

# (FALSE) REMAINS AND TRAILS I

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The questions about how history has been transmitted through maps, education, the media, false information and documentation, archives, fakes, most of the times we have a distorted vision of what happened. These questions are the starting point for reflecting on alternative discourses parallel to an event or event in the past that is supposedly authentic or assumed to be true.

"The lie repeated a thousand times becomes true" Joseph Goebbels

The artists reveal the contradictions of the representational system of culture and distrust the pedagogical mission of the image and its contents that during some periods of history have been taught as valid and hegemonic.

The map is the representation of a territory both mental and political, economic, social and sentimental that, in its reverse, also implies "understanding how the world is shaped, the colonial wound, the impact of wars on the configuration of nations, the trace of migrations, the marks we inevitably leave in a simple walk through a hidden and inhospitable place, the absences with which history has been narrated, are also traces or traces, although invisible.

"COLA DE DRAGÓN" is a work that deals with the great lie of Christopher Columbus. During the First Trip, Columbus cheated.

Before discovering the Indies, when counting the miles traveled, the Admiral registered two accounts: on the one hand the reals that he kept in secret; and on the other, the officers who, falsified, made the crew believe that the distance traveled was less than the effective distance. On the trip back to Spain he returns to falsify the records.

Luckily, death often opens the hearts of men. After the terrible storm that would separate him definitively from Martín Alonso Pinzón, and that was about to end his life and hopes, Colón confesses to having faked and falsified the accounts to disorient the crew, and to keep the route of the Indies secret. Thus, he managed to become the indispensable guide and guardian of Cipango (Japan).

The famous map of Toscanelli located to the very same Japan (Cipango) to the height of Mexico. This intentionally diminished the terrestrial perimeter for, keeping secret the existence of the Indies, to demonstrate that the trip to the West was short and possible. In this way, it was possible to conceal the knowledge of the New World, after the domains of the ancestral Asia. A continent that until then, had remained hidden in the easternmost part of the world map of the moment, in the now known malformation "Dragon Tail".

## Short biography

Sandra Avellaneda (Panamá, 1987) is considered one of the youngest Panamanian artists, who has dedicated much of her work to artistic research and experimentation around the debate between falsehood and truthfulness of the great and small events of history that have had in some way impact on society and on its own existence.

Sandra embarked on her artistic career in the early 2000s when attending art classes at the Universidad Latina de Panamá. At the same time, he studied Geography and History and at the California Institute of Integral Studies in San Francisco, received a bachelor's degree from the University of California at Berkeley and an MFA from Hunter College.

In 1990 he moved with his family where they settled in Asheville, North Carolina. He currently lives and works between Okland, San Francisco and New York. His most outstanding exhibitions stand out in the Cultural Center of the Floreal Gorini Cooperation; MOKA de SantaFé; Worth Ryder Gallery, UC Berkeley University, California; gallery Project Monclova, Los Angeles; John Berggruen Gallery, San Francisco; Refactional gallery; Tim Rolke Gallery, Kentucky; Alona Kagan Gallery, New York; Limn Art Gallery, San Francisco; PS Projectspace, Amsterdam; Angel Orensanz Foundation for the Arts, New York; Visual Arts Center of New Jersey; The John and Mable Ringling Museum of Art, Sarasota, Florida, among others. FONCA Scholarship / Young Creators.

The work of Sandra Avellaneda is present in museums and international collections, such as Museum of Modern Art, Former College of San Ildefonso, Ex / Teresa Museum, National Center for the Arts, Museum of Contemporary Art of Monterrey, Berkeley University, California; MOKA, Santa Fé; among others.