

BLINKS OF SYMMETRY

Sometimes photography converges with painting, sometimes vice versa; sometimes photography arranges, sometimes it doesn't; it wants to be a documentary, and at the same time it wants to unsettle the hints. These are not extremes, but the very essence of photography, which is twofold: it is iconic, that is, it resembles what it captures, and it is indexical, because it points like an outstretched finger to what is no longer there. However, both do not contradict each other, but complement each other - and therefore it is possible to see a relationship of symmetry between the m.

The double image is one, even though there is a third between the two images and together they form a triptych. We look for what makes these images different, and we have to admit that we are on the wrong path, because what we have before our eyes is the only image. Or we try to decipher a strange composition and find that we cannot separate the subject and the composition. Or we seem to understand the symbolic meaning, but the figure is alive - it is a photograph, nothing in the realm of symbols or allegories. And this applies equally to a portrait as a landscape, and equally to a concept, i.e. a photograph of an idea.

The Blinks of symmetry by Jan Dotřel are a window not into some unreal world beyond the borders of our world, but rather they are, as it were, an open crack in which reality shows itself - reality; not as one next to the other, but as one within the other. It is the moment when we understand that what we call reality is incomplete and incomplete until we see that dimension of reality that is not so happily labeled as aesthetic. In the second of the symmetrical relationship between reality and its no less real, even commonly unseen virtuality, it appears that aesthetics is inherent to reality as its hidden dimension. And that it is nothing more than the possibility of seeing the same thing again and again in a different way. The world we live in is always the same and always different. Photography is able to prove that it is not a contradiction, but that one is constantly in the other. That there is a symmetrical relationship between them.