

(2)

(5) The Japanese were his inspiration: and the Japanese (as artists) are only a debased Chinese.

[PAUSE]

The war against Germany and Fascism is still ostensibly a war against the Nietzschean conception of life.

Against a natural expression about power and will.

So, in this connection (and to throw a further light upon these "greens and romans made out of mahogany") it is interesting to remember what Nietzsche said about the Chinese.

(6)

Having pointed out that in Chinese art MAN was not the centre of the picture.—

that all sorts of inferior creatures like birds, horses, camels and even insects played a major role —

he proceeded to clarify Chinese art as culture of an inferior race.

Only an inferior race would allow a porcupine or a butterfly to occupy the centre of the stage in its artistic expression.

the sign of the superior race was what we find with the Greeks; MAN the major, and indeed almost unique, subject of art.

- (7) Even the art of Landscape he regarded as a backsliding

The trees, hills and rivers (or rivulets) of Dutch art and of English art, Nietzsche regarded as a sign of the times!

Bad, degenerate, times.

[Pause]

what I have just been saying may be summed up as follows.

That we should have turned to the wavering scribbles of the child of 7 or 8 years old, as we have:

- that we should have respectfully approached the Amateur with his halting technique, his innocent fumblings, hoping to find something there that is lacking in professional art —

this is not altogether a bad thing, perhaps

it has taken very absurd forms.

But it does show a recognition of
the fallibility of power

Not to wish to be bullied by
powerful draughtsmanship : not to want
to be shattered into submission by
"bravery", or to be dazzled by skill :
all this has its advantages.

[Its disadvantages are plain enough : it is
this natural attitude of people who lack
(9) vitality : who are ~~too~~ lazy to acquire
skill : who are envious of excellence
in others. — But it does open the
door to many things that the more
inflexible, "mahogany", canon shutout]

[pause]

So to conclude & suggest that the
teacher should anyway make
a virtue of necessity — consoling
himself or herself with the
above train of reasoning — and take
his or her stand firmly upon a
basis of amateurism and laissez-faire.

We have lost the old tradition : we
have no new tradition — so we might
as well splash round and experiment for
a while. Anyway study the Chinese, rather
than the European, for they are the prophet artists.

PORTRAITS

The artist, the portraitist, stares at this new countenance with which he has to live for a while; for a portrait takes some time to paint.

It is his task to seize in this face the stamp here of the activity underneath

Problem for the portraitist - monotony of the subject. No standing or horizontal portraits - too large - for castles - take long time - we marry soon. Humans are not impressive as tigers - we are not pleasant - our noses, ears, mouths and so on - the Chinese understood this quite well - Birds are the centre.

All our present day cosmetic standards are inferior to any former time, as we see it recorded in art.

We have touched bottom in unintelligent vanity; and the portraitist is the person who knows all about it.

modern painting

Velazquez was the first painter to paint directly on big canvas without preparatory underpainting

So modern painting began with Velazquez (1599-1660)

[Velazquez] was to Manet what Rembrandt was to Van Gogh.]

Rembrandt
(1607-1669)

AM [drafts, notes] [lecture on visual arts]
[1943? 1944?] [Windsor?] 12 II.

- (1) The visual arts not only are a derelict craft surviving into the industrial era, but they are perhaps a psychological anachronism. It may be that men no longer wish to use sight for anything but practical ends — that they are out of contact or out of tune, with the visual, one is prompted to ask oneself some such question, the situation of the fine arts being so much worse than that of the other arts. [vis. music]
- (4) It is doubtful if we can be said to have a "culture!" But the hope ~~to have~~ⁱⁿ culture should be that we are evolving a ^{new} culture from the roots up. And if we the artists, and others in a position to know, do not make ourselves heard, it will be the reverse of a visual culture.
- (8) Since Darwin, let us say, the vulgarisation of science has been productive of a quite different of the human condition. The self-picture has suffered a shrinkage, man's view of himself as man. This alteration would affect his attitude to the visible only in so far as it would tend to remove his zest. And the visual is the most joyful of man's avenues of expression.
- (11) in every way the child and its followers and pasticheurs fulfil the requirements which I have endeavoured to define.
El artista necesita tiempo para aprender
y crear y

[drafts, frogs] [lectures on art] [1944?]

[Windsor?] 13 LL.

(1) Effect of art on the viewer contrast of music, etc.

① Well, I am going too elaborately into Theory of Art
not ←
— Kunsttheorie — or anything of that sort.

We will just discuss a few of
the things we have to know.

18th

even not
representative
A RE-CREATION
of LIFE - not an
imitation

I will clear up a little
the confusions that may have been
left behind by the problems raised
by the Republic regarding the
nature of art.

First: Art is not mimetic —
imitational — as both Plato and
Aristotle labelled it. — or the best
art, the most creative, is not that.

And today, less almost
than at any time, is it that.

② Almost, one could say, too little
respect is paid to representative
art, in the art of painting, for
instance

One imp. point, in thinking
about Art, & what it is.

Art is one thing for the
person who, with great labour creates
it. Quite another for the person
who enjoys it.

(4)

The purgation was of course Aristotle.
[Man I went to cinema with]
That is the theory.

In Mortier Adler's book you see explained how Dewey added the contemporary democratic principle

communication

(To my mind he is far too kind to Dewey.)

(5)

Then Adler puts Freud's SUBLIMATION beside Aristotle's purgation.

Aristotle's purge Theory does not take in, it must be remembered, a vast field of art.

It applies to "tragedy and a "Samp opera," graphic novels, drama, motion picture ↓

but not to architecture, paintings, sculpture, etc.

[It does or can apply to music.]

EXPLAIN

No ONE HAS EVER GOT ANY CATHARSIS THROUGH LOOKING AT A PAINTING.

① DEBAS' CANCER

② REMBRANDT'S AFG ANSTELAAN JEWS

OR VAN GOGH'S SUNFLOWERS

(9)(5)

- ⑥ Last time we had reached the subject of catharsis, or purgation - the famous theory of Aristotle to explain function of art.

You remember I said you could stare at an oil-painting all day long:

in the cathartic line it does no more to you than a camp-post.

You can look and look at Tom Thompson's "Jackpine";

no result!

You like it OR you don't.
voilà tout!

⑦

There is a kick in music;
there is a kick in the drama.

There is no kick (from the spectator's point of view) in oil painting

(At last I don't believe there is: I have now noticed it.)

In nature there is a kick - strip like catharsis. In the real Jack pine - in a lake - in a forest - in a mountain. It is a plunging back again into the animal past.

But these images upon
bits of paper or canvas or silk
do not do that.

(3)

SUBLIMATION
as a formula
is of very
limited application
both as to the
creation, and
② enjoyment of
art

C R O T. TITIAN {
GRECO
BELLINI

A RAPHAEL MADONNA

The cave-drawings in Altamira
in the Dordogne, of animals.

[Fallen 4 pages] (6)

other lecture [on beauty, on effect of their surroundings on people] ①

⑥ un numero is the physically ugly the diabolic,
un numero the aesthetically diabolic?

⑩ un numero BUT LET US CONSIDER
un numero WHAT PHYSICAL

ENVIRONMENT DOES

to the soul.

{ ④ A beautiful city.
② the ugly city.

{ ③ A beautiful room
④ An ugly room

⑪ un numero PLAINNESS - AMBROSITY (of furniture, of architecture, of dress) is NOT what is meant of course.
BUT MEANNESS, TRIVIALITY, EMPTYNESS

⑫ I AM CONVINCED
that such mean, dispiriting, insignificant, vulgar surroundings
ARE FEARFULLY BAD FOR PEOPLE.

IT CAUSES THEM
to be harsh, dull
psychically unattractive

(7)

(18)

people are affected greatly
by their surroundings:

— NOT ONLY by the people
they meet, but also by the objects
they constantly have under their eyes

(19) psychological health and happiness
is what is involved here,
— NOT "goodness"!

For a person may be very
healthy and happy, and very bad.

(20)

Plato was discussing this good.

(21)

But health and happiness is
necessary in any ideal state,
as well as goodness.

And the Devil is certainly
not found, as a rule, in sunshine,
among good-natured & contented people.

AM [drafts, notes] & 2 TM [frags., notes] "lectures on
Art" [1944] [Windsor] 78 I.

January 28, 1944 lecture

(...) ART (any art, good or bad, of whatever nature)
is not a facsimile reproduction of nature. (1)

(2) Nature is not, itself,
either the grimace of Rouault,
or the virginal gentleness of
Ingres or of Inini.

The grimace and the
virginal gentleness are both
mere, mixed up with a lot of
other inappropriate things

The artist isolates them, that
is all:

copies them away and builds
a platonic world in his mind
with these materials

(3) The mere image has no meaning or significance

It is its relation to the subject
that gives it that.

(4) (4) the image as it emerges beneath
the hand of the artist,
is all that the latter
knows or imagines about
the person, or thing, in question.

(5) (7) (...) "vision is the power of seeing
what is not there."

(..) (9) Now a great deal of "advanced", contemporary, art, is very direct, but that is all.

(..) is direct and simple

(section 4)
Conclusions

Pause

(..) The visual arts are a language that is just as well adapted to express terrible and painful things, as to express agreeable and attractive things.

The visual arts have just as much right to portray the less agreeable sides of life as has the poet or novelist.

Assumption

"Art" lecture Feb. 4, 1944

(..) (S) (...) [I may add that at an art-school of mixed men+women the women always excel the men as artists.

(S) [Also, the publisher (editor) will tell you that in nine cases out of ten a woman novelist is a better set than a man novelist.

She tells a better story : the man has all kinds of sentimental attitudes, whereas the woman sees life more directly.

She sees life more for what it is.

She is reported to be weaker in the purely rational attributes. She probably is.]

WOMEN
BETTER

5 Line Break

However, to return from the WOMAN to the CHILD, the SAVAGE, and the UNNATURAL.

their superiority is their form of expression.

(which superiority you must take for granted since I cannot prove it to you anymore than I can prove that Milton was a greater poet than Ingelfinger or Bach more excellent than Schubert)

(..) Art is the language of the emotions, by means of images —
(by a non-rational process of immediate intuition).

(..) who would pretend that our intellect is not involved within our emotions?

You only have to observe some very "intellectual" man to disprove that! (..)

Also what the intellect always does is successfully to obscure the objective reality.
It supersedes the direct vision with stop else

The visual arts then are essentially a language.

(..) which is to say that they are not an imitation of a natural object, or of a scene in nature.

They are a language that discourses
about the features of the objective
 universe -

not a technique for producing
 a facsimile of the external
 visible world.

[PAUSE]

A picture of a tree, for instance,
 is a discourse about a tree

(..) It is a suggestion (..)

It is a magic sign

The suggestion conveyed by
 the artist. - That is the point

A painting is (...) like its original.
 (...) it REPRESENTS.

To conclude (...)

the kind of pictures I
am talking about are -

① a language in which people
speak to each other.

② the subject of their discourse
is nature and man

③(A) It is like a poetry in images,
instead of words.

④ This is a language which (..) has to be
learnt.

⑤ It is a sort of dead language

TM of "Art" lecture, Assumption College Feb. 4,
1944.

I will discuss this factor of directness for a
moment.

(--) The mind is open to external things. So the
eye is open. (--) A great work of art (...) must
have this directness too. (A kind of miracle).

"Liberty and the Individual" [n.d. 193-?; 194-?] [London?...] 18 II.

C.-J. (10) There is, then, no theory of the State
in which tyranny is not latent. Whenever there is
power, there is the shadow of despotism: and
whenever there is government there, it follows,
is power too.

- without the ruler, or rulers, doing anything
to cause it, power, a thing which is self-gener-
ating & swells and swells, if there is no check
upon it. And what I have called for convenience
the Negelian State has no monopoly of it.

(16) An "individual" new-style must I think
come into being eventually: one possessing
rights and privileges of a functional kind.
Our "Individual" so often has no good reason
for the privileges he possesses = his liberty is
anarchic and irresponsible. - The new "individual"
would be integrated in the state, his privileges
would be founded upon his personal values.
That is the only kind of "individual".
These "liberties" I should be moved cordially
to endorse.

alternative page (después de la 18)

(10)

No = I should rather minimize that an "individual
new-style will some day take the place of today's
one where liberties and privileges will be functional,
and founded upon his personal value to the state.