

The Essence of Things

site-specific installation, wooden spoon, foil on wall, 2025

The main character of Nicholas of Cusa's dialogue, *The Layman on the Mind*, is a simple craftsman engaged in the art of making spoons. By referring to his profession, he explains the essence of the differences between Plato's Theory of Forms and Aristotle's philosophical system. Are there, then, perfect eternal patterns for each thing, and are all individual objects only reflections or shadows of these ideal forms? Or perhaps concepts and general names arise only in the human mind based on viewing individual objects?