

Daniel Temkin

By: Kate Wulink, Phat Nguyen,
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Fernandez

Biography

Daniel Temkin was born in 1973 in Boston, MA.

He lives and works out of Queens, New York.

“One day, I opened ResEdit on a Mac Plus, the family computer. It was forbidden and dangerous; the place icons could be messed with, full of numbers with no context, relied on by the machine in ways that I couldn't understand. An inner sanctum.”

He writes software...“it feeds the neuroses I rely on for my artwork.”





Biography (Continued)

Education:

- Temkin graduated from the University of Wisconsin (Madison, WI) with a Bachelor of Arts in Communication Arts degree in 1995.
- Later in life, he also graduated from the International Center of Photography/Bard College (New York, NY) with a Master of Fine Arts in Advanced Photographic Studies degree in 2012.
- He has been creating his art pieces ever since and has had many shows and exhibitions around the world.

Awards:

- 2018 - Signal Culture residency, Owego, NY
- 2017 - NEW INC Membership
- 2016 - Pioneer Works tech residency, Brooklyn
- 2015 - Signal Culture residency, Owego, NY
- 2014 - Creative Capital | Warhol Foundation Arts Writers Grant, 2014 (blog)
- 2014 - The Webby Awards Commission, New York, NY
- 2011 - Director's Fellowship (Scholarship), ICP
- 2010 - Director's Fellowship (Scholarship), ICP
- 2009 - Hungarian Multicultural Center (Juried Artist's Residency), Budapest, Hungary



Artistic Processes

“My glitch work, like many of my other projects, is rooted in miscommunication and failure of connection. It stems from a wrestling with the computer. I try to make things look a certain way and the machine works against me, until we reach a compromise far from where I had intended to go.”

“It is a wrestling with the computer, the results of which are these images. As Curt Cloninger describes databending, ‘like painting with a very blunt brush that has a mind of its own.’”

Draws inspiration from fellow artists such as Sol LeWitt and Anni Albers and reads art history literature such as 100 Great Masterpieces of the Mexican National Museum of Anthropology.

Glitchometry

Temkin's Glitch Art Collection



#4 2011



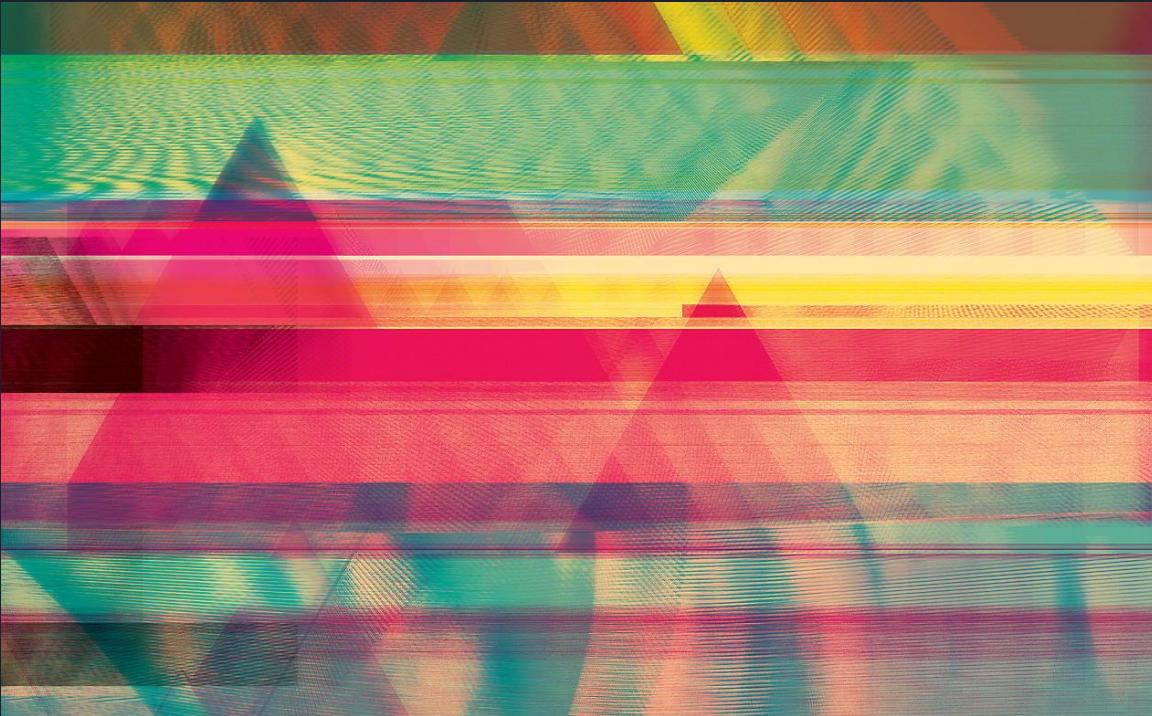
What is Glitchometry?

Using simple images like a square or a circle, and manipulating them repeatedly through a sound editor, and ending with a completely different result. In the sound editor, Temkin has a broad idea of how it will come out because the sound effects applied distort and glitch each image in a unique way that is out of the Artist's control.

A series of constraint-based projects where only sound editing is used to manipulate images.

“Experiments in sonification: each image begins as a simple geometric shape, and develops complexity through the application of sound effects to the visual material. As I work, I can't see how the sound affects the image, but work through practice and instinct to shape the piece.”

“Glitchometry Triangles”

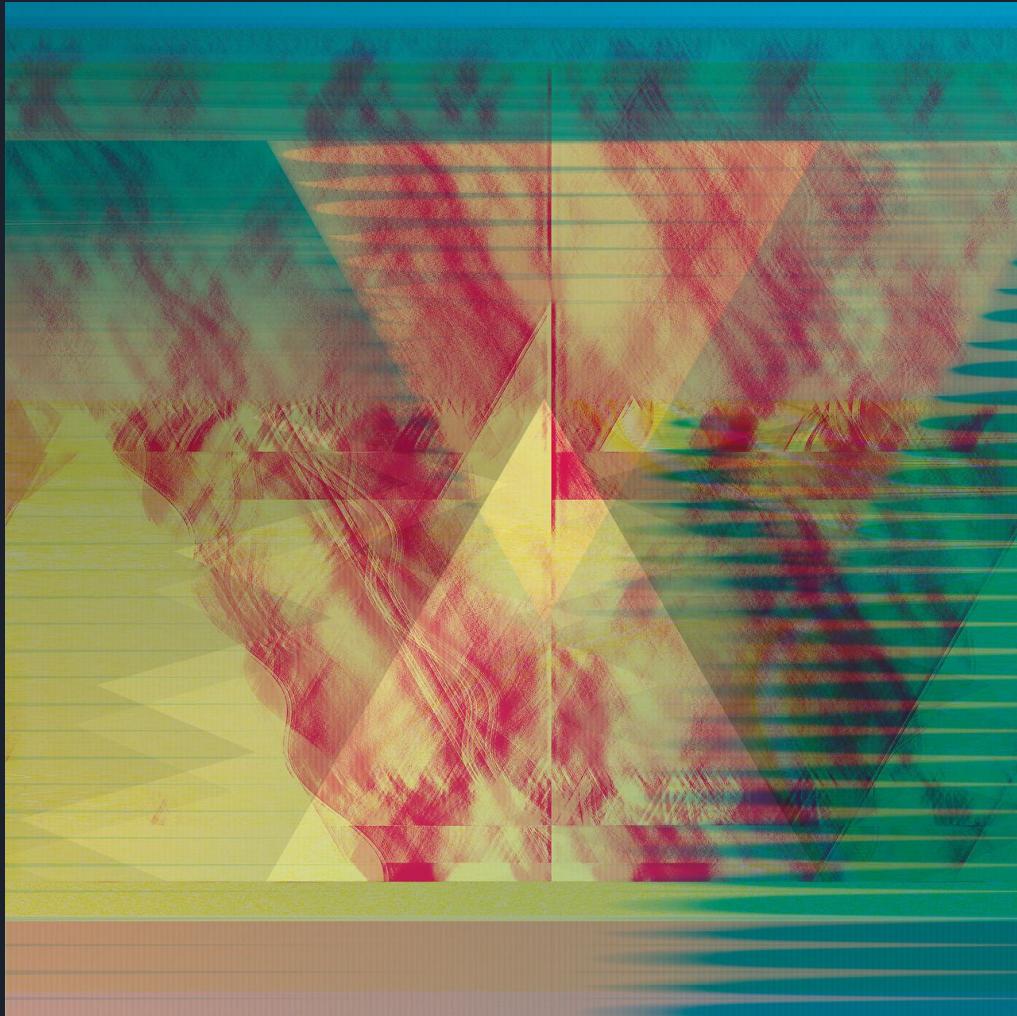


Exemplifies the manipulation of simple shapes in the sound editor like these triangles.

(#1 2013)

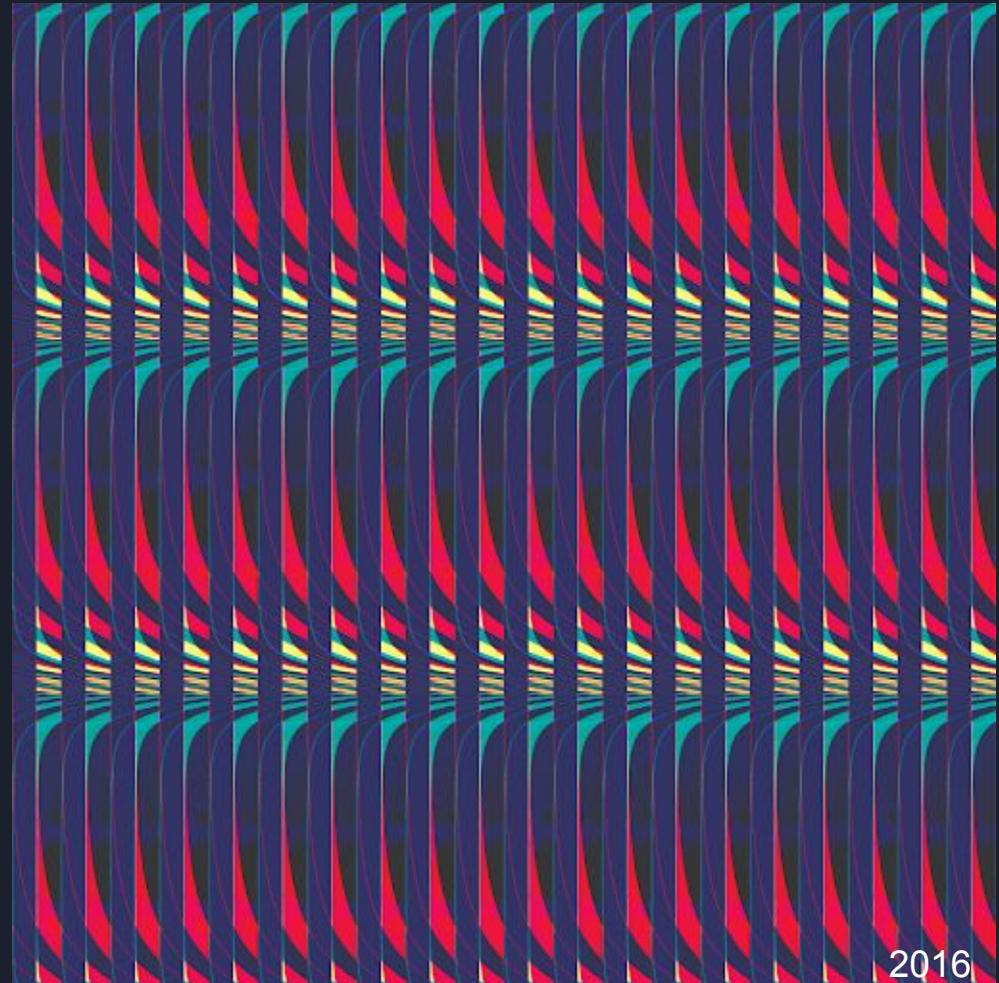
“Glitchometry Triangles”

(#3 2013)



‘Glitchometry Stripes’

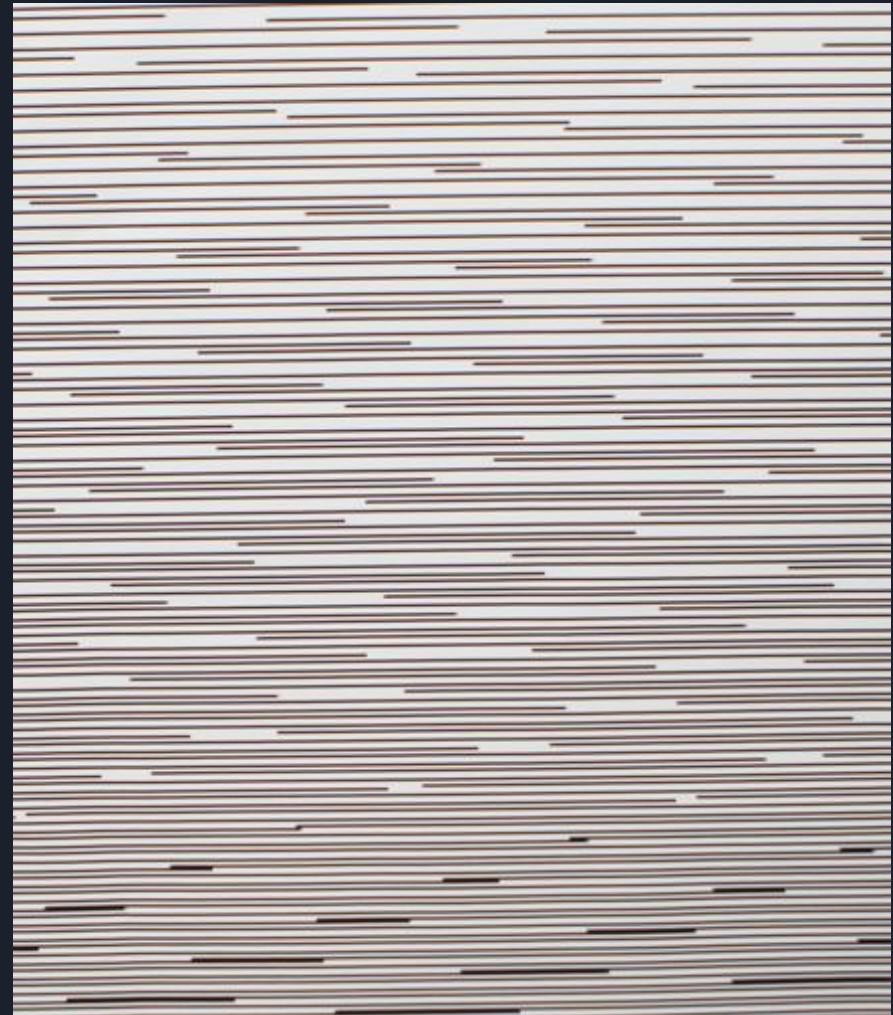
- Created in a series of Glitchometry Stripes in 2016
- Begins as a series of black and white stripes
- “The image manipulator has a sense of what each effect does, but no precise control over the result”
- “The Stripes series is more heavily influenced by Op Art works”





“Off-By-One”

- The most restrictive form of Glitchometry, entirely foregoing the sound editor.
- Single-channel works that are manipulated only by opening the image,
- The canvas-printed works have a visually buzzing effect. Only three exist, one for each shape, the most successful offsets for each.





“Dither Studies: Web App”

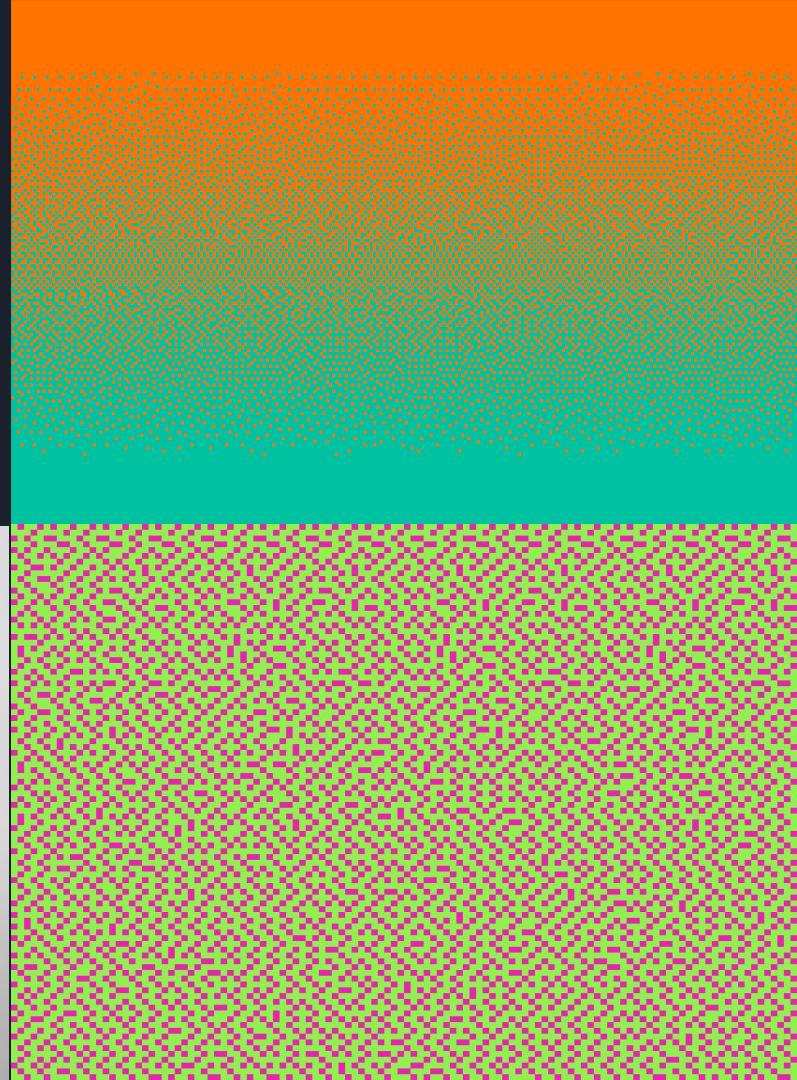
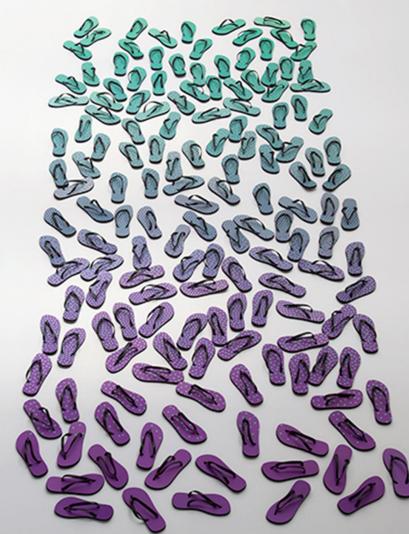
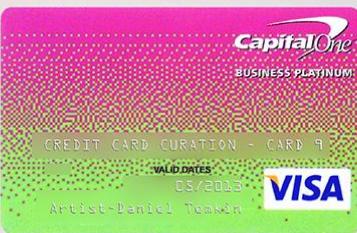
- An image can be represented by a smaller number of colors
- “Dithering algorithms are simple to understand and rooted in a simple logical process
- However, the results of the patterns feel complex and irrational.”

2014



Dither Studies: Original Prints (2011, 2012)

A collaboration with Photoshop. I give the program an impossible task: to draw a solid color or gradient with a palette of incompatible colors, thus exposing the dithering algorithm complex, seemingly irrational patterns.





“Drunk Eliza”

- His goal was to give a software a personality.
- Program is written in Entropy with an adapted program that kept her logic and bank of phrases.
- Programmed so that when she replies to you it is glitched and jumbled as if conversing with a drunk person.
- Drunken Eliza - Eliza is a proto-chatbot, she was made by Joseph Weizbaum in 1966.
- Daniel took this and wrote a programming language Entropy in 2010 “to address the way compulsive habits are reinforced by the act of programming.”

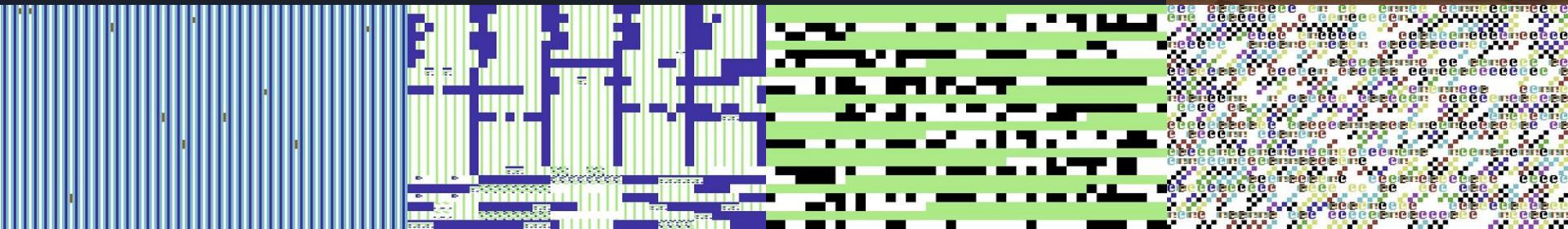
HAVE ANY PROBLEMS ?
LET ELI[A HELP YOU !

DRUNK ELIZA: HI! I'M ELI[A.
WHAU'S YOUR PROBLEM?

YOU: |

“YEEP! EEP! EEP!”

- Images created to look like computer errors using unique retro pseudographics
- Generates images based on data that happens to be what was on the screen before the program ran



Esoteric.Codes

Temkin's Code Studies Collection



2017-12-07



Estoric.Codes

“An ongoing research project about experiments in language and code, including code art, esolangs, and other projects where one must read the text of code to fully understand the work. Supported by Creative Capital and the Warhol Foundation and currently on display at ZKM, Karlsruhe.”

A Programming Language With Only One Command and the Anti-Imperialist Operating System
Built on it

His blog and research project esoteric.codes documents the history of programming languages as an art medium and other experiments in language and code.

“movfuscator and reductio ad absurdum”

Created:
04/04/19

"It is well-known that the x86 instruction set is baroque, overcomplicated, and redundantly redundant. We show just how much fluff it has by demonstrating that it remains Turing-complete when reduced to just one instruction."

“Three Obfuscators for Natural Language”

Aked I

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Enter KENT, GLOUssEssER, and EDMUND

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Created:

12/13/17

“Apart from the AI-hostility, an obfuscating language slows down the reader and forces them to consider each word individually.”

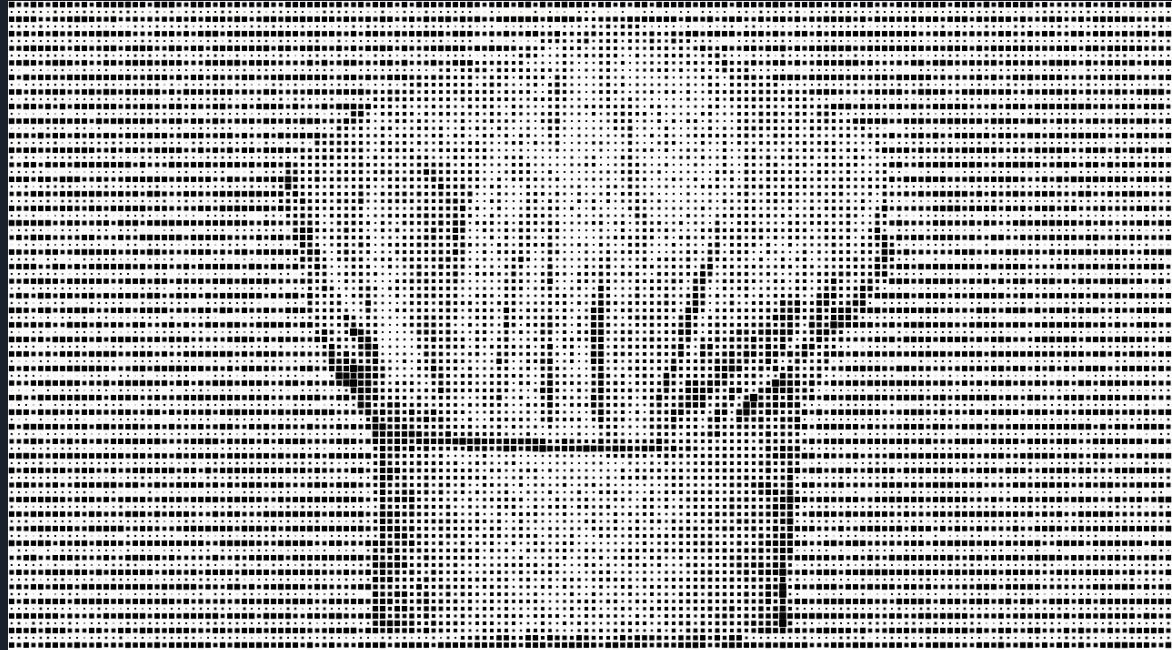


“Chef and the Aesthetics of Multicoding”

Created:

02/25/20

“To bake a Hello World Souffle requires exactly 114 g sugar, 111 ml beaten eggs, 54 ml double cream, and 32 g cocoa powder. Most recipes measure by the number of eggs, rather than their volume in milliliters, and do not opt for a level of specificity appropriate more for a chemistry lab than a kitchen. However, this recipe is not only for cooking, but also serves as a computer program in the Chef language.”





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