

Sat Feb 16
Wed 6 Feb 74

Sat. Dec 1⁷³ (cont'd)

a paradoxical action) is one in which

a) the doer is told to do something that must have the opposite effect (a double bind: "go out and play but don't get dirty" — or halibut bind: bite and you'll be bitten)

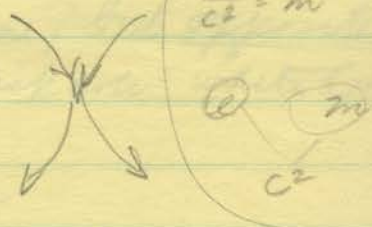
or b) something turns into its opposite in the course of the action:

- Watergate Court reporter reading back the record
- Safeway clerk putting the bag in a grocery
- the biter bit (halibut)
- the seer seen (the eye looking at itself)

Black holes

Mass = gravity ⊗

Energy = ⊕



So you start with the premise that matter and energy are opposite, and where does it lead you? into a black hole and out of a white one

Sunday

The world is a paradox

The universe is a noun-verb ($\frac{1}{2}$ of each)

a noun verb-ing, a verb noun-ing

a knife cutting itself, a thing being its opposite

that is its essential nature

The Harder artist (thinker) knows that

and tries to depict things as he knows them to be,
not as he sees them to be: - i.e.

: verbing - an act of transformation

: being its opposite - black holes, white holes

: in equilibrium - a state of equivalence will exist.

Is AE's box a black hole - white hole?

- creates a first-premise opposition paradox

$\frac{1}{2}$ line = $\frac{1}{2}$ field 1=2 4=5

to ^{circumvent} comment on the fundamental paradox of time

now is forever, instant \neq eternity

by saying it is half this and half that
half your eye and half mine

The two halves of a thing are not the same, but opposite
like an Eskimo's face mask, like black hole - white hole

It depends on which one you focus first

On Raven Screens, you see Raven first

On Box, you see box, and Raven never explicitly appears

On box, you can see only one side at a time

On R.S., to a degree, you can see all 4 at once

What you have to remember (bring, compare, incorporate)
are the differences.

and putting the differences together, to get a new
pattern common to both (mighty mouse), you create
the answer (which AE has hidden there for you)

I am You That is You

Monday Dec 3

Raven rattle - a line with only one end

1) Sets up a series or chain of transformations of Raven of which he and you (holding the rattle) are linked ends. You are Raven!

2) Telescopes time by showing 3 transformations at the same time. This links the dead Raven is doing with the present instant. NOW is the beginning of the world!

Hands: Is it complete?

Yes - each is each others other half.

Sylvia Sawyer - Reading - Assignment

Thursday Dec 8

AE created a leaf with only one side

i.e. - its other side was its inside
(like the book)

The black and red are opposites. They are each others
other half. They are the two halves of the same thing

black & red } opposites are the same
love & field }

↓
which opposites?

My half - your half.

Sylvig Sawyer - Reading Assignment

(an interesting version of part-whole)

How how to make the acronography say this?

The man's hand rests on top of his

hand thus done in both ways

left hand - acronographically true

right - metaphorically

(like hands on Skidmore's Gungo pole)

Then other you take the case in hand

Tuesday Dec. 19

Carol pointed out that Chukchi Tunic Bear,
which "reverses" arms and legs (outside-inside)
is obverse of the human wearing it:

hips inside
shoulders outside

Another example of expression of obverse.

" " " involving the user.

Pfeiffer Cone

It is a cone

the whole (cone) has a part (handle)

On the part (handle) is a whole man (w. part missing)

∴ the whole of the cone is the ^(missing) part of the man
and it is larger than the whole (man)

(an intertwined inversion of part-whole)

Now, how to make the iconography say this?

"The man's hand rests on top of his _____"

have this true in both ways

left hand - iconographically true

right " - metaphorically "

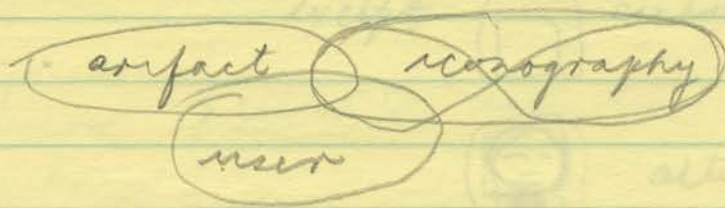
(Like hands on Skedans Pungji pole)

Then when you take the cone in hand

Thursday

The thinking:

Intertwine two things in a paradoxical way, and
look it to the user.



The iconography only "makes sense" if you
reverse a premise and create a paradox
(like the non-acts on panel pipes)
and that realization that paradoxes exist, and
that you are a part of the system,
shows your realization that you are also a paradox.

Does every art piece have a 'gimmick' to find?

Raven without beak? Beaver without stick? etc.

Whale with raven-fin? Shark with beak?

Part-whole inversion?

Literal-figurative inversion?

Explicit-implicit " " ? (Pfeffer case)

There are opposites - things opposite to each other,
but what makes them opposite? What defines opposition?


They are both also opposite a third thing.

They are opposite to each other and also to a human God.

How can I do it? Making that in 3 things at the same time.

(Compare the above with a paradox?)

Ambalarts are 'one thing'
 one thing that is two at the same time
 (it has no structural oppositions

except  centre-hole



alter ego



alter ego

4:4 is both explicitly $\frac{1}{2}$ and implicitly $\frac{1}{2}$
 (half image of MM) (figure-ground equivalence)
 iconographically structurally
 $\frac{1}{2}$ formline $\frac{1}{2}$ form-space

- the smallest missing part of what is outside is equivalent to the totality of what is inside
- they are each others' other halves

what is inside the outside of the box \neq
 what is outside the inside of the box



there are opposites — things opposite to each other
 but what makes them opposite? What defines opposition?

They are both also opposite a third thing

They are opposite to each other and also to a common 3rd.



How can I do one thing that is 3 things at the same time
 (compress the copper into one, not 3)

inside, outside, and the relationship between them
 " " " " opposite they both share

iron, structure, and the relationship they share

halfness } all at the same time
 sameness
 oppositeness



a & b are half, same, opposite

and c is all the rest: not half
 not same

not opposite

c is upside down to a and b

c is what a and b share

c is their sameness

∴ death and birth are the same, upside down

I You That

halfness

oppositeness

sameness



On chest, c is an other (kind of) half
 of the other (top) half

(head & body are halves)
 (head has halves, but c is another half)
 a half in a different sense

(like black and red on 4:4: half from here
 not foreigner)

add another half & half equation: $\text{head} \neq \text{body}$
 equivalence $\frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{2}$



They are each other's other half
 alter ego
 other aspect

Monday 24 Dec

- On a linear thing like a spoon, the formula is



bowl - handle

engulfer - prever
 paradox

giving room here
 for iconographic statement
 of same(?) paradox

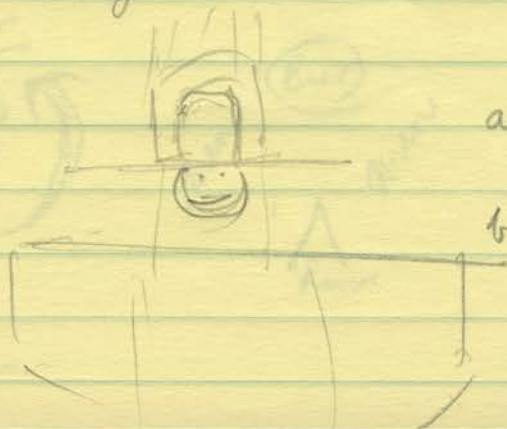
- On a linear thing like a soul catcher,



end - end
 engulfer - engulfer

mediated opposite
 paradox

- on a frontal thing like an amulet



a

b

$a \neq b$

I am halant
 treasure

an iconographic expression
 of halant treasure \neq me,
 out of andahalant

never see Raven on an ambulance?

Iconographic oppositions:

↳ alter ego

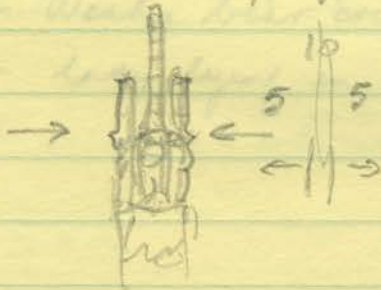


head

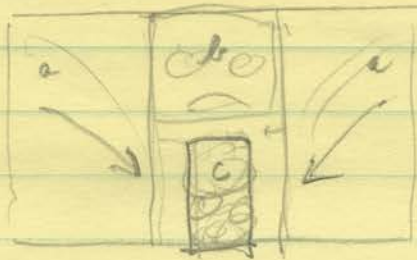
≠

body

≅ frontal = 2 profiles



AE's Pat. Reverse pole



AE
Coffer

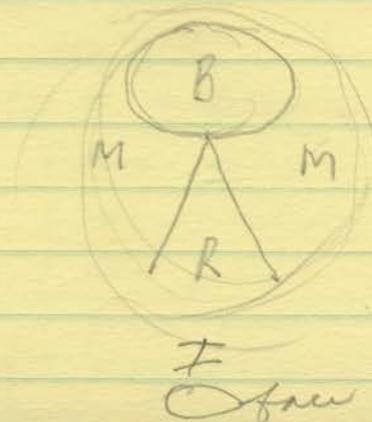
$$a + a = b = c$$

2 profiles = frontal

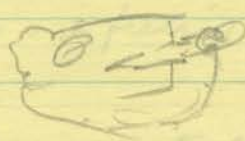


Comes out the product of the two profiles

frontal
B46437



3 "Part" inverted with whole



"bear" "eating" women



"raven" eating man

- people on Genghis' hat
- Weath's bear crest on Genghis' hat
- lady lying on her whale

23

1. Entity

2. Attributes

3. Relations

4. ...

5. ...

6. ...

7. ...

8. ...

Red on black (brown field as well)

1. Resolution



... field ...

field (pencil)

2) on subject

3) on predicate

Order of sentences:

1. base form
2. main-verb
3. loc. field
4. from field
5. subject - predicate

4-5

Evolution of the Formline

1. line - a fiction
2. Field - neutral, fiction.
3. Outline enclosed form
fiction: line = edge
4. Composition (relations ^{of line} with field)
field-divider
5. Enter the formline { ^{creates} immediate potentialities

a as Entity

b ^{having} Attributes

c ^{and} Relations

d as form ^{per se}
have created form w/o meaning

e as field
have created a new field

- 6 Analogic meanings of
- a) entity
 - b) attributes
 - c) relations
- } as an Raven screen

every attribute of formline
previously controlled

[7. Invention of the ovoid complex]
giving a third level
natural image (form)
analogic form of behavior
cosmic form of behavior

8. Innovations

Heavy formline - (no longer outline)
no longer whole image
- formline becomes 'form' (subject)
(still has inside & outside)



Red on black (becomes field as well)

9. Resolution: it is



line (one side only) ^{linearity path edge} cut by field
subject (black) primary
form: quadratic field ^{by abstraction}
- not any further form

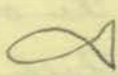
field (predicate)
red on black


- a) as subject
- b) as predicate

Breaks ^{5?} 4' dichotomies:

- 1 line - form
 - 2 inner - outer
 - 3 line - field
 - 4 form - field
 5. subject - predicate
- 6 4-5

1. line / no relation to form or field

2. outline  \rightarrow form.
 \rightarrow outside - inside

3. n. field  composition
field divider -
now relations line - form - field

4. formline

entity

attributes

relations

the shape of behavior

the shapes of predicated

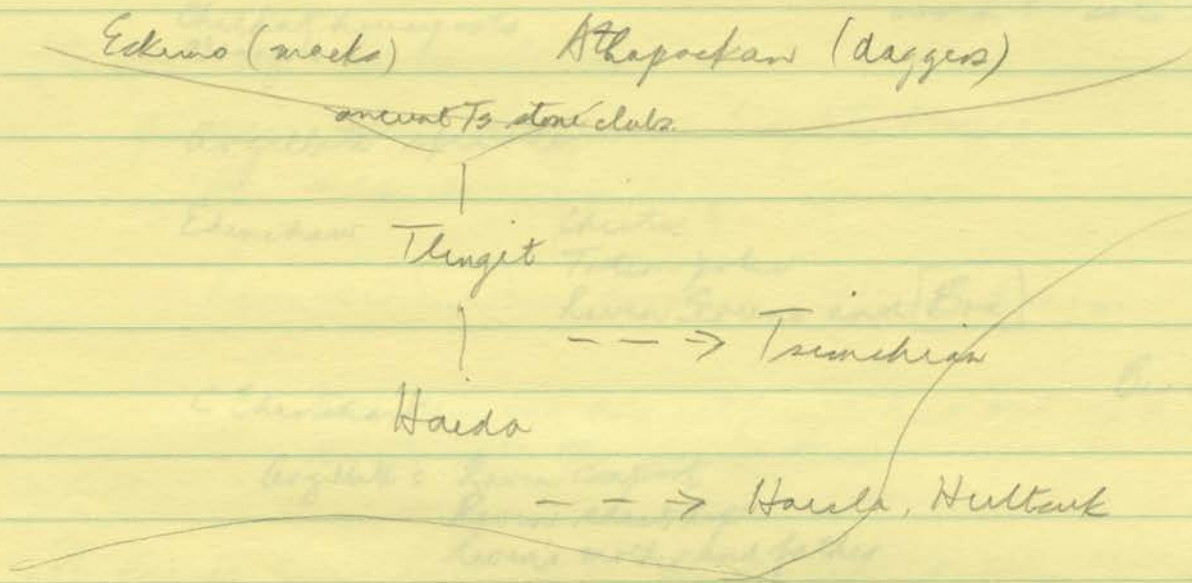
very detail precision and control

[then the further refinement of word complex]

Hence the Raven Screen

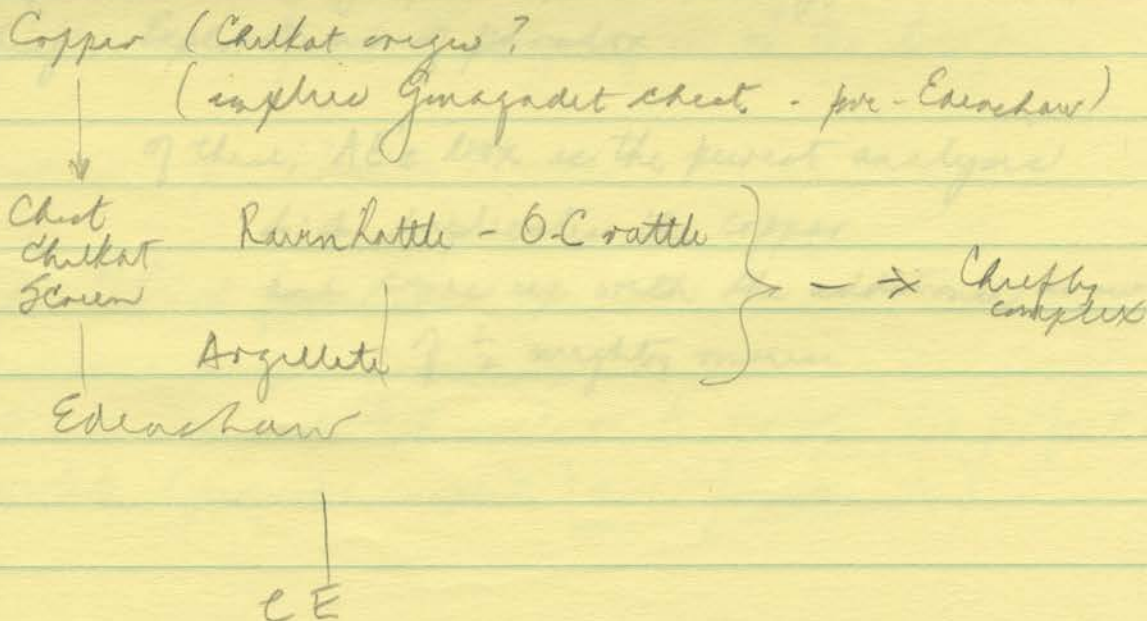
5. How - proof of the pudding : AE's box innovations

25 Dec What were the boundaries of the paradoxical art?



- Same as northern flat design
- Raven dominant in mythology
- Edenshaw chest country
- Soul catcher transformation mask

Ministocan: ...



Masterworks:

Copper Raven rattle

Chilkat homonyms
Worogell

ovoid? salmon trout?

Argillite episode

Edenchaw

Chests

Totem poles

Raven Screens and Box

C Edenchaw

Bear Mother

Argillite: Raven compost
Raven's chest top
Raven's mother and father

A crucial act was the precipitation out of the copper.

it came out as pure symbol

a pure statement of relationships

a true paradox. A thing that was a non-thing

The later chapters were largely attempts to analyze that kind of thing. Explorations of paradox

of them, AE's box is the purest analysis

4:4 duplicated the copper

and comes up with the additional answer

of $\frac{1}{2}$ mighty mouse

The copper is another half of the other half (see back)

AE box and Raven Screen

produce two halves of Mighty Mouse

Box 4:4 is \oint half

Raven screen can produce $\frac{\circ\circ}{\text{g}}$ halves.

MM can eat himself into and out of a perfect circle at the same time

The key to Raven Screen is the perfect circle (which means infinite size, the world?)

The key to the Box is the portion of line (which means the infinitesimally small)

Both have halves of MM., but different halves, } & —

and Raven is the other half of both

(the head of which \circ is body)

(the rest of what is going on on the box)

Raven is \neq Mighty Mouse

Circle \neq H Black formline

neither is a proper formline

Only 4:4 on box and 4th circle on R. screens are perfect and inviolate (perfect & complete non-formlined)

Box 4:4 red is a complete and self-sufficient half.

AE has drawn it as a complete thing

it is one thing and says another

(whole)

(half)

it is a paradox, a contradiction, 2 things at once

"I am half"

[cf "I am a lion"]

OK, because its "other half" is its context, which

is equivalent

red (predicate) is $\frac{1}{2}$ subject

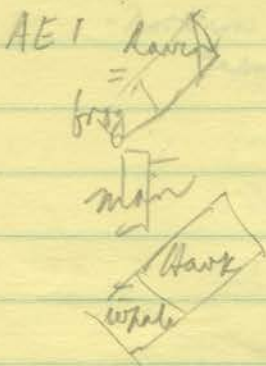
black (subject) is not a thing but a context

26 Dec Transformation - is it something that starts with the Raven Kettle?

man = frog = "hawk" = raven ?

frog
man raven

whole?
hawk
woman Raven



♂ Raven frogs staff hat bear with tongue

♀ whale hawk? labret octopus - head other - "into goat"
toothed bear

Watchmen

← only on top, only on frontals, only with hats. ^{only male} ^{only human}

Joined tongues

Eating mouths

composite figures

"mixed crests"

'story poles'

prevalence of frogs
oval door

dogpiss
"toothed eagle"

Haida Totem Poles

Index artifacts? of paradoxical art

- soul catcher?
- Northern Haida painting?
- Salmon trout head?

- Copper? no - it spread too far
- AE Chest?
- Chilkat?
- R. Rattle?
- Transmask?

1. Structural oppositions

a) Dagger - spoon - base type $< \neq >$

b) Soul catcher $> \neq <$ if there is a mediator
- bilateral symmetry of chuta etc

c) Other : outside - inside
part - whole
2d - 3d
profile - frontal
black - red
literal - figurative

2. Iconographic oppositions

a) "an act of transformation" 1 thing that is 2 or more things ^{opposite}
wrapped up in one
- raven rattle
- raven's mother

b) A statement of equivalence
2 adjacent figures on a totem pole?
AE pole # 2?

c) Inversion of part and whole
"Bear eating man"

3. Cognitive oppositions

a) Mouth - beak ($\text{♀} - \text{♂}$) (resolution of opposites by one
that is 2 = "Hawk"
= toothed beak)

b) Box paradox

c) Perfect circle paradox

Friday 28th.

The Haida tried to think their way out
" Kwakwaka'wakw " act " " "
(healing ritual)

Relationship between 2D & 3D

Are 2d and 3d opposites?

In Haida mind, if two things are ^{incommensurably?} patently different,
then make them opposites and proceed to mediate them.
(So, they made white thought & Haida thought
opposites on panel paper)

Interplay of 2d & 3d in Haida ^{art.} carving (bowls, amulets, etc)
is then an attempt to mediate opposites
(by making each as much like the other as possible)

Pure 2d things:
formline
void
salmon trout
formspace

} - all implicit things?
incipient?
"half"

Is 2d "inside", 3d "outside"?
negatively carved space + carved space

Nobody sculpts a - profile thing
- salmon trout head

Boards Thinking

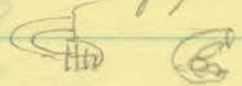
Mediate opposites!

Define the opposites and then you can mediate them
because opposites are equal

Rephrase the problem

Reduce it to its essentials:

-g or q? reduce to \geq & \leq and mediate them
if you can



Change to remove impossibilities:

eg location? change to mutual transformation
of opposites

Does? well, if everything else is
as its opposite ---

Opposites are the same

\therefore if I can conceive of opposites, they are $i = m$
eg: Outside and inside of paradox box

Heidegger would make it a study of the
(arbitrariness of the)

In do then they had to find images to equate
which were not inherently or partially equal
Rather, not inherent opposites. (Or, heideggerian
opposites (as being only one attribute))

Sunday. What is 2d?

If 2d is opposite of 3d
then is 3d what you see (see outside)

2d " " think? (see inside)

idealized patterns?

generic " ?

" " halves?

Is a salmon trout head an Eskimo mask?

Monday. Dec 31. And it is on this promising note,
on the verge of cracking into 2d art and
its relation to 3d and to Eskimo, that I
come to a time when I must put the art aside
completely, to survive through the second term.

Tuesday - $E = mc^2$ a study of relationships

↑

Haida would make it a study of the =
(relationships per se).

To do this they had to find images to 'equate'
which were not inherently or patently equal.
Rather, not inherent opposites. Only analogic
opposites (i.e. using only one attribute).

Monday 6 Jan. It is still not to be working on this. There days.

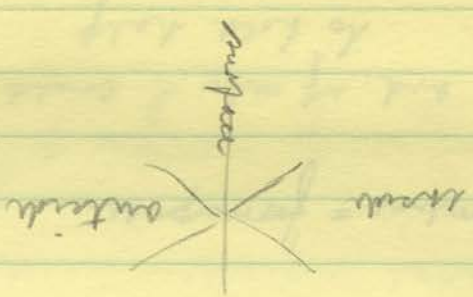
Friday 2nd Oct. were tonight on contrasting
 grammar: never use true articles
 and given some first writing.

Monday 7 Jan. Kirkhill art didn't have interesting features
 2d and 3d (marked above negative numbers)

That was one of the operations being
 marked on their art. I have talked about it

before on computer art, but had not realized
 it was a conscious operation

analogous to inside - outside
 The purpose is the mediator between inside and outside

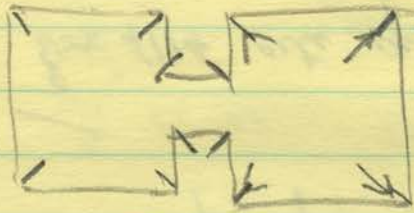


(that which is common)
 to both
 potentially equal operation

a pair of potentially equal operation, and that which is common
 to both

Box 4174 sets up a pair of operations
 carrying - painting
 support - support

a part (particular)
 design which is
 common



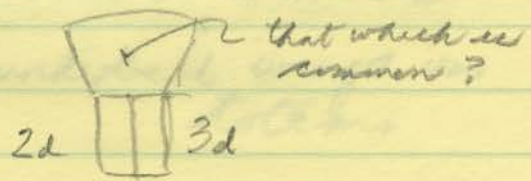
Keeps make incidences
and outindence explicit

Something provably obvious about creating a
"painted" design with a Karpe!

and a "weathered" painted design
(a new old design)

but that was too easy. How about really mediating
2d and 3d? They are really different ("they work
by different rules") The real problem is to
mediate different things.

- an equal blend?



part = whole (equal halves)
head = body

formline = formospace

and if only I could make a box
to hold half

outside = inside

each the other's outside and inside at same time

a box turned inside out

an empty - full box

When you see inside an empty box

All that's in it is light

A box full of light

A light box

Tuesday All Haida art is mediation
" Kwakwaka'wakw expression

Wed. Kwak is unrestrained expression
unrestrained expression
(Haida is restraint, balancing, meditation)

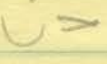
Show this in two trends through time

→ evolution of Crooked Beak masks
later → Thunderbird wings on
Totems

Sunday 13th

A dialect of speech is a model of style

Tribal societies need intertribal warfare as
boundary maintaining devices (we-they boundaries)
Arrival of whites provide another "other"
This permits consolidation of Kwak. type

Mon. Haida: medium and message must be kept in
balance (pole and iconography)
; the medium is (half of) the message
(so the message can be in two parts, a paradox)
(eg. spoon  and iconography)

Feb 16 - the message is a
functionality

The Kwekwek were fighting, all right, fighting the common enemy, the white men. Getting together to potlatch was just this, in metaphor of ritual battle

Thursday

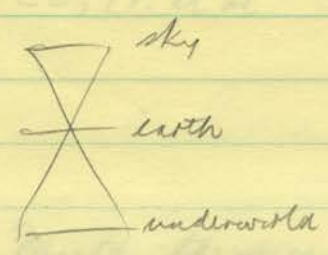
AE Frog no teeth, no tail in Lava Box
 Raven = Teemoos houseposts

CE Whole - Part

Sunday

RS, when making love, has feeling of himself flowing out (in) through his part, rats ♀.

Fri. Jan 23



tripartite arrangement again

- origin of the world (see paradox)
 - origin of light (see ...)
 - origin of mankind out of almschell
 - origin of ♀
- then - now

Reading Meletinsky article

I could do one on Raven in RoRWC art

Raven Rattle

AEF : Raven Screens and Raven Box

2 Skidegate houseposts

CE : Raven comfort

Raven and ♀ plate (and derivatives)

Raven and his mother (and father)

Raven & clamshell (PM chest)

Old Fisherman plate

CE, TP. et al Raven metamorphosing

Myth themes

- origin of the world (box paradox)

small - large

- origin of light (. . .)

light - dark

- origin of raven rattle

- origin of mankind out of clamshell

life - death

- origin of ♀

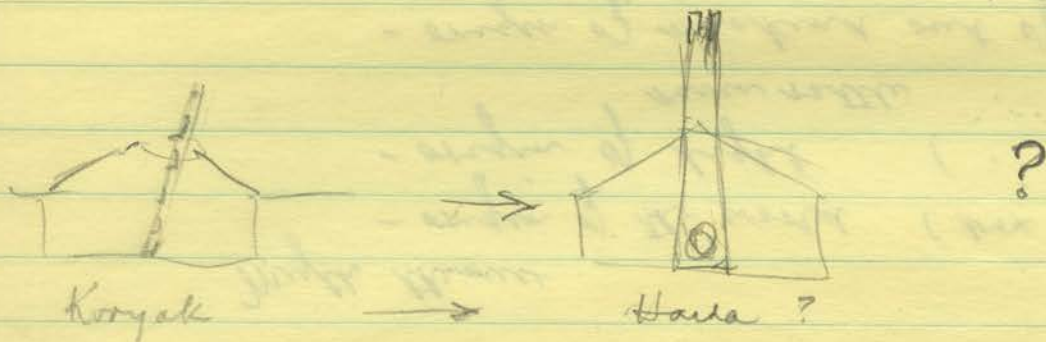
perceives - engulfs
male - female

then - now

CE frog bowls : date (little PM one)
wood (JBC, PM)

are they related to "frog" dish on Haven Comfort?
ie: the little empty dish that is so heavy?

and 4 frogs holding chests : Cunningham one
: PM Haven one ?



CE's RAVENS

- 1) Raven comfort (links him with origin myth, box paradox, man-frog)
- 2) Raven on lid of chest (links him with myth of origin of mankind, clamshell, life-death paradox)
- 3) Raven on O plate going to get ♀ genitalia. (links him with myths of origin of ♀, male-female paradox, canoe-spear - perfect circle leads to boatloads on 3d.)
- 4) Raven & his mother (or transforming raven) on 1880 slate poles and "Angel" Links him with myth-scene of Raven's ^{"wogyn"} birth to woman, paradox of coaction
- 5) Raven as "Hawk" - on PM chest
- 6) Raven & Whale & Old Man (Master Fisherman epierke) on "Old man" plate VBC
- 7) Raven - Shaman (3 wood carvings on Swanton)
- 8) Raven - women transformation neck at Pitt Rivers
- 9) Ravens on silver bracelets & circlets

CE [H] 5th box - the paradox of time

└ Raven's box - light

Raven's Mo - vagina birth

Cloudkill - man (birth-death)

Hawk - transformation

(Kate) male female - >>

You can't tell a story of the origin of something that is taken for granted in the story (Time)

You can't go back in time to when there was no time
get outside of time

What is the governing paradox of the creation myth?
It is the paradox of time. "How did time get started,
Sol?" Can't answer that, so it has to be about
the start of something else: the G.C. 1.
Every story is about something else

These are the same pattern as CE's myths:

Creation of ^{Virgin birth of Heaven} heavens? No: simultaneous mutual creation
of heaven and his mother

Creation of Mankind? No. Paradox of death & rebirth

Creation of ♀? No. Paradox of piercer-engulfer

A myth is not ^{really} about what it purports to be about
(but is really about a condition the story takes
for granted (eg. time))

A myth is not really about what it purports to be about,
but the two things are not unrelated. They are related
in this way:

The ostensible story has an implicit paradox

The 'real' story is about that paradox (but not explicitly)

S → Story → R

Story is 'about': (something else)

something else

teller and listener and understands they share

only about itself

all stories are about the same thing

i.e. all parts of the same story, that contains
you and me, and that. In its simplest
form: "I am you. That is you."

Every myth is about something else. Something implicit
within itself. A paradox.

Does every myth answer one paradox with another?

are they all trying to deal with the paradox implicit
in speech? the paradox that men inherit with language?
That a word is and is not the thing it stands for?

All stories are about the telling

Feb 16 "This assertion is false" is the simplest paradox

○ saye ultimate preser σ^+ and ultimate engulfer σ^-
are equal in that neither can breach the circle

①

All thought is about something else

Thought is nothing without the image thought about
There is no noun without verb or verb without noun

"This statement is wrong"

"The World is as sharp as a knife"

"I am you. That is you."

I You That
moi vous ce

the three self-wident entities
are each other!

Maybe the Haida needed only one proverb (The World is as sharp as a knife) (reduced in the origin myths to I am you That is you) because it embodied the structure of paradox and was \therefore analogous to all paradoxes.

Saturday Feb 2. Summary.

Stone marks - 2 that is 1

same

but also opposite

a paradox

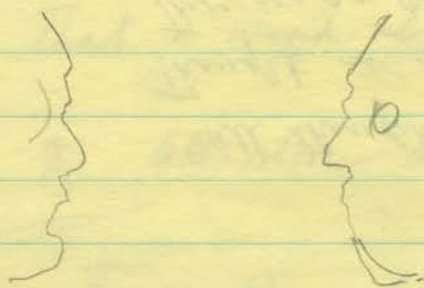
Stone masks

Two things
the same
but opposite
at the same time

∴ Opposites are the same
unity

Two things the same (eyeless) in opposite ways
Two things the same
The same thing
One thing
Two that is one
But opposite

They look at each other
One can never see
One can never stop seeing
and They are seeing the same thing, for they are one
Themselves, Itself, One



The blind eye looking into itself
and seeing itself

This statement is wrong

One that is 2 at the same time (medium message)

the same but also opposite } a bicoastion

a paradox

Generalized: one that is two
two that is one
the same
opposites
both

I am You. That is You: two that is (linked as) one
one that is two
the same
opposites
both

Inside - Outside two that is one
the same
opposites
both

The World is as sharp as a knife
"All ^{these} sayings mean the same thing": opposites are the same
(imply) there are no opposites w/o each other
there is nothing w/o its opposite
if it is there, it is only there because its opposite is there.
a condition of "being" is "oppositeness"

Stone masks

The first thing you have to see is that they are the same
The other opposite

They are the same and opposite

You see

You double see

5th box : a thing and its opposite, both

Here & nowhere (on pipe)


Inside & outside (in 4:4)

One thing, that is two things, which are opposite
or the same, but seen in two different frames of reference, opposite

Salmon trout ? One thing, made of 2 different halves of 2 opposite things

Ovoid?

Copper

 one thing, made of 2 different halves of 2 opposite things

Is there something 2d cards? (one thing made of halves of 2
but 3d can't? (opposite things?)

a half and a whole at the same time

a thing and its opposite at the same time

(it's made of halves)

One thing that is two (opposites)

Two things that are the same and opposite

A ^{whole} thing that is a half (implying another equal opposite half)
(as above toward back)

whole — half
one — two
same — opposite } = Raven (Copper)

WK's lady

An exceedingly beautiful crest

"What crest? The beautiful lady has no crest"

"She's lying on it"

A beautiful lady lying ^{her} on a crest + a beautiful ^{lady's} crest

like thought
on TV carrying phrase



Asyllate

is black
∴ means 'white'

What I am and what I mean say are opposite

What I am contradicts what I do?

Sunday

Raven's Mo & Raven's Fa
(matched pair)

Two things that are opposites
and yet the same.

Each is two ^{opposite} and that same thing -- is RAVEN
(Raven's mother, R, and his father)
Both are one (Raven)
The two are opposite

CE's Whale

One thing that is two things

an (implied) peccor 5 1/2' of asphaltite

a whale swallowing heaven

A statement that contradicts itself

'I am phallus - peccor

implied cork

'I am engulfer - being engulfed

explicit cunt

* — Implied statement and explicit statement are opposite
(like 'This statement is wrong')

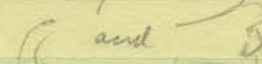
Both are true

Both are half true

I am you That is you

And it applies to you

(You, white lady, fondle the whale)

That is, it has 2 ends. 

You fondle it, and it will come erect

One thing that has two halves

(is 2 things in a different sense)

One thing that is 2 things ^{opposite}

a statement and its contradiction
a peccor showing engulfment

One thing that ^{having two opposite halves} is two halves
you fondle it

Imp & expct at same time

How to study meaning:
study its opposite
study ambiguity

I am You. That is You.

porating to (an ambiguity)

The World is as sharp as a Knife
(an ambiguity)

This statement is wrong
(a contradiction)

moving blue things on screen!
moving! form spaces!

_____ 15 _____

Feb 16

The World is as Sharp as a Knife

Can't have an assertion without content (semiotics)

So fill it with content, but of a special kind:

explicit message ≠ implicit message

like the ^{octopus} cane in heterotopy

This cock is a cunt

This lingam is a yoni

The 'real' subject (penis) is implied ("cane")

The 'real' predicate (cunt) is metaphorical (octopus)

♂ : ♀ :: "Cane" : "octopus"

metonymic
analogue

metaphoric

i.e. opposite in

2 ways at once:

- in meaning

- in medium:

(metonym ≠ metaphor)

When there are 3 things:

1 and 2 are same and opposite to each other
and 3 is the same, but also gives opportunity to tie us in:
"and same-opposite to you-me"

Eg Raven Rattle

Raven 3 times


- 1) Transforming the world (then) (under sun)
- 2) Is a transformation of the world ("hawk" thing)
- 3) Draws from you-me (now) (handle-face & shake)
- and 4) They are all the same and opposite (tablans on back)

Eg 3 part tottem poles?  1 + 2 and both ≠ 3

Eg. Soul catcher  1 + 2 and both ≠ 3

Eg Copper  1 + 2 and both ≠ 3

2 things that are 3

What about 4 things that are 5? 

but a thing that is four things
and five things

at the same time

Part - whole dialectic only works for Harde in 2 cases

50:50

1) 2 equal-opposite halves

1:99

2) smallest (missing) part \neq whole (placemat)
inside \neq outside

in several imagery:

inversion of part and whole

part larger than (etc) whole

whole lying in (climbing on) etc part

one (part) — many (wholes)

a part constructed of (other) wholes


- on back of oyster catcher rattle: 'other', 'octopus', etc
: a paradox (lost and written)

union of opposites

a lingam-yoni (raven rattle, O-C rattle)

cock in front, cunt on back (a part made of
ambiguous wholes)

belonging to each other

(old stone slabs) 

(CE2 slate whole) in a yoni

Nothing comes only in halves

is the verbal equivalent of 4:4

a double ambiguity

a double contradiction

half true both explicitly and implicitly
at the same time

4:4 is halfness
both implicitly ^{and} black
and explicitly, $\frac{1}{2}$ MM

stated as a contradiction
(back secondary)

Stone marks: each half-whole
 each same-opposite
 both of ^{same} stone, ∴ eternal
 Nas-Khatta: both getkua? 2 the same?
 both the same whole (man)
 What do they see? (or not see?)

one is forever blind
 one is forever seeing
 both are the same they make one



put them in a circle, revolving
 always looking at each other

The thinking in myth and art,

Surrogate subjects doing analogic acts
 5:15
 metaphor

The bridge between literal & figurative is ^{bisociation} paradox
 so that a thing is both at the same time
 The statement is wrong octopus stuff

How thought can't freeze that state of affairs

but ART can. It can show heaven brothing his mother
 It can freeze octopus-stuff

Myth can do it only by double ambiguity

ambiguous subject (Laven) him and his opposite at same time

analogic acts (I wish a whale would swallow me)

but also ^{sense-defying} ambiguous acts

a bisociative subject doing a ^{simultaneous} bisociative predicate
 possible-impossible

opposites

The bridge between mythic and scientific thinking is bicreation,
the ambiguous subject (both one thing and its opposite) and
the " act (both literal and ^{analogic} figurative) at same time.

The whole dilemma rises from the human condition: the
human ability to symbolize. Let one thing stand for another,
a ^{noun} word for a thing, a verb for an act. Then it is two things,
a medium and a message, the world cutting and being cut.

The whole thing rises out of speech: the ability to say
"this statement is wrong"; or "that boy did a bad thing".

Myth uses double-sided subjects doing double-edged acts
Narrative time always goes forward

Haeda art shows a thing and its opposite at the same
time, and by its patent existence, avers "this is how
it is". The universal ^{implicit} message of Haeda art is that
opposites are the same. All Haeda art is bicreation.
It all speaks in paradox

2d can show things that are half at the same time

3d can't (but see split raven paddle) 

but it can show things that are 2 opposites at
the same time

You can't have a 3d ovoid, which is
explicit half, implicit whole (ray's 'half', is whole)
(profile)

formal-formspace are each other's implicit ^{other} half

In Creation
In myths, since blue formspaces are moving,
it necessarily means that world time (formline
time) was standing still.

formspace is frozen in the real world by art

Wk's lady

She is explicit
She has breasts

She has a navel

She has a missing cunt

Where is her cunt, then?

What is that part?

It is the whole in which she is lying part is whole

It is the "whole" " " " " " literal & figurative

Raven rattle: why "upside down"?

because you always state it as a contradiction

The World is as sharp as a knife

An aphorism (saying) is an artifact
a ^{structure} medium and a ^{content} message
a 'staff' 'an octopus'
an implicit truth = explicit falsehood.

You can't have an inner ovoid (salmon trout head) without its ovoid container of formface, which is its equal opposite so it is a half

Harda 2d does not try to depict 3d (as western art did) it utelizes to the full its promise about 2d, that it shows **whole-half things**: formlines
so the ultimate painting is a double half-half, AE's half-hy: salmon trout heads
: fombae-formface

Harda 3d does not try to show whole-half things (wholes made of 2 other halves, like Eskimo masks) but does show **whole-double things** IT USES 2 MASKS like stone pair
so the ultimate sculpture is formlet of hwa as everything
rare matched pairs show 2 halves in sculpture

Everything is whole and part at the same time, and has parts

1 and $\frac{1}{2}$ 1 is also $\frac{1}{2}$
1 and 2 1 is also 2

let flat design deal with half-ish things
let sculpture " " double-ish "

Harda 3d, being double-ish, tries to show both ♂ and ♀
raven rattle is both lingsam and yoni
spoon handle
totem pole
house
AE's 2 houseposts

Most wholes are constructed of many ^{explicit} parts
This ^{implicit} part is constructed of many ^{implicit} wholes (octopus cunt on
o-c-rattle)

The ^{beautiful explicit} little woman nestled in her cunt
is the beautiful little cunt nestled in woman.



Hole in the Ice pole, Kitwancool
this "part" is constructed of many wholes




Complex Haida frontal pole

this "part" is constructed of many wholes

phallus

things with meaning phalluses
?

either of things with meaning "penis"
or ♀ "which don't have"

- 2d halfish things :
- : one hand, five 
 - : one eye (in salmon trout head)
 - : profile face, one side of face
 - : profile view (one wing, one foot)
 - : one ear
 - : Salmon trout head a half that is whole
- and ultimately 4:4

on 'other' half is implicit in it

So when you have 2d, is it always showing halves?

eg 2d whale-raven design on old man plate

is it saying: raven = $\frac{1}{2}$
whale = other $\frac{1}{2}$

then moving to 3d part, old man as both (doublech)

eg CE Lower Wasko plate

is 2d saying tail is $\frac{1}{2}$ mouth is other $\frac{1}{2}$

eg Raven-Fin headstone: R's beak is the other $\frac{1}{2}$ of Whale

eg Raven Scares = $\frac{1}{2}$

Box sides = other $\frac{1}{2}$

4 → 1

= 10 ?

1 ← 4

eg Chest front = $\frac{1}{2}$

Chest back = other $\frac{1}{2}$

} implicit presence of copper } = 1 ?
} implicit absence of copper }

Feb 16 2 is the other half of 1
 1/2 " " " " " 2

If O.C rattle is a thing that is 2 things
 (union of legam and yoni)

then those 2 things have to be depicted figuratively
 : how to depict cunt? (an analogic construction)?

- on one side (back)
- by one attribute? No. it is not a bowl. So by constructing a 'part' out of wholes, each of which shares an attribute with cunt:

on both sides
 front & back
 front is hawk: half fish
 back is talon: both fish
 hawk is half-cunt, half peered

- octopus legs
- land otter tongue
- doubleness of "mtu goat horns"
- fearlessness, humanness
- paradox (tortured witch)

: how to depict penis? (a metaphoric restatement)?

at both ends

- "handle", "beak", "raven"

thing a man holds in his hand.

a 'hawk' is a half-half thing
 Rattle backs are both-both things

on hawen rattle, both-both curving on back. a double-twist:

- One twist is in the frog (a both-ask thing)
- " " " " man-woman (a both-ask thing)

Some Haida names are self-contradictions

~~Weta~~ - great - slave a contradiction in terms

Unctants - one that is two

Sidaneta - 'from his daughter' (born from his daughter?)

Konkelathes - one who makes things happen by his word

Xoya - Raven

p 280 Gwaɪ t'ā'ildā 'one who moves the world as he walks'

Wed. 6 Feb 74 The double-twist in Haida art.

A double inversion, pair of inversions

1) Transposition of part and whole

- in size - inverts the usual idea that part is smaller than whole

- turn one upside down or backside front

(- switches subject-predicate role too)

and 2) Switch in mode from literal to figurative or explicit to implicit

Inversion 1) is sometimes inversion of the idea that ^{one} a whole is made of many parts, giving:

- a part made of many wholes (Hole in the Sky)

- " " " " parts (Cant on oyster catcher rattle)

Implicit

Parts made of many ^{explicit} wholes:

- spoon handle

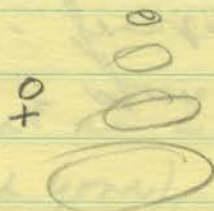
- frontal pole ^{so for a clue do you look for a missing part}

- CE delto pole

a ♂ - ♀ pair of equivalents:



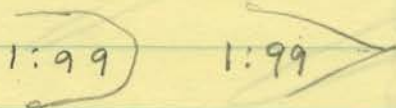
number of skirts
on hat
and related features



size of lobes
and related features

signs of sexual prowess?

Exhibit H spoon



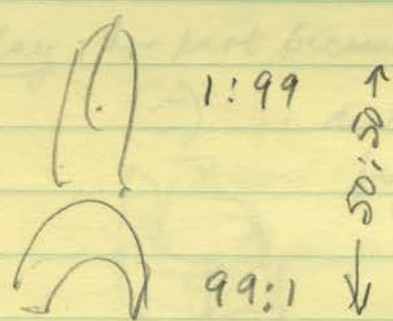
50 : 50

Two 1:99 relationships
that are 50:50

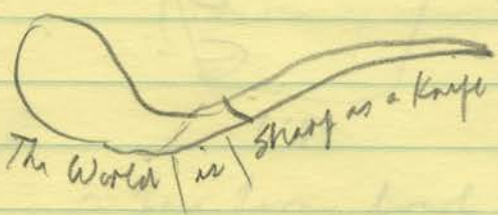
the same but opposite



A pair of 1:99 relationships
that are 50:50 to each other



A 1:99 that is 50:50 with
a 99:1



Two opposites that are 50:50
99:1 and 1:99 are 50:50

$$99:1 : 1:99 :: 50:50$$

Thursday



You have to learn the double twist
 part becomes whole
 literal changes to metaphorical
 subject and predicate are reversed

You find
 a whole nesting within its part
 (the "part" missing on the whole)

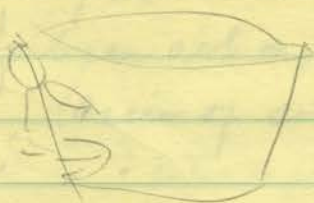
Friday - her part becoming larger than her whole (as dish bowl lamp)



seated human
 figure bowl



Woman's oil lamp?
 Kodrak



Hards
 deer

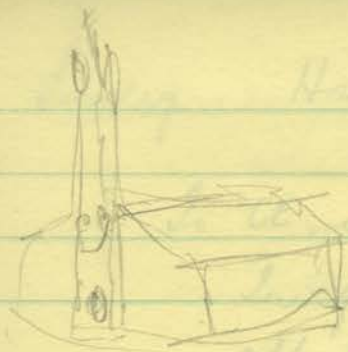


lenticular
 argillite
 dish

1:99

- free form bowl?
- spoon bowl?

- shade of canoe?
- house?



'Frontal' 'pole' as the only kind with 'watchmen'

(Kelp with 2 heads)

transported into 2 men with skil hats

Saturday

Relation between
paradoxical act and
magical efficacy

The uncovered part of earth which would be covered when they did not want the earth to see what they did. - is part standing for whole in a magical relationship, ritual act suggests that this relationship, once put into play, has magical efficacy. Does this apply to the artifacts on which it appears?

Eg shaman's charm } trayt - cut is
O-C rattle } Shaman - birth & death ?

Sexual parts symbolize birth (eg oval door of secret dance house)

So is sexual imagery magical control over life-death?

The general thought pattern gives control of ^{paradoxes} opposites
If by an act on a part I can control the whole...

(basis of sorcery - make a part of person not away...)

... image - thing itself (haven't had it)
now - past (& future)

In myth, the wish becomes the deed
if you can formulate it in your mind...

CE's 'models' are not exact:

Kung housepost (he switches frogs for bears)

Long Cabot bear (= mixed 2 poles)

but is he preserving the basic message?

CE and Kanawan

Denver pole of 'Kanawa' could as well be served by CE

CE was at Hunter Bay in 1892

CE Case head



as it says:

frog ≠ bear ?
neither both

(♀ human)

(whale)

bear

X X

frog ≠ raven (♂ human)

Engle seems to be outside
this system, sitting as
a coast on top

Sunday. How to crack Harda totem poles? What principles?

To CE, it seems: Frog ≠ Bear (model of King housepost)
In fact is there a basic paradoxical fact that all figures are ≠ each other? Including men, women, Raven? (but transformation to man must be through Raven? or from Raven - as "Hawk"?)

Can people use their own events to show their condition of equivalence (is it a 'condition of equivalence' that is being shown on a totem pole?)

So it doesn't matter if Bear has wings (see PM model wooden pole), they are the same (#) anyway? And "shark" frontlet generalized that they are all ≠

But does this leave the question of man and woman?

Woman like Bear (2 months) ⇒ a 2-rod thing

Man like Raven ("beak") a 1-rod

and what of the origin of man (Raven's mother)

(Bear mother?)

Basic totem pole paradigm:

because it is a "pole", and is part of the sperm paradigm of havel, is it always predisposed to sexual imagery?

which means ♂ - ♀ imagery (beak-mouth)

which means life-breath-death imagery

Frontal pole has evolved furthest conceptually from whatever the prototype was:-

- : become part of house paradigm
- : entrance (real or symbolic) to house
- : the only one with mixed (man's, wife's) crests
- : the one with Swanton's "coast-pole" - "story-pole" dichotomy
- : the only one with "watchmen"
- : assoc. with most important potlatch
- : the most complex, with interlocked figures
- : base prototype for most models, and whatever was going on.

(but these were released from house concept and entrance concept, and could examine ♂ - ♀ in other symbolic ways.)

Evolution of the actions could proceed in slate models, right up to CE 1910

Something was going on:

1865-75 slate poles, model entrance poles, paradox

1875-85 big rack of big slate & wood model

poles wrestling with transformations of Raven

CONVERSION TO CHRISTIANITY

hull on poles switch to - ?

1890-on: CE

Tsetsega - make believe that was also real

Transformation mask:

<u>Closed</u>	<u>Open</u>
Raven	Man
Metaphoric	Explicit (realistic) (analogue?)

Does this explain the difference in style between masks
and great art?

is this a test of a true, ^{single?} transformation mask: that there
is a change of ^(style) mode between closed and open?

Thursday Feb 14

Transformation mask is also the double twist

The paradox was secret ?
only to be seen by studying the gongxi...

That is what was secret, what constituted
the secrets (of chiefs & shamans)

In art, the quality was secret, esoteric,
implicit, never made explicit?

The paradoxical quality in art was secret? never spoken?
but there for knowing eyes to see. Is that one way of
handling paradox?

in myths, it is wholly implicit & unconscious
in art . . . explicit but secret
in ritual . . . acted out

Double-twist is at the quaternarity of Jung?

two paired opposites

self (microcosm) - universe (macrocosm)

Raven, ^{50:50} eating 4 out of 5 eyes, reaches 99:1 brink? and
is ready to go on to a twist? ~~that was also real~~

When the OC1 are made, both Raven and his Grandpa disappear - self destruct
99:1 self destructs into a new 50:50?

See from Raven's birth as human, in sky, to Raven's death as old man
under sea

Friday, 15 Feb.

In myths, do you get the double twist signalling itself
in coded switchings from
the literal to figurative?

Cases such as seeing goebel through one eyehole

Is it a figure 8 mobius strip
or is it 2 linked mobius strips?

Lenora's spoon is 2 parallel linked mobius strips

- the spoon itself 100:0 :: 50:50

- the iconography:

1:99 : 99:1 :: 50:50



that on the situation, but what is the relevance

(divides the handle half in half 50:50)

100 : 0 :: 50 : 50

1:99 : 99:1

:: 50 : 50

sets up a tension

for you to provide the difference

Generalize? is this the essential formula?

1:99 : 99:1 :: 50:50

same as

(0):100 :: (100):0 :: 50:50

(nothing comes only in equal pieces)

1:99 : 99:1 :: 50':50' : 50:50'

The need to know

The need for closure

The need for ascension, need to nurture { ideas, more than people }

The need for approval

The need for perfection

Unrealistically high standards of approval, perfection.

Constant need (Impossible of achievement)

Falling self esteem falls, falls.

pre-morbid personality + events → morbid behavior

Salmon trout head as a whole what more I can help
What it is not what it may be appropriate
it is essentially half of anything everything

Can you have a salmon trout head as 3d?

No not alone. It needs its 2nd half.

(Human frontier)

one way to do it is for 2 → 4 → explicit 2.0 heads

... ..

... ..

Insurrection is that human becomes free at the same

... ..

... ..

... ..

... ..

I am you. That is you

= You are like me
& you are (in another way) like that

Sat. Feb 16 Going over back notes in this pad.

^{1:99} metonymic \neq metaphoric ^{50:50} (from octopus came)
(analogue)

the same (in being ways to 'be' something else)

opposite (in the way they do it: 1:99

: 50:50

The opposite of "opposite" is "true"

"same"

but there are two opposite ways of being opposite

50:50

1:99

and "same"

analogue

metaphoric

Salmon trout head is a whole which says "I am half"

What it is and what it says are opposite

- it is potentially half of anything - everything

Can you have a salmon-trout head in 3d?

No, not alone. It needs its "other half"

(Binocular frontlet)

one way to do it is free 2 \leftrightarrow explicit s.t. heads

" combine 2 \times as bird

" " \times as "hawk" ($\frac{1}{2}$ bird $\frac{1}{2}$ man)

Implication is that human weaver's face is the same
(combination of 2 opposite halves)

"HAWK" is 3d Salmon Trout Head

a 2d design as an analysis of the attribute of half-ness
a 3d " " a demonstration " " both-ness

2d Analysis of half-ness

3d Demonstration of both-ness

2d shows perfect halfness (with the implication that if you see it, you are the perfect other half)

3d shows both-ness (with the implication that you are one of these too)

Western art pictures things (having relationships)

Harda " " relationships (embodied in things)

halfish relations in 2d

both-ness " " 3d

Back of D.C. settle depicts the crest

" Raven " " act of screwing

Harada art tries to show

not how things appear to be ^(which is what Western art took pains to do)
but " " are : (ie, mean)

they are paradoxes, their opposites at same time

There are 2 ways of being opposite:

- 1) being the "other half"
- 2) being an "opposite whole"

Harada 2d flat design works with 1) half-rich things
3d sculpture " " 2) double-rich things
2d shows things that are halves (implying "other halves" not shown)

3d shows " " " 2 things, opposite, at same time

but these kinds of opposite are different

one is analogic, deals in quality

other is metaphoric, deals in "meaning"

3d can show whole-rich things (metaphoric) 50:50
and part-rich " (i.e. analogic?) 1:99

2d can show ^{idealized} perfect half-doubled things (s.t.h.)

Was CE on late slate poles playing with double-rich things like on back of raven rattle?

Love scene -- cut -- to fireworks display
(counterpart of thunder & lightning in Haida myth)

If you make a part out of many whole, each of the
 whole should serve as a substitute of that part.
 If you make a whole out of a part (the part),
 each of the parts should have a
 - a meaning part?
 - the wrong kind of part? a part's part?
 - the opposite of a part?

Three examples of the death-part in our own culture:

- 1) King: "Killing me softly"; what the main meaning is in the mind rather than in the lyrics. Analogy: *noted in literature*: "Killing me softly with his song."



2) Shogun's courtiers
 a funny look (funny thing which she correct. She is made for own funny & exactly like W.K. lady)

- 3) Monkey killing human skull
 is a record of action



Verbal forms:

- 1) "Sayings" (aphorisms) which are paradoxes
The World is as sharp as a knife
- 2) Myths. "Stories", which ^{among many other things} are supposedly about one thing but really (implicitly) about a paradox implicit in the subject of the story.
- brings a paradox to solve a paradox
- 3) Names eg. Nonstints "one that is two" (paradox)

Art forms

1) Simple paradox: "This staff is an octopus" (a visual aphorism)
: This dot is a hand with a rock

2) Equations & paradigms

eg. a part that is a whole (paradox) (balance)

3) References to Myths, and relations to myth paradoxes




i) Raven myths: light : birth of
: Creation
: ♂
: ♀

ii) Works - no - m - lar

iii) Bear Mother

Sunday

What paradigms have we?

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|-------|---|---|
| 1) Spoon | ♂ + ♀ | 12 dagger | ♂ ≠ ♀ |
| 2) House | ♂ ≠ ♀ | 13 slave killer | ♂ ≠ ♀ |
| 3) Staff, Walking stick | ♂ | 14 hammer |  1 ≠ 2 |
| 4) Bowl, dish | ♀ |  ♂ ≠ ♀ | |
| 5) Fish club | ♂ |  50 = 1/99 | |
| 6) "6 inches of argillite" | ♂ | | |
| 7) Raven rattle | ♀ | | |
| 8) O-C rattle | ♀ | | |
| 9) Bound witch | | | |
| 10) Soul catcher | | | |
| 11) Copper | | | |

Are Thought houseposts also ♀? a "part" made of many wholes, like other TL examples? and charms?



a "part" that is a Cant. (paradox) (balance)

There seem to be levels of allegory : Covert mythical structural ♀
 which have to be reconciled
 and one of them is structural-sexual
 and a continuing silent dialogue went on at this level
 while people spoke of coverts and myths.

Harder houseposts seem to be ♂ ♀ 50:50. Thought ♀:♂ 99:1 ?

Monday

Sometime soon plot the steps from beak to mouth
in Harder-Thenjit marks and rattles

When examining nature and the universe, 'man encounters himself'. Mathematics cease to be concerned with appearance at all, it becomes instead the science of the structure of the human mind. (p 309)

I think too that the modern astronomers' 'black hole - white hole' view of the universe is as much a pattern of the human mind as the actual shape of what is out there. In another way, L-S. in myth is tracing paths of the human mind ('innate mental tendencies')

I am you. That is you.
I, you, and That ^{are of one mind.} share the same mind

All we can know about what is out there is what we can know of what is out there. 'Cosmic egg' man says that if you can conceive of it, it exists. We, now, are creating the universe. I shake that Raven rattle.

All stories are, ^{really} about you, me, and That.

It doesn't matter what the story seems to be about
(all these ^{stories} are about the same thing)

(microphysics, astronomy, mathematics, myth - all the same)

"How did time get started, Sol?"

assumes existence of time } assumes
- consciousness of time } consciousness

the ultimate paradox of self?
consciousness

Jung
book
p 307

What is the opposite of time?

Death

So time is life

Time is the consciousness of time

Life " " " " " " " " " " " "

But time is also change.

What is its ^{other} opposite? Constancy, Truth

But what is is?

That is the one thing all ^{sayings} stories are about.

Do we have images of "royal couple"? p 203

One that is two (both ♂ & ♀)? ←

Maybe ambelants?

- only at a metaphoric level: (hoyam-goni)

raven settle

octopus staff

Thinget housepost


Is old lady half stone an 'animas' figure? p 187

Is CE's 'angel' his anima? (and the man, his animus?)

An angel and a raven ambelant 2 women figures of the

Are Nishya ambalants idealized ♀ face?

→ Cosmic man:
♂ and ♀?

Are dish designs  ♀?

Is 2d ♀, 3d ♂?



is it ♂?

Is chest front ♂, chest back ♀?



Are box a yoni box?

Iconographic depictions:

lingam-yoni

portal pole

spoon handle

H. Homeport?

Yoni (or explicit lingam)

octopus staff?

TL homeport?

Yoni

W's little lady

state O dishes

We find: "The lingam is a yoni" (octopus staff)

but do we find: "The yoni is a lingam"?

Is it a male-braced art?

Is the "hawk" a ♀ face?

Are "hawk" and Nishya ambalant 2 versions of same ♀ thing?

The woman is part of the deck, and it is the missing
part of her
The housepost (♂) is also a woman (♀), represented by her
part (♀) constructed of many wholes.

Wednesday

Are Raven screens & AE box sides $\frac{1}{4}$ -ish things?

a quarter is a half halved
it takes 4 to make a whole
so is it an eighth?

Combinations:

a thing made of ^{two} halved things

· · · · · whole "

· · · · · doubleish "

Knawan's frontlets

"hawk"?

riverwater

shark frog

a thing that is a part made of wholes (Th. yoria)

" " " is opposite of what it seems to be (octopus cane)

· · · · · two opposite things at once

· · · · · raven and his mother

· · · · · father

· · · · · " one thing on the verge of becoming its opposite

beak - mouth

CE's Skimem

two opposite things that are really the same thing

Stone masks

Raven's mother & Raven's father

1:99 : 99:1 :: 50:50

two same things that are really opposite things

one thing that has its opposite implicit in it

CE ^{cloud} cockle - implies all (white) men inside

single front corner post (AE)

♀ Raven with 'broken beak' hanging down on chest, and labret
if she swings labret up (⊙) to cover her mouth,
beak sticks out, and she is Raven.

Woman with labret up ≠ man (Jeans head-settle)
reveals the secret

an ideal of completeness: having both beak and mouth

- Raven on CE & hunt plate
- Skinsman (if you let reason lapse a bit)
- toothed raven (#2 on screen)
- toothed eagle on Skidans pole
- CE Skinsman grave marker
- raven medallion

woman with labret (beak implied ^{on} back of labret)

dogfish with labret

bird (with beak) coming out of mouth (frontlet)

man holding staff (beak)

his head on his staff (left - nose) ^{CE old man}
(right - staff) plate

^{opposite}
2 things, one with beak, one with mouth, sharing
one tongue, i.e. the same. "Sasaw"

Chests, AE Kitwancool screen, Housefront of Mcraick, etc

(the greatest mouth. of Gomagadet - end, implied, the
sharpest beak, _____)

They are the same anyway. ∴ Mighty Mouse

Raven Screens 2 & 4 add up to MM.

Each is half of MM

Box 4:4 is opposite; 2 halves of MM

a 'thing' made of two opposite things that are the ^{equal} same

sea-bear on model pole

CE's raven-fan

a thing that is not a thing but the relationships of its parts
copper (here the parts are completely abstract rather than iconographic. It is

a pure formula. The parts have no meaning beyond their relations to others)



an iconographic thing whose meaning is in the relationships of its parts

- Skinsom (hawk) 2 other helps make an incomplete whole (where is lower part of beak?)
the logically-incomplete whole
- Bonagadet on Olets

Negative Momet is the tiny, ^{pinned} implied, all consuming mouth at the (implied) point of the sharpest possible beak

- implied MM (out of 2 helps) on Raven screen means that he is infinitely large

- implied MM (out of 2 other helps) on 4:4 means that he is infinitely small

He is infinitely large and infinitely small

(On Edenshaw chief seat, 'I lean back, rest on, the infinitely sharp point') like Raven skewered.

MM on a \bigcirc rattle (CE 1902 pole) is a statement of paradox

MM on ♀ skinner's skirt is too: it says her cunt is as sharp as a beak.

MM on Edenshaw chief seat says "this cunt is sharp"

Raven rattle back iconography is ^{half-man} double-see
Act as $\frac{1}{2}$ fuck, $\frac{1}{2}$ "suck"
 $\frac{1}{2}$ explicit, $\frac{1}{2}$ metaphoric (analogic)

Subjects are (as) $\frac{1}{2}$ man, $\frac{1}{2}$ frog
 $\frac{1}{2}$ explicit, $\frac{1}{2}$ metaphoric

Not the usual double twist

but split in half

Subject: $\frac{1}{2}$ man and his metaphoric counterpart
Predicate: $\frac{1}{2}$ screwing and its analogic counterpart
they are both the same
they are both the same
it is a portrait of mankind fucking itself

man(woman) - Raven - Frog are all the same

I seem to be man, I am also woman (anoma)
She seems to be woman, she can bring forth men
Implied in each is the other

Implicit in the first is the second, and implicit in
the second is the first, and although ^{opposite} different they
are the same.

A nice thought, but art can actually show it
in a "one thing that is two opposite things at
the same time"

Core 4 is opposite: 2 half 3 1/2

There's something you have to know - - -

(about a circle, square, spoon, Mighty Mouse, etc.)

The unspoken (implied) premise of the perfect circle is that its outside is infinitely large and its inside is infinitely small, and they are of course the same

$$99:1 = 50:50$$

The implied premise of the \square box is that its inside and outside are the same size. 50:50. \therefore manipulate that box in the mind - the 5th box - to make that infinitely small, and it follows that - - -

The implied premise of the spoon is that one end is equal to the other

Prediction about AE Bear's screens: ^{Explicit} Bear mouth (largest conceivable mouth) is the same as (implied) Mighty Mouse mouth, the smallest conceivable mouth.

It implies its opposite

It occurs within itself its opposite, and implies that it is both

A missing part implies the presence of that part

Mighty Mouse is ♂ Raven and ♀ Bear at same time

half one, half the other, both

He (she) can eat through (out-in) a perfect circle

The thing about Frog is that both ends are the same
no teeth, no tail

The thing about Crab } is that it has only a front,
Cockle } no back

a front with no back

but if it has a front it must have a back


a front with an unknown, unknowable back

∴ things (menkind) can come out, and you
don't have to ask how they got in


And clamshell opens as Waska body (Ct plate)

Crab ≠ Frog ? "Crab of the forest"
one front-back 2 front-backs

What I have in "iconographic mathematics"
working with one equation, the equation of paradox.
except for the copper, which reduces it to pure
symbolism (no iconographic content) and
be a universal equation

Flat design is the system of fractions (because
some genius invented elements which are halves)
(would be $\frac{1}{2}$ ) !!

3d sculpture is the system of multiples; wholes
made of separate parts



 = $\frac{1}{2}$ What it is, what it says, and how it acts
are all the same: $\frac{1}{2}$

explicit and implicit: both the same

What a wart! a half that is wholly consistent. It is
^{also} what it appears to be

2 circles + $\frac{1}{2}$ circle at same time

2d designs are fractions straining to add up to one
3d " " wholes " " Come down to one

furthest ovoid is a perfect circle! →  becomes 

inner line is perfect circle

the ultimate ovoid is its opposite, a circle

(OK if matched with formal ovoid which by visual ellipsis destroys the circle)

At the point it becomes a circle, it is a half in another sense: formal - form-space } also profile
outside = inside

The eyes of MM are both ovoid & circle, ^{profile and frontal} half & whole
" mouth " " small & large, beak & mouth

^{nose}
MM has no nose (or beak) because he is the tip of the beak

What a day to be given "mighty mouse" on a spoon!

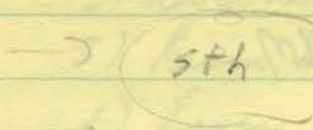
- as an explicit mouse!

what a mouth he has!

"This little ^(explicit) mouse has the biggest ^(from its place on the spoon) mouth in the world



← it approached the perfect circle and can go no farther



Thursday.

The smallest s.t.h., in a perfect circle, is shown as the simplest profile face (half face). A nascent half ^{that is} a whole (circle). A paradox: "The whole is half"

The elements in flat design can approach the value of 1, but only half reach it, because when they reach circle they become defined as $\frac{1}{2}$'s



is eye



is profile face

The total value of a flat design is therefore 1.000.

3d sculpture cannot have a value less than one: it is, patently, a whole. The cognitive elements of which it is ^{constructed} composed may be $\frac{1}{2}$, 1, doubles.

Maybe the ideal sculpture is a quaternary

{ a noumenon (♂) that is also a yoni (♀), which is
a part " " constructed of wholes

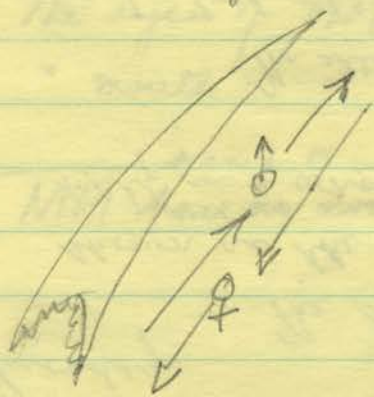
{ a language-yoni that is
havin - me

Sometimes a man gets 'carried away' by a 'thunder' bird
Swanton p 158

Sporns:

- secret interpretation as events (see Swanton on this)
- attempts to relate to myths not very satisfactory
(leave figures unrelated to myths)
- are richest code of iconography
- many do involve Raven as ♂ and ♀

One thing that's 2 things at once?



male going one way up
female going the other? down

Raven beak thrusting up:
explicit, then implicit, then - - -

Whale-bear mouth biting down

The ideal flat design is a trinity: the copper
but what is the ideal iconographic flat design?

does it take 4, like Raven Sevens and box?

or 2, like front and back of chest?

or 1, like CE's Raven-fin

Spoons

UBC has good series:

- 1) Flown
 - 2) Raven head only A7287
 - 3) Raven + little man A7130
 - 4) Raven + Whale A7135
 - 5) Raven - Fin A7829
 - 6) Soulcatcher A1711
- etc

UBC A7141 A+

7134

Spoons set up synonymy: raven's beak
whale dorsal fin
top end of totem pole

Spoon paradigm is a good one to start with in book

- it sets up synonymy
- it leads to soulcatcher, house, bowl

Roman Tart's old uncle, an Eagle (from OCI), asked him to make a walking stick:



from a branch of a tree - the handle from the main trunk

Handle - an eagle shown as just landed. From under each wing [amput] a boy's head appears



$\frac{1}{2}$ way down, a frog

head up.

front hands flat on front ^{surface} face of cane

hind legs grasping cane on either side.

Was AE's problem "The Implicit Other-Half"?

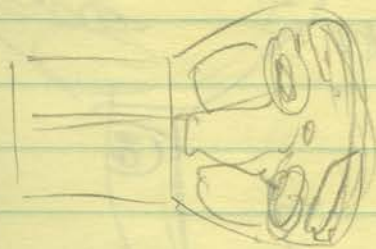
You have to come to Haida art bearing premises (know what is implied in a staff)

Everything you depict is only a $\frac{1}{2}$, with its other-half implicit. In 4:4 did he reverse things so that he showed both?

Red - explicit (a reversal) }
Black - implicit (" ") } 50:50

Where do we find Mighty Mouse?

- 1) AE Caskets
- 2) AE box & Raven screens (hidden)
- 3) AE Bear screens at Smithsonian? (hidden)
- 4) Ederchaw chief seat in PM
- 5) CE : on rattle 1902 slate pole
: on Ravens beak. ♀ hunting plate
: on ♀ Shamanic apron, Slate Plate Wasko
- 6) On wooden spoon as explicit mouse
- 7) Billa Billa chief seat
- 8) Near end of CE Frog bowl?



within early (pre AE) MM?



If a hat often has a whale on it ♀
and a separate protruding fin ♂



don't that make skulls
a ♂ symbol?

CE late ^{state} poles: are they the same kind of transform^{ns}
as those on the spoons
(but without the spoon paradigm)?

Frontlets: A mediation of opposites again
on a flat, forward facing (no back) plane

Hedges:

- ideal male-female (both) face

Binawan:

also both ♂ & ♀, half 1, half the other

a) as hawk $2 \times \frac{1}{2}$ ← like belly of R kettle


b) as "whale" 2×1

c) as Dogfish 2×2 ← like back of RR
except RR mess
act (predecote)
rather than subjects


RR screw as a doubled act

Friday

Spoons:

- one of my slides,  explicit beak (beak) explicit mouth

Beak breaking off his own beak (death?) as
Bear eating himself all up.

- on  soulcatcher spoon: Eagle is what mediated
soulcatcher and Eagle is on top of pole. Is this the
only true coet figure on this spoon, giving claims
of greatness of Eagle?



So will I find one coet on the complex spoons?

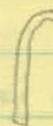
- I have a Dia bird on slides, some slides as on in Swanton

XVI 2

- XIV 4, 5, and one on slide with labret = fur - all same cover

Rose-beaks - labrets - etc.

 labret +
 beak on
chest

 "long copper
labret"

at 1 1/2

a whole melaphore act + 1/2 an explicit act
as the "heart" as 1/2, a whole human face + 1/2 beak

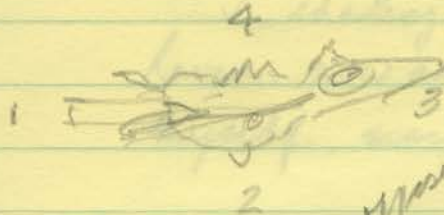
1) 2 halves - one explicit, one implicit

2) 3 halves all explicit

3) 2 halves - one and explicit (this should appear out
of the world)

4) one act of 2 halves - one explicit, one implicit

Raven battle - kinds of iconography



1) implicit beak (handle), explicit mouth

2) "Hawk" $+\frac{1}{2} + -\frac{1}{2} = \pm 1$
 half of this + half of that

• bird (beak) + " - human (mouth)

3) Raven

4. On back explicit human
 metaphoric act

explicitly joining tongues
 implicitly screwing

that which is explicit in the act is implicit opposite
 in the mind

that which is implicit is $\frac{1}{2}$ explicitly shown

as $1\frac{1}{2}$

a whole metaphoric act + $\frac{1}{2}$ an explicit act

as the "hawk" is $1\frac{1}{2}$, a whole human face + $\frac{1}{2}$ beak

1) 2 ^{opposite} halves - one explicit, one implicit

2) 3 halves, all explicit

3) 2 halves, same and explicit (their shared opposite is out there in the world)

4) one act of 2 halves, one explicit, one implicit

I'll show you explicitly half a thing
You have to see its implicit other half
I'll show you metaphorically a whole thing
You have to supply the explicit meaning yourself
I'll show you $\frac{3}{4}$, ($\frac{1}{2}$ metaphorical, $\frac{1}{4}$ explicit or implicit)
You have to provide the missing $\frac{1}{4}$.

What I show you doesn't make sense, until you provide the
implicit (missing) premise

So Raven sattle says:

I, shaking sattle, am rearing male & female, and me & Raven, now and then, giving light to the world, fucking myself, masturbate myself.

Move to Ambalant:

I am male and female, I am both. I unite opposites

I am $1\frac{1}{2}$, my face the half, ambalant the 1.

I am a tube, blowing down, light, semen into the world

Spoon iconography

never an explicit phallus

always Raven's beak, explicit or metaphoric forms
fun, hat, etc

Raven, surrogate phallus, and his metaphoric friends,
blowing up, literally or metaphorically

and down?

Never (except once, hidden ^{man} 1906) an explicit cunt

Months

Months coming out of mouths

all-eating months

explicit and implicit months

but they are both the same

mouth that eats itself (while eating what)

mouth-beak of Raven's mother

wanting to be both at the same time

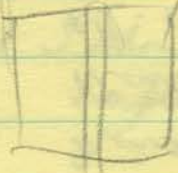
Beaver with frog for lower jaw "toothed" and toothless
at the same time

Labret - explicit absence, implicit presence of beak

Flat design on sheet front is another way of mediating
two faces. Make it a 4-eyed face (can't do that
in 3d). Then they share same nose-beak and mouth

$$1 + 1 = 2$$

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 2 \quad \text{it is a 2 face}$$



one is the upper

other is left on chest back

these are the two other-halves of chest face

haver in Halibut: thrusting out of a mouth that took it in
Woman's other mouth, great Beer
outside emptying inside
Whale, its fins emptying havers

Up Down Mediate: they are the same

Housepost iconography (AE1, AE2)

an equation: top half = bottom half
 $\text{♂} = \text{♀}$

one that is two

two ^{different} halves that mean the same

a "post" that is both ♂ and ♀, half ♂ and ♀
each half is half ♂ and half ♀
and the two halves are equal

(Cf. Thought: a "post" that is also a cunt
a cunt (part) constructed of whole
an explicit cunt,
- its overall shape
- analogic hints of all its parts

primary iconography all ♀
secondary " " , ♂

Spoons



top one's

cloak becomes another face

its cloak, another face

Note that most spoons were done after Panel Pipes (after 1840)

The panel pipe episode was part of the experience and knowledge of the Haida spoon makers.

Subtle metamorphoses

Frontal pole iconography:

no explicit phallus or cunt

The pole on explicit phallus (its "outside")
etc inside an implicit cunt

O and mouth at base, real and metaphorical entrances
for whom? for male man and maleness

Surrogate phallus thrusting up? not Raven as on spoon
Laven is a cunt, not protogynist
yes, "hat"

yes, "watchmen" at top (a kelp with two heads),

but in the primary iconography female?

(as on TL homeports, except of several whales, not ^{whole parts} of a part
Leas, White, Dogfish, Mo in Law,

In all cases they are finding ways of saying the same thing
This (one) thing has two opposite aspects
wedded into one. The same.

Ambivalent paradigms

a) Mezger, blending of opposites (Richza)

essence of both, the perfect blend

man - woman, all men, human - nonhuman

essence of humanity, resolving all opposites

[like stone marks: one has a touch of maleness, the other of femaleness, but they are the same]

[like faces on Richza poles?]

b) Combinations, structural-cognitive combinations (Haida)

part man, part bird

(magooi'nomter's)

mouth, beak, female - male

both

1) this + that gives THIS a stated equation

Kinawan series { = salmon trout heads - 2 idealized halves from flat dish
: Raven and woman → salmon mother → Shimen
: Shark-Woman-Whale-Frog: generalization

2) BM Circle, Raven inside Bear outside, Mighty Mouse

Inversion 83. The cosmic structure, logical

opposite of "Shimen" etc. Can have it either way:

AE on Raven scenes had beak outside, mouth inside

They has beak inside, Mouth outside, ready to

peck-eat each other

3. Ketament circles (Fedor 24, 25)

c) Metaphors

Creeps: the most perfect "beaver", etc

aimed at the eye
an implied equation
regard -
ambivalent

aimed at the mind

Saturday

Structural Paradigms in NWC Art

Dagger

Spoon

Soulcatcher

Staff

Frontal pole

H. Housepost

TL Housepost

Rattle

Raven rattle + Oystercatcher rattle

Amphibian : a) merges

b) combination of other halves

c) redundant combinations

Panel pipe



The Tlingit Yoni : a part of many wholes :

Houseposts

'Pendhat' or Kutcheh

Oystercatcher rattle

Halibut hook

Shaman charms

Practic pieces

Harda Yoni : reversal of part and whole

Lady in whale

bequillate O dishes

Bear mouth - whale mouth

Harada leigam symbols

(structural)
cone, staff

frontal pole

spoon handle

club

(iconographic)

raven's beak

Binqi's hat

Watchmen

Dorsal fin, raven-fin
back half of frog

(the implicit whole) cone, frontal, club

(the metaphoric pieces) beak, fin, hat, watchmen

(past-whole reversal) cone, cone from frog back

That face is a mouth (84)

That woman is a cunt

Joog is mouth-at-both-ends

The opposite of both Haven & Bear

no beak | no teeth

like man

EVERY HAIDA ARTWORK MUST IMPLY ITS OPPOSITE

Bear screens empty haven, and together they mean mankind
haven . . . Bear,

They do it by showing $\frac{1}{2}$ of MM (who is both), and you imply the
other half

AE box analyzes this, by showing $\frac{1}{4}$ of MM
in interrogative form (red)

I supply the answer, the other $\frac{1}{4}$, the whole understanding

I am involved, as subject

I am Edenshaw. We are it all.

I am the implied other half

Formulas are acts implying actors

Every formula is an act implying an actor

Every word is a half implying its other half

Every salmawtsout is a profile implying its other half

Formula, formepace ^{implies} shows the implied other half relationship

- A "bear" with "reverse bear" coming out of the "mouth"
- A "woman" with "reverse" coming out of the "mouth" (84)
- A bear with "man" between her legs (267 for North)
- A bear with a "kiss" (Grog) between its legs (MNC diagram)

This is the logical opposite of "woman", the point of view
 "bear" going into over "mouth"

Thought "bear eating itself" "paradox"

outside - inside arrangement of arms - legs
 - shown as bear eating COPPER (Blackman)

A bear eating a copper in a

bear eating itself

bear fucking itself

MM eating bear and woman

The copper is the double - bear made of itself

relationships that are implicit in:

- woman with the kitchen

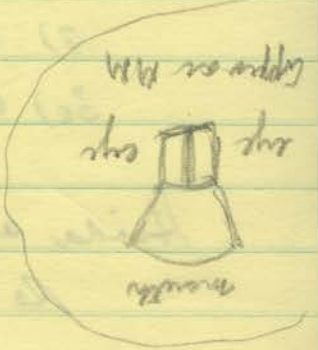
- BH with genital

The copper is the logical opposite of Megabit House
 on chart, when MM is present, copper is implicit

The copper is kept inside the box, not outside
 The explicit copper is on the inside of the box

MM . . . outside : explicit in opposite
 wraps on front & back

inside : outside :: copper : MM



How to suggest something else:

- 1) Metaphor "bear's mouth"
- 2) Analogy octopus
- 3) opposite beak
- 3a) absence of -

Haida not says a thing by these forms of suggestion ^{implication}

So what is shown is not what is meant

what is meant is

- something metaphorically like this

analogically

opposite to this

obviously not shown here

The double twist permits these to be put into equations

which say opposites are the same

(and imply I am you. That is you \therefore You are it all.)

Now I can glimpse what CE was doing. He was explaining the act by making the implicit explicit

a) O cunt hunt plate

both beak ♂ and mouth ♀ are inside the circle.


neither can get out

but there is Mighty Mouse

It is the same as cunt

" " " " " steersman

Ultimate Opposites are the same.

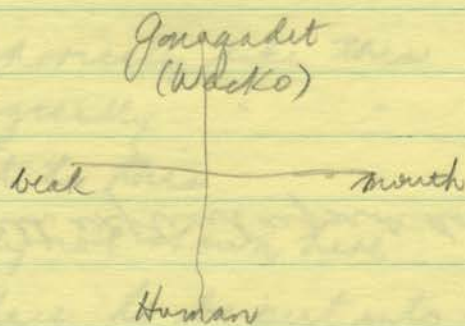
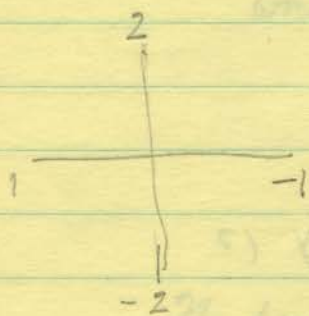
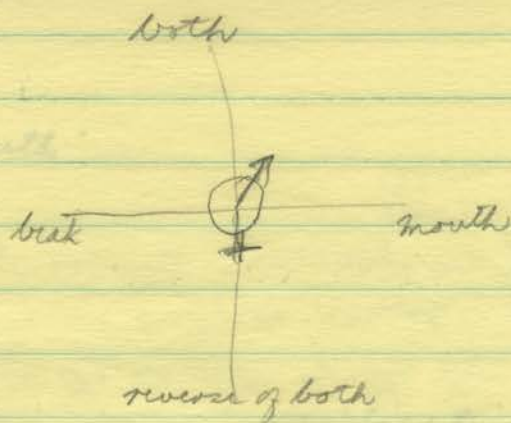
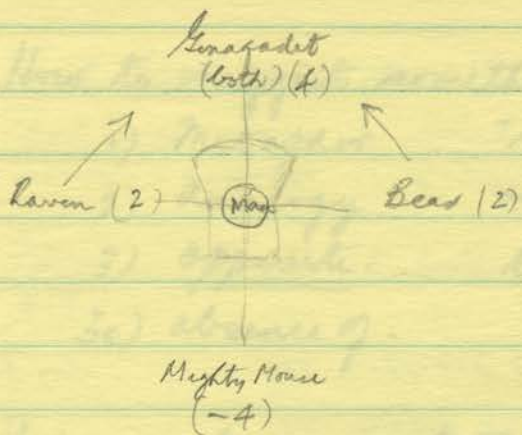
 as you.

You are steering that canoe

b) Boatloads -

You (whiteman made explicit) are Ravens, and
you are steering your canoe.

c) Hawk face on chest, with explicit upside down face.



Raven eats 4 single eyes (he sees only one side of a thing, not its implied opposite as well)

The 5th eye is opposite to them all, like the eye of MAM

So when he goes below the sea, from the 5th box, he gets (something of which he can't see the implied opposite) a two that is really one

So everything he spits out looks like one, but is really $\frac{1}{2}$.

The 5th box ^{below} is the 5th house above, and the two things are the 5th kind of eyes: hypnotic eyes, the old lady's eyes, all seeing one see by the other small

The general equations:

Raven : Bear :: ^{Gonagadet} Copper : Mighty Mouse

Raven	—————	Bear
one		two
break	mediated by	mouth
smell	MM	large

Gonagadet? logical opposite of MM
Copper is logical relations implicit in Gonagadet
• other half of Gonagadet

Gonagadet has 2 opposites

- 1) Copper (2-1) its (implicit) other-half
- 2) Mighty Mouse (2-2) its total opposite

Gonagadet is a double thing. There are two ways to get an opposite:
1) half it
2) reverse it

4 Ravens → a double Gonagadet (implicit)

↓
the logical opposite
of which is

$\frac{1}{2}$ a Mighty Mouse

Can't draw a double Gony
Have to draw 2,
opposite -
hence front &
back of chest

4 Bears → a double Gonagadet (implicit)

↓
opposite of which is

$\frac{1}{2}$ a MM

If Harder art always implies etc opposite,
it also

makes explicit that which is normally only implied

(like woman's backward look behind labret)

labret implies a (missing) beak

inward-outward at the same time

like ~~of~~ doot

Whatever you see implies that its opposite also exists
and they are the same

Trouble is, each thing has 2 opposites which are different
are they then "the same"?

man \neq Raven \neq frog
 \neq bear \neq frog is man = frog?

Mighty Mouse is the 5th entity that negates all the rest
he does it by being 2 double negatives, plus
1 "both at the same time"
and his other half is ^{you} me

he is explicit mouth, implicit. beat point
- tinest point

If MM is infinitely small, it follows that Bonagadet is
infinitely large.

Raven partakes of both: MM is ^{1:99} part of them (beat-tip)
He is 50:50 part of Bonagadet

4:4 on AF box gives two ultimate opposites and shows them equal

- red: $\frac{1}{2}$ MM, which implies its opposite, double bonagadet. The works
- black: a piece of (half of) formaline. Half a brush stroke
light back to the beginning. "Implicit in a brush stroke
is all of man's intelligence".
- MM is the 5th thing which is "both at the same time"
- 4:4 is also the 5th side of the box, in being 1 & 5 both at the same time
• • a 5th thing

connecting of the opposite of 1 and of 4 at
same time.

The logical opposite of the ^{completed} whole design is its first step, a simple
formline, which depicts an act, and implies an actor

At the end (4:4) he had to go back to the very beginning; to
a formline:

a thing that is not a specific thing
~~an act act~~

a line, π , of infinitesimal thickness
and divide it in half, making it half again as small (π ; large)

a form, analogous to a box

a field, the opposite of itself

and draw therein a half

of the small-largest thing in the world,
whose opposite is Gonagadit, both Raven and Bear

, copper (all relationships)

, and human

in short, draw therein a half implying everything

The point of Raven's beak, and the intention behind it
, and all its implications
, and all that was to follow; the world