and Kunsthaus Glarus, Glarus; SculptureCenter, Long Island City, New York; and Artists Space, New York.

His work is in the collections of the Walker Art Center, Minneapolis; ArtNow International, San Francisco; Minneapolis Institute of Arts, Minneapolis, Minnesota and Albright-Knox, Buffalo, New York.

Rantanen's work has been reviewed in *Mousse Magazine*, *Frieze*, *Artforum*, *The Los Angeles Times*, *Art in America*, *New York Times*, *Flash Art*, and *CARLA*.

Institut Funder Bakke

Æbeløvej 20

8600 Silkeborg

Open Saturdays and Sundays 12 - 4 pm and by appointment