Sun 26 May
Tu 28 May
Sat July 20
Sat June 1

~~May~~ Sep 74
Aug 14 Tu
Aug 17 Sat.
but Aug 13
Mon Aug 4-5
Sun July 27-28

Two kinds of symbols: a) What relationships exist (frog)
b) " you do about it (Raven scoring)

a) situation
b) scenario, response

The myths contain the verb (scenario) symbols
" art shows . noun (set of relationships) "

Frog says: "Paradox exists" now lets get on from there

Frog is a 'Key symbol'
maybe he is the Haida (equal-sign) "is"
everything else is meaning, frog is existence

WD. p. 4.
(1974)

In terms of Marcia's cannabalism = infertility equation

Frog would be ultimate infertility

The end of the line in NWC. art.
The controlling "scenario-symbol" is "self" "to self"
"to ones-self"

eat self
fuck self
kill-life self
see self — (recognize)

self destruct → death
" generate → creation

and ultimate communication is "to myself"

The controlling verb is "is"
a literal verb for which there is no figurative form? live? see?

The most inclusive noun is "frog" ("everything else")
" profound problem is to have frog see himself
or any face see itself: ambalaat, masks, 4 face bowl.
CE's other solution: the self eating eye

Raven in the myth was self-creator, by performing an act that was ultimate paradox: simultaneous mutual bite-spit death-life end-beginning. But that meant that he could not see himself doing it. Frog is that act shown in art, as a fait accompli.

And then it played with metaphors of self-recognition
- masks Zotone
- 4 face mortar
- ambalaat

Sunday 26 May '74

Maybe the final solution of CE to the problem of self-recognition was the hint.

- a hint of Frog - in Strong Man
  - " Raven's Father

- a hint of Thinker in Old Man plate?
- " " Pieta " Raven's Mother?
- " " Crucifixion " Raven on Chest?

Just enough so that the knowing eye can see it
" " " " I can see it next time around.

Is this a variation on the threshold of 2d design?
: Raven - as - bird on AE box side 3?
: Chest - back as "face"?

CE, with his shamans, was secretly saying that he himself was (as) a shaman.

The artist who mediates paradoxes is ipso facto a shaman too.

Is Frog a shaman?

Is Mosquito a shaman?

Is MM a shaman?

If art hints at the unthinkable, what is CE's 'Toward eye'?

hinting at, not just cannibalism, but eating (own) eye?

seeing self, eating self's own eye.

that is most horrendous phrasing of what one would 'see'.

but still, how would you recognize that it was <u>you</u>?

I can't see my own face
So have to create one that <u>means</u> me
and have <u>it</u> recognize <u>itself</u>. ∴ Frog.

Ch 6 The Shaman as a Sexual Mediator. M.C.

maintaining a sexual balance is essential to the integrity of the entire cognitive system

The shaman seems to have an extraordinary ability to transform untenable positions into situations which may be mediated. Thus, the paradoxes emerging from the - - - - symbolic systems are resolved by a plastic mediator -- the shaman.

Shaman - mediates sexual imbalance
∴ must be ♂ ?
- mediates cannibalism

- " infertility

in general, mediates paradox.

It all starts with one thing - the negative.
ultimately, the I - not I
and the question becomes how to recognize "I"
What I touch is not I
taste
smell
see
I am what I 'see'
I am 'see'
"See" is what I am
"See" = ie

Metaphors of configuration as well as of identity
relationships

Showing for one particular set of relationships
paradigm of structure
an equals sign of a more complex kind
that could be used to knit the whole tissue of
sameness - difference
alike - opposite
into one meaningful whole, a single meaningful whole

the figure-8 with the double-twist
the two headed Mobius strips

the sublime locus that mediates all contradictions

Tuesday 28 May

Frog is "that act" of transition which has just happened
(is the shape of the future)
Does NE's box show Raven & Frog turning into each other?
both on the threshold?

Frog's front half is female, rear half male  ?

Key symbols: (of relationships) Symbols as structural paradigms
1) Nose-beak-mouth (working on that)
2) Frog (. . .)
What others are there?
3) the double-sexed person, clasper-clasped. (CE poem)
4) the grinning bear
5) the pot that contains its whole
6) All the 'type paradigms' (spoon, house etc) are symbols in this sense.
7) Copper
8) Soul catcher
9) Complex hand marks (lingam-yoni, grasper-grasped)
10) Circle
11) Fornhue, split-U, salmon-trout head
12) Ovoid
13) Beaver, Mt Goat, Shark, Eagle, Moon, KWhak, Bear Whale etc
as structures rather than metaphors

Frog achieves unity by route of ultimate generalization
He/She is an "everything" that can therefore
eat and be eaten everything else
screw " " screwed " "
Kill " " Killed " "

} here Yakwexhayguu - Collyanne

He/She is <u>everything</u> that eats, kills, screws
(and is eaten, is killed, is screwed)
The problem still remains for him/her to know itself
see?
"see"

If it can
a) Watch itself do all those things (CE gravestone)
b) Recognize itself in a mirror image (2 whales)
c) " " " " hint of frog
d) " " " <u>me</u>

Frog, conceived as a vessel, contains life
Frog is the vessel containing all life

CE poles

?

the "both" solution — One who is double sexed, and a clasper-clasped

the "half of one, and ..." solution (six of one, ½ dozen of the other) — Two that are half doing one thing together

1 who is 2, doing 2 literal clasperage

2 who are ½, doing 1 thing - 1 literal / 1 figurative } same?

Wednesday 29th (?) Is Nose, Beak, Mouth } a Trinity 3-way paradox like  } or line, form, field }

or Father, Son, Holy Spirit }

---

3 → 2 → 1

Nose, beak, mouth — bird, man — Raven

Is all the play an attempt to depict the double, real, paradoxical nature of Raven?

Is it a portrait of a paradox?
· · all about Raven?

How do you draw one thing that is two at the same time?
a bird, and a man

eater, eaten > eating (Hamatsa)

clasper, clasped > clasping (CE pole)

seer, seen > seeing (AE box)

raven, Man > Frog (CE comport)

Is Frog the Holy Spirit? Yaxwexhaygoo?
· · that which is common to both?

on plane to Toronto:

how can 1 thing be 2 opposite things?

1) both — one that has both - Weget (Rose beak + mouth); one that is both - Merganser

2) $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$

3) a third (that is common to both) (neither, but common denominator; so the others are taken for granted) FROG

4) transition or mutual intertransformation

5) anything one, and its opposite, + a hint of the 3rd (which is common to both) = hint of frog

6) a third monster that is 1, 2, and both. CROOZED BL

7) $\frac{1}{2}$ necessarily implying the other half EYE

8) Copper - 1 that is all 3

1 that is the and that opposite thing and that which is common to both

rose and beak and mouth

It's all the same thing

9) The incomplete transformation and the eye that completes it

2) Gives trouble
a> half beak, half rose = "Hawk"
b> half rose-beak, half mouth = Tl. nacelle
c> half rose-beak becoming toothed mouth = Spoon
= CE Skimson 2d.

it becomes a version of 6) a third (monster) that is half 1, half 2, and both
= Skimson

CE's comport is a version of 8) heron carrying Frog
Heron " Man
Man " Frog which contains both

Verbs to link them? (itself)
1) to eat, engulf, kill → life (itself)
2) to pierce → life (itself)
3) to carry, contain (itself)
4) to see → to recognize =

Mostly, it is worked out on plan of FACE
a> rose-beak ↔ mouth
2 ↔ 1

b> then eye watching it happen
→ the eye that knowingly eats itself

Frog is the common denominator of all life forms

The central problem of NWC art is to explore the ways of resolving the logical paradox:

How can one thing be two?

1) The 'both' solution
(a thing that is both) (toothed beak)

2) The half one - half the other solution
(six of one, ½ dozen of the other)

3) The Holy Trinity solution
This and That and "That which is common to both"
Raven Man Frog

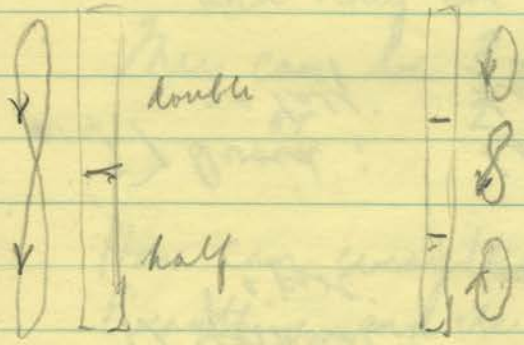
4) The "one in the state of transition to the other" solution
(on life-death theme) Raven on Chest

Then the game would be to pair 2 solutions in a figure 8

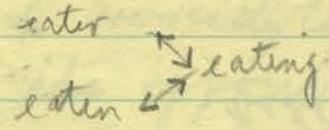
a) a "double" + a "half"

b) a "this", a "that", and a "that which is common".

- or otherwise make a figure 8



one that is 2 has to demonstrate the fact by doing a reciprocal work to itself:
- eating
- creating
- sexing



Also: The strain to create halfs that are paradoxes themselves
two things at once — half that is half one thing
half another

1) Formline: half line, half form
a 'part' half design, half behavior

2) Ovoid: half circle
a 'half' half form, half space

3) Salmon Trout Head: half face
a "half" half form, half space

CE's additional scenarios: all boil down to the same paradox: creation or life-death

Comfort 1) Raven, man, frog carrying each other (comfort)

Angel 2) Raven, Mother, Father (Frog) creating each other

Chief top 3) Raven, Man, Cockle Gonagadet, creating and life-deathing each other (itself)

Whale 4) Raven, Whale, hungam-yoning each other

Old Man plate 5) Raven (hungam) (agl) death, Whale (life) (yoni), death-lifing each other (itself)

Bear Husband 6) Bear, Woman (sister) Man (brother), life-deathing each other

Pole 7) One, double-sexed - claspers clasped

Cunningham chief 8) 2 frog-whales clasped, see each other

Basic NWC question → How can one thing be two opposite things at the same time?
When one of them is two, and the other is its opposite
and they are all really the same thing
They can be 3 things (Raven - Frog - Man)
or 2 things (opposite) and a common reciprocal act

How can everything be its opposite at the same time?
Everything and its opposite are all the same thing.
Everything and its opposite are really the same thing
Everything is really its opposite
↓
is both

One's both the same
It's all the same thing
It's six of one and half a dozen of the other

OK, so show me the "is".
Well, it is a noun verbing.
a composite noun, reciprocally verbing
(double) " " "
(two-half) " " "

it is a one noun, two-verbing or
a two noun, one-verbing

it is two verbing with one

it is One as a noun, Two as a verb
one thing doing two opposite things at once
a wheel, turning both ways at once
a river, flowing " " " "
an eye, seeing " " " "
a face, moving " " " "

it is a dialectic between One and Two
it is Rinsetuts

it is two being one, one being two
it is two things doing the same thing at the same time
it is mutual orgasm
it is two, having mutual orgasm, and
that which is common to both.

My life is orgasm. God (♀) must be enjoying orgasm too.

How can one thing be two opposite things at the same time?

Bear Mother: baby and father
eater - fucker

and that which is common to both
is Bear Mother, and she is
doing a double-opposite thing:

in agony in ecstasy

Now that you know, what are you to do about it?

- be it, in everything you do (conduct)
- show it, in " " make (art)
- make things to show it (art)

Show that you know it
Do it
Be it

Renew it, it is right
Make it be, it is true

Thursday (Toronto)

and in 2d - how can one thing be two opposite things?

1> 2 profiles = frontal

: face

: entire chest design

2> Salmon trout head - one thing

- a half

half a face (implying other half)

half form, half space

half form, half behavior

Saturday June 1

How can one thing be two opposite things at the same time?
When it is one thing that is half 2 (nose-beak) and half 1 opposite (mouth)
such as a face. Let me show you:

1. The Both solution
   a) One face that has both (Weget mask. nosebeak and mouth)

   b) One that is both (merganser: nosebeak and toothed mouth)

2. The Third that is both solution
   a) (Frog:) Third that is neither, but is what is common to both
   b) Monster that is half and half ("Hawk")
   c) Monster that is both, and is doing both (Crooked Beak)

Holy Trinities

3. The Two-Halfs solution: half one thing + half opposite thing
   a) Half beak, half nose - (hawk) no lower mandible
   b) Half nose-beak, half mouth (Tl makatte) no upper lip
   c) " " becoming " " (Spoon, CE Skinnem)

4. Mutual intertransformation, moment of transition (death)
   a) Nose-beak becoming toothed mouth (CE Skinnem) Raven & Chief
   b) Death transformation (rattle)
      one reverse: Raven-Man transform^n on 2 Chilkat masks

5. One Half, necessarily implying its other half
   AE box - one eye
   Spoon -
6. Copper solution: one that is all three
7. Frog solution: the fart accumph

Saturday June 1. Working on face paradigm

Start with nice safe manifest impossibilities:

- I cannot see into my own mouth
- I cannot bite my nose
  (I cannot pierce my mouth with my nose)
- I cannot eat my eyes
- I cannot see my nose
- one eye cannot see other, or itself

And manifest negatives

- my nose is not my mouth
- a nose is not a beak

Other "face" possibilities:

1) "Nose" (beak) becomes bird head, so rest of face is body
   (Eskimo mask)
2) "Nose" becomes phallus, or lingam-yoni, and head at same time
   (New Guinea sculpture)
3) Nose becomes phallus (eyes become balls, mouth cunt)

beak

nose — mouth

Beak is neither
both
half one, half the other

Beak is paradox:
one that is two
piercer, biter

OK, so show it pierce-biting itself
show a paradox paradoxing itself
and you will have a single being with all 3
nose
beak
mouth

: "Hawk"
: Crooked beak

The urge is for one thing that is two opposite things,
doing a thing reciprocally to itself
Doing what?
- creating? Raven and his Mother
- seeing?

Sunday.

How can one thing be two opposite things at the same time?
When it is both, doing the same act to each other
Solve the noun paradox by bringing to bear
a paradoxic verb (reciprocal)

Yields: eater - eaten
fucker - fucked
killer - killed
seer - seen

} turn them into paradox form:

both doing both

It is the seer that is seen, etc

On "face" model, verb can be:
eat 'eat'
piece 'piece'
see 'see'
death life

complicated by 2 ↔ 1 beak - nose ↔ mouth
giving bird-man combination (Raven - Man?)

nose ↔ beak ↔ mouth

How can one thing be 3 things at the same time?
When it is one, and its opposite, and that which is common to both.

: Copper
: Crooked Beak
: Holy Trinity
: AE's 4:4

Thursday June 6

How can one time be 2 opposite times at once?
When it is both doing the same thing to each other
When it is transformer-time
Raven & Mother creating each other
Raven & Mankind " (transforming into) each other
a transformation into two that are really one
two-into-one time
all time

Owood: is a half
that is half (top) a half of one, and
half (bottom) a half of two
Half of what? (what thing?)
that thing that is itself half of one and half of two.
" " " " " " " one thing & " " its opposite

If you could put together $\frac{1}{2}$ of one thing and $\frac{1}{2}$ of its opposite
you would have that thing
of which owood is a half.

Little for a half
- owood
- Salmon trout head
- AE's Lift one eye of 4
- Frog

The thing about a half is that it necessarily implies the other half

the other (same but opposite) half

Start with a "given" (let opposites be the same equal)
End " " necessary implication (the other half is the same)

Friday

Whatever thou doest is done unto thyself

July 20 Saturday - at 4606 and back on track.

Life (living) is the dialectic, mediation of opposites

Myth is the dialectic in action (and needs a mediator (b))

Art is a-frozen dialectic

- paradox
- mediator
- locus of logical oppositions

A 'symbol', in Morris's terms, is the same as a paradox

Bukowski is a mediator, paradox, symbol (Peirce: three)

in myth - this is clear

in ritual . . .

in art, she gets lost in her analysis, and vague concept of 'style'

the mediation is in the iconographic meaning:

neither: man - animal
man - bird
man - other

both: man - bird
man - animal

in art: neither and both at the same time

ART creates NEITHER-BOTHS

half what you see, half what you know

half literal, half metaphoric

half one, half the other, and both at the same time

neither one nor the other, but . . . . .

half real, half pretend, and . . . . .

" profane " sacred, ...

" literal " figurative . . . . .

" discrete " continuous generic, ...

Mythic thought is an unending concern with paradox
in myth, the resolution of dilemmas
create paradoxes in order to deal with them
in <u>art</u>, incorporation of logical opposition
mediation by incorporation
a frozen dialectic

on a single object { half-this, half-that
both

on the a multiple object { this kind of half (1), this kind of half (2), & this kind of both (3)
neither neither

or even with : all (3) at the same time.

<u>Power</u> (Kene) - { half domestic, half external
· innate, · learned
♀, ♂
· outflowing, · outgoing → secular world, → sacred world

always complementary, in dialectic

Man <u>creates</u> Raven, God, Bukwus. Man creates paradoxes
to deal with paradoxes

The Bukwus Myths.

1) Woodman was chief of the animals. (Animals have a dance)
" "showed his strength as a man [man is like sport]
(put sisiutl on as a belt)

2) Bugwe' power: could fly, make people lose their strength and go crazy.

3) woodman child with a hooked nose, cry like whistle,

4) 'He' found many land otters in his traps
" a land otter with 2 heads
" an animal with a human head (which became a salmon)

"woodman" (bEk'ū's) moving, sounded like sparks

5) Woodman is: chief, in country of ghosts
cold (dead)
night-appearance (also his house)
his food is rotten wood, which looks like roasted salmon to those whom he tries to make foolish
- chief of place where drowned people go.

Sunday: Bukwus

The duality does show in the masks, but in a more gross iconographic way. They show him as:

- dead
- human-nonhuman
- bird-ish
- otter-ish

To see it, you must see a broader perspective.

- nose beak play all along NWC
- arrival at human end of nosebeak continuum

1) there is a degree of arbitrariness in iconography which was then copied
2) there are different plays on man-animal, man-bird, ghost, otter, eater of man (in the one hand a cockle - - -) (Tsimpsian mouth sometimes)
   man-supernatural
   - fire turns them into mink
3) eyes invert reverse black & white pupil arrangement

Who is Bukwus?

He is Tlingit Kuxta Kha — otter-man

Haida gagixit

he is incorporated into the ritual series → Klaxla → Atlakim

" " " " myth

He is Xostka Postmas?

Art depicts the $F a^{-1}(y)$ of L-S formula, in terms of b
the mediator

$$f x(a) : f y(b) :: f x(b) : f a^{-1}(y)$$? ?

Art shows b in the state of $f a^{-1}(y)$? ?

but you have to grant me an initial paradox:

let Raven exist
" Bukwus "

Logic of NWC art { Let the two opposite sides of a bil. symm. design be the same
(Let opposites be equal)

Logic of Myth { Let myth time be synchronic & diachronic at same time

Logic of Raven Myth { Let Raven be as described, even though he is a paradox
defies normal logic.

Man creates the whole thing by saying:

"Let opposites be equal ---

"Let Bukwus exist, and I'll show you its characteristics

"Let me create paradoxes (Grant me three paradoxes

(Let me have it both ways, ---

hypothesis-

and I can explain the apparent paradoxes of the world

Grant me --- zero
infinity
an expanding universe
a black hole in space

} paradoxes } and then I can explain --

Grant me --- Raven
Bukwus
Frog

Let ---

in the burden of imagination

Let me have the answer, and I can explain the question

Grant me Raven, No Impossible

and I will explain to you many things

Sept 21

Sunday, July 27 - the language of art

- Art creates paradoxes in order to deal with paradox
- Man creates spirits, so that:

animal : man :: man : spirit

How can an artifact be made a paradox?

1) Punning: one that is 2 at the same time

a duck that is both bird and whale

a human head that is (also) a salmon head

2) Paradox - (one thing that is also its opposite)

this longan is a yang

this whole is a part

these two equal sides are opposite (box design)

this empty frog dish contains the world (CE comport)

this grasper is grasped

3) Dialectic

neither half this, neither half that, and both at the same time

4) Paradoxes doing paradoxes

Raven (a paradox) doing a paradoxical thing

Monday Aug 4 74 Reading Haida Texts & Myths

Is Raven the very state of paradox: being that which it patently is not?

The "slender, blue" (bird) in Sky's story is "Raven" in Ch's

a "neither-both" like blue fosmepace?

a half-this, half-two like Bear-Mother's baby-husband

: patently baby, half of known opposite pair

: with 2 right feet, ∴ half of two

In Sky's stories of Raven he does every impossible thing

- makes people out of shit
- eats shit
- makes people out of dirt
- is eaten by a whale, then eats it from both inside and outside
- rolls up Beaver lake and house, all of which are inside Beaver house
- fucks his fa-in, mother, sister
- eats his own son
- eats his own eye (C Burns)

With Raven, that which is unthinkably bad has good results

In myths with "people", " " " " " bad "

There is only the dialectic
That which is is also its opposite
What we know as right -- is in the agreeing
One eye calls for another (its partner)
One half implies its other
(which is the same and opposite at the same time)
(∴ the whole is 1 and 2 at the same time)

· The Whole can be $\frac{1}{2}$, 1, or 2, or 3, 4, 5, 10, or all

---

Raven myths are funny because they can be the "both"
Aadawat-type myths are not funny
Raven laughs when he eats eyes. It is atrocious humour
· only weeps crocodile tears
· lies, steals, deceives, shits on the floor, eats shit
· does not & cannot die
· steals food, steals sex,
· cheats and laughs at cheating
(you can also laugh at him)
· can do whatever he wishes, wish whatever he wants
· take · form he wants
· feels no real sorrow, remorse

Sept 15: like Frog, he has a ridiculous aspect as well as a sublime one
Anything absolute is absolutely ridiculous as well as being absolutely sublime.

Aug 14. Tuesday Sarah Smyth's late essay on Hawk
gets me thinking a bit.

The plays with ideas of mortality and immortality.

Birth is the transition from immortality to mortality
by experiencing birth we become mortal
" giving " " return to the immortal

Man is mortal
Raven is immortal(ity)
"Hawk" is the transition HAWK IS REINCARNATION → both CONTINUITY

Reincarnation (change) is continuity

On Raven Kettle, top and bottom are 50:50
"Top" is fucking - being fucked self
"Bottom" " birthing - deathing
birthing - killing

So "Hawk" is that kind of thing I have been wrestling with:
one thing and its opposite, and that which (is common to both)
binds them

death and reincarnation
pose the question provides the answer

Hawk is the double single act of mutual intertransformation

Aug 15 '74. A Haida work of art is -

- an artifact
- a crest animal or other depiction

and - a whole or partial | locus of logical operations
equation
statement
experiment

in a sophisticated and complex secret language of art

Aug 17 Analyze Haida sgana beings and names

Supernatural Being Upon Whom it Thunders, etc
Greatest - Sea - Being, etc

Are they just

- very conceivable generalization, personified?
idealization, "

Greatest Hopper Master Carpenter

2. Do names use deliberate punning in the same way as art?

as sqéama is: Kelp
: jointed grass
: [totem pole?] [phallus?]

as skil kinans is Property-Woman Singing
Fairy-Maid " like birds
Property-Making-A-Noise

"Mistress of Copper" - (Boas)
Wealth-woman

'Stactas are hatching salmon eggs and maggots on a carcass

Skadangore are Skadow's nephews and hatchers of trouble

Skil -

- Property Woman (mistress of copper, fairy maid)
- wealth
- hat, fish
-

Ñan - The one who ---- one who is ----

Rankilstlas

Kaetints one who is two

One who makes the earth move as he walks

Aug 17 Sat Who is Nankilstlas? [I am]

when you come right down to it?

He who creates things by his words - - - 'and in the corner was an old man...' i.e. the story teller

I, me, the one who tells it -

Master-Story-Teller? is he a Haida god? what would his essential attribute be? (as creator)

Imagination

Nankilstlas is imagination.

The story teller and the story are one

there is only the dialectic

How can a new element be slipped in, that is not totemic?

- John Sky's "something slim and blue"
- "something under the sea"

Am I working on the logical foundations of totemic systems, seeking the un-examined basic element?

- You can blithely start with a paradox like Raven, who can manipulate all things by paradox (as a shaman) because he is paradox

i.e. you can start with 'both's

but that leaves you seeking for a one that is not its opposite

for an irreducible one

a one that is not "of a species"

for the unity thing that meets these requirements - -

non-existent } thing - - - - a one that is - - -
created by me }

You cannot work out a problem without clothing it in images.

The images can be abstract ones

1)  – halfing
– doubling

2)  – one
– two

3)  – one
– two } = $\frac{1}{2}$

4)  implicit wholeness

Sept 15 [5)  whatever package of bilateral symmetry]

The images can be natural ones

1)  Cockle shell – a 1 that is 2
[an outside that sees a φ^{t} inside] Sept 15

2) face  } an arena on which to work out paradoxes (a prime one on the NWC)

The images can be situational ones

1) the "greening" bear (and CE's greening frog)
2) "tortured witch"
3) self-fucking (raven rattle) – leading to
4) father-son fucking wrecking
5) grasper grasped
6) Bear mother scene of CE – (eg. killing of brother-in-law)

and this leads to the paradoxes of myth

The images can be relational ones embodied in creeks (structured ones)

1) Raven-fox
2) Bold's Mountain goat, AE's frog, etc

Was the Haida mind hooked on paradox? playing with it
in myth, art, names, etc.
but the greatest thinkers trying to think their way out?
by finding either
1) the irreducible <u>one</u> - the one that had no opposite? (coppe)
- the ultimate half (the ovoid?)

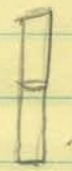
the ultimate half

or 2) the ultimate paradox - paradox redoubled
"frog" seeing itself?
raven eating his own eye
the toothed eye that both sees and eats

the one that circle at out

These are the two logical roads - but neither satisfy, so
put the two together
- KE Box produces the ultimate half by solving the
ultimate paradox (line - form - field)

CE (on little poles) played with



ultimate halving
ultimate doubling } and vice versa

Paradigms:
face 1) Nose - beak - mouth - penis - cunt - kill - life
circle 2) Perfect circle containing equal halfs
3) Growing bear
4) Perfect half KE
5) Self - eating - eye CE

self - seeing - eye?

What *is* a crest? (like Shungo) (like Frog)

- is it an affirmation?
- a hold on the truth of things?
- a demonstration of control over relationships?

a mountain goat? a frog? a shungo?
a formal twig?

What *is* a myth?

- is it the frame for a paradox resolved?

What *is* art?

- is it a "locus of logical oppositions" in which a paradox is resolved?

in various paradigms:

- the "spoon"
- the soul catcher
- the staff
- the horse pole
- the rattle
  redoubled to Raven Rattle

What *are* the fundamental paradoxes?

- living - dreaming
- seeing
- seeing, being seen
- one, being two
- opposites being the same

CE's Shamean gourd one uses all the following paradigms:

- nose-beak (of "hawk", etc)
- profile = $\frac{1}{2}$ (in 'flat design)
- perfect circle eye
- self-seeing eye (of AE)
- self-eating eye
- whole-part (bite-bit)

and a new twist of his own

What can I say about the area I am working in?

- it involves the inner logic of the systems concerned
- there is an inexorable strain for logic & consistency
- Levi Strauss shows that myth is about paradox. At one level, the basic problem is a logical problem
- Levi-Strauss shows the "science of the concrete".
- it gets expressed in paradoxes
  at one level it is the ordering of things involving same-different, same-opposite, ~~literal~~ analogic & metaphoric likeness
- it is structural, relational rather than just identificational
- it is implicit, esoteric like "riddle-talk"
  " " shamanism
- in a sense it is a secret language, covert, metaphoric
- at the cutting edge of thinking about it, it is "about itself" (as abstract as AE's box)
  it is "thinking about thinking"
  "the logic of logic"
  the self-observing ego
  it is about the limitations of human thought

  it is bricolage
  it has different levels of meaning at the same time.
  it is self-conscious
  it is (mostly) self-consistent

Yet tadza-i - a pun
Yet na'o - a paradox (Karma is immortality)

If a single, prototypic, fundamental paradox is needed, the self-observing ego serves par excellence.
Wedded to the concept of reincarnation, it gives another base problem in logic (Collyer's problem)

Sunday Reading Susan Reid's essay on "Crow"
Hawk is incest?
Hawk is reincarnation?
Reincarnation is incest?

Sequence: 1) Creation
2) Incest
3) Deluge

In Haida myth, "Raven" is sometimes called Yet (Thought), sometimes Weget (Transformer), but never Koya. He is nonkeldas, a "principle" or "premise" rather than a bird-master. The other gods are also principles: "Greatest Fool", "Master Carpenter", etc.
Is Raven foreign to an intellectualized Haida mythology?

Monday: In Haida, Raven is sometimes called Weget & Yet, but what about the Nass form Txemsem? Sure, there he is as Skeamsm. "Hawk" (Skeamsm) in Haida art is Raven. Shown as Nankilstlas, or paradox, as
beak-mouth
he Weget, he has a non-beak, both beak and mouth
but also both "beak" and "mouth"
he fucks his mouth with his nose

In art, a raven figure is 'Raven' by metaphor
, a 'hawk' " " " " analogy of structure

the first merely identifies him
the second shows what he is like as well

Nankilstlas-dzogai is the infant of Beckwith's book
- who is all powerful
- who is his own father
- " has sexual access to his mother
- whose entire world is his own body
- who shits, eats, is an animal, eats shit.
- is incestable, immortal, unrepressed
- both total animal and totally symbolic
(hawk is the half one, half the other)

"Raven is myth as both"
"Hawk is the half-animal"

Is Nankilstlas also the model of reincarnation for the Haida
- he is his grandfather
- " " father (he fathers himself)

Technique of immortality used by NWC Indians:
1) Reincarnation
2) part of "that which is living - - - - - "
3) Name which is hereditary (idally gofa to gofa)
| two ideas mix here : perpetuation of house
: reincarnation of soul
4) Ideas are immortal (CE to WD)

If there has to be a transition, let it not be life to death, but life-to-life. The life of reincarnation, of the species, of frog. Bear dies, frog lives.
Frog is "that which is common to both" (man & raven)

Tuesday: Is art and myth a response, a reply, a
rejoinder, an answer to the human dilemma?
- an attempt to construct an answer?
- a doubling of the half-ness?
- a paradox that points the way out of the paradox?
let 2=1 (and I can live again)
let part be > whole (" " " ")
[let life be everlasting]
[For the Gift of Bodie Eternal Life ---]
[...and ye shall be born again]

ART { - let me show you a thing I have created that has the necessary set of conditions ...
= a halfer halfed paired with a doubler doubled
(a double-linked mobius strip)
a locus of logical oppositions
a double, linked, balanced locus of logical opposites
(idea and thing at the same time)
a "thing" - created by man!
- having qualities not found in natural things
- embodying principles " " " "
cancelling out the natural laws
being and not being at the same time
Just grant me - paradox, and I can build sanity-keepers
let me be both animal and god
grant me the lie, if I give you the recipe
I will build the defences: the myths
the art
the societies, cultures

The best form of denial of death is the
celebration of life

True self-consciousness is seeing equal halfs
of each: the celebration of life
; the dread of death

True self consciousness is the acceptance of death?
as CE does it in Raven top of Chest

What "kind of thing" is a work of art?

- a message and its code at the same time
- a seeming message, a code, and the implied real second message

ostensible message 1) an ostensible message }

code 2) a code - } the code of paradox ← There is a constant message too, a constant reminder of the way things are.

implication 3) the implication, in the present instance

eg CE's Raven-Fan gravestone
ostensible message
1) he is a Raven-Fan (who is here dead)

2) but a Raven Fan is a paradox, and let me
make that doubly-clear

so, therefore

3) dead? no

eg "The World is as sharp as a knife"

Harda, in effect, say:

I see the problem. Grant me that that's half the answer, and I can take it from there. If I can set out the problem, I have half of the answer. ~~If~~ Then I can set out the conformation of the answer and say 'the answer is isomorphic with that'.

Grant me 2 things: ("it is as if..."

1) paradox
2) isomorphism (analogy of structure) } is opposites on the same

and I can get close enough to the answer.

Grant me paradox, and grant me: - primary process?
- that meaning is in structure

and I will show you "the way things are for man"

Art and myth are [culturally matured] answers, the answers of the leaders and the thinkers. Edenshaw was not just finding a device to delude himself with, he was fashioning an answer for all his peers. Therefore we can be sure that they deal with fundamental and generic things, not idiosyncratic things. He is in dialogue with all the thinkers in his tradition. In showing them the 'Edenshaw solution', he is not hiding behind his own secretly contrived mask, but offering a solution to all. (unless he is offering only a secret message to his to-be-reincarnated self).

In a system of thought

There must be a relation between the most basic logical problem and the most basic logical premise. They must complement each other: be isomorphic like Yin & Yang.

Is it that they are the same?

the one, phrased as question

the other, as "premise" (conditional answer)?

And with the Haida, it gets stated as above:

let there be paradox
let there be isomorphism }.

Wednesday: So the whole system is a vital lie?

- the safe thing is concentrates on questioning is the basic premise on which it starts?
- the basic premise is the basic question?
- seeking the basic premise?
- an elaborately constructed plot to explain the way things are?
- an ACT of KNOWING
- a proverb
- a doing of a thing in a way that shows understanding of the way things are and ∴ should be done
- a seeking for that way to do it

The Hopi did not have a Supreme Being exempt from the paradoxes of this world (?)

Even Sins was born in paradox

· Rankilsblas · " · "

They were not above the law of paradox

Like us, they embodied paradox

Sept 15. So there was no Creation,

only Transformation

all absolutes are absolutely absurd as

well as absolutely sublime

They are only absolute paradoxes

(You can't escape paradox by that route)

So Edenshaw's works of art are statements of the conditions of the human universe in the form of

1) - ostensible message
2) - koan (paradox)
3) - ∴ implied meaning in the present instance
4) - ∴ reminder of 2) the way things <u>are</u>

What are <u>stone</u> works of art?

a) Eternal medium: ∴ denial of death, but not in form of memorials to the dead (gravestones), but in 2 forms:

1) celebration of wellsprings of life
   - phallus, sex union
   - puberty, woman

2) statements of eternal principles, lasting truths

1) is related to the attainment of immortality by means of procreation, to the "living on in one's descendants" which is important to us, and is sometimes phrased in terms of continuance of the name or lineage.

[There is a problem here for matrilineal societies, where one's own offspring are not one's successors or continuers, as they have a different "identity". This may help explain the idea of reincarnation from Grandfather to grandson (or at any rate, someone within the same lineage).

Also, does it raise the question of how else to achieve immortality? Eg. through <u>art</u>, or <u>teachings</u> (uncle to nephew) or <u>crests</u>, etc - other symbols of identity and continuity. Symbols of continuity to which individuals can attach themselves.

New Ethnographic Outline

1) Creature comforts : food (shelter, clothing) :
: sex
: affiliation

2) Soul - comforts
a) Dealing with Death

a1) Dealing with Time

b) Celebration of Life
1) How the World Is — Cosmology, Mythology, Metaphysical premises

2) Creation of Symbols
i) Art, Architecture
ii) Myth
iii) Social Forms - putting things in order

3) Self-Realization (the "life-cycle")
i) Birth & Socialization of child
ii) Remaking the infantile image ("being reborn", "growing up" "rites of passage", etc)
iii) Shamanism : coping with all this
iv) Dying

4) Products (by-products) Contribution to Man's Existence

[Are ; matrilineal people more prone to turn to other vehicles of immortality ; eg. the expression of eternal principles (5)

[[My unique expression of the eternal gives me immortality]]

such as Yin-yang - union of the sexes

- union of opposites into the one

THE ONE is THE ETERNAL

Truth . lastingness

Hopi society is a total moiety system. The entire culture is a Yin-Yang dialectic. Its purest symbol would be the 2 linked Möbius strips, but they had to find a totemic and bricolage-like form of symbol to say it. What they had to say was that

the eternal interaction of opposites is the One

They sought out opposites :

♂ - ♀

inside - outside

one end - other end

1 - 2

and grafted the message onto boxes, spoons

" created paradoxes : Raven, Seal catcher

" gave ♂ things a ♀ half (hand mauls)

Art puts metaphor together with analogy : a Baxbak mask is a metaphor for ("represents") Baxbak ; but it also is a demonstration of what he is like, his structural characteristics

The unit of time is the act, the deed, the event
it is an affirmation and a transition at the same time
continuity change
it is the meeting point of the 2 mobius strips
in the diachronic realm

Deeds are more or less structured, from a nod of the head
to an entire initiation rite or housebuilding potlatch.
Indeed to a lifetime, and to manners of death.

Denial of Death? = Denial of Time?

One form of control of death would be control of time
prevention of aging (of growth, of evolution, of change)
Change is death (stability is time is life)

Summer is life. So is daytime, light

LIGHT IS LIFE

So is consciousness (as opposed to death, unconsciousness, and sleep)

So is the seeing eye (what more ubiquitous image is there in the art? What more compelling image than eating eyes? eating your own eye (as Tiresias does), the self-eating eye?

How to deal with time?

1) Stop it, correct it (eternal moment of truth) in Art.

2) Reverse it? Undecorous. not done. The cure is as bad as the disease

3) Ignore it? have myth time and narrative time at the same time as in myths. ? Narrative time takes up no real time

4) Recycle it? (as day and night, as summer and winter, as salmon, as renewal of species)

This seems to be the main answer: Time is cyclic.

half animal, half man (symbol) knows
a) recycled
b) continued
c) knowing it to be true

So fit man into this, and make him cyclic too, through "reincarnation" of souls and permanence of symbols of identity (names, creeds, houses, etc.

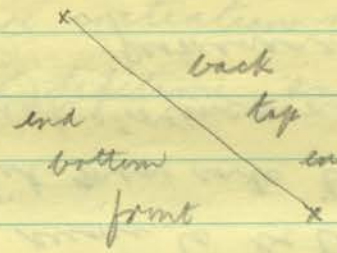
Man is half-cyclic
half-eternal

5) Meet the moment with responses based on eternal truth. ACT RIGHT.

The problem of time is solved in knowing how to act right.

Is Raven Raven as "on the outside" Raven
& "Hawk" " "on the inside" " ?

the one a "male" (outside) how it appears
the other a "female" (inside) ? how it is ?



On Tongan mat, the 45° angle mediates
2 opposite ends
which become
top & bottom (♂ and ♀)
front & back

end - end
top - bottom } all become the same thing
front - back

∴ also with inseparable opposites ♂ & ♀

Thursday

the meaning of the — and | of the T
is perhaps, like the copper itself, lifted from
the chest design

the vertical axis | refers to the meaning of bilateral symmetry:
: "there are opposites that look the same"

the horizontal axis — refers to head-body alter-ego :
: "there are equivalents that look like opposites"

— opposites that look like sames
| sames " " " opposites

meaning
What it means

appearance
how it looks

a state where the 2 'ends' also become 'top' and 'bottom'. Or Tongass one, ♂ and ♀

the 45° angle of the northern handmaul
is a brilliant mediation of the two
using "the shape of the problem"
and applying the 'half of the one, half of the other' solution
to make a synthetic 'both'.
a 'from-the-inside' both?

Was the T transferred from Copper to  mauul?
(which would make all T mauls post-contact?)

Memorial & mortuary poles are not monuments to one man (don't show his specific exploits, or things distinctive of him alone)

a statement of continuity of lineage in the guise of a memorial to one man

they are monuments to the continuity of his lineage

" " " " his symbolic immortality

" " " " change, transition, recycling

The Haida do not remember specific men as heroes. No Charlemagnes, no George Washingtons.

they "transfer" to the symbols - the clan hat

- the crest - the name

CRESTS ARE SYMBOLS OF TRANSFERENCE, permanent

Men are ephemeral

xat = "father" = "outer shell" = metaphorne identity?

a statement of mediation of 2 antagonists

Housepole is a monument to mediation of opposites worked out in the confining language of crests

Spoon is the housepole paradigm freed of the constraints of crests (though still striving to use them on occasion) and mediating paradoxical opposites:

a complex equation in mediation

bear - raven

♀ - ♂

The dance of the opposites. Define sames as opposites, opposites as sames, and have them dance together
Bring opposite and same together, make them part of one dance

[model; the family: Uncle / Father, Mother / Aunt, Sister / Wife, Son / Child, Nephew / Child — intimates split into opposites

this is the meeting of the 2 mobius strips
this is the place of dialectic
of mediation

this is where the knot must be tied
by art (on the housepole - house complex)
by custom
by ritual (on the gross take of social life

bring opposites close, and mediate them
structure them
challenge them
TAME them

Make them "as one"
i.e. both (in a sense, 2)
is half-one, half the other (in a sense, 1)

Synchronic balance

+

Diachronic alternation

=

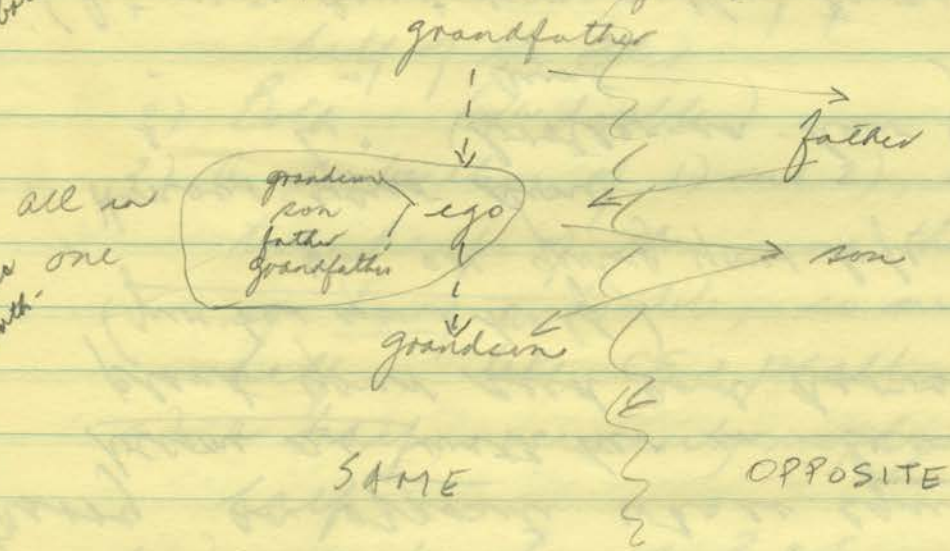
the way things are

Accept the impossibilities of the human condition, but tame them

: marry an opposite and mediate the consequences

: accept alternation of life - death

average syndrome
bilateral balance



accept mechanic alternation (death-rebirth)

for "the world is as sharp as a knife" in life death and accept death as gracefully as you can : because

a) it alternates. You are recycled

b) this is not the only world here, and man is not the only form in which you can be alive here

this is the rationale:
- you will be back
- you will not really go

: show how, by art and myth, paradoxes can be mediated
opposites can be as one

That-which-is-common-to-both is an elusive thing.
The most we can say:
It is the same as
that-which-is-common-to-everything, and
∴ that-which-is-eternal
it is
that-which-is-everything-everywhere-always
(the ground of being)

all we can do is
-bring into balance parts halfs of it, halfs of it
Make balanced things
Do balanced deeds
Make balance have balanced lives
Mediate
Dance the dance of opposites

Marry an opposite who is equal.
become one with her in sexual union.
plant your seed and harvest opposites
(give her your half)
you are giving your life
Honour your son
" " brother-in-law } honour your "outer shell"
" " aunt

do what you can about your reincarnation
{ Get your dau & your nephew to marry, so their son will be you
{ Get your son and your brother's dau to marry so their son(?) will also be a closer grandson

Make the best of the way things are.

It is as if they say:

I can set out the logical shape of the problem. It is "Let opposites be the same". Now how can I make opposites the same?

1) $\frac{1}{2}$ and other $\frac{1}{2}$. Half of one and the other half of the other

2) Both - (a double)

3) A combination of 1) and 2), interbreeding as two halfs of the same thing (which ends up being a double, so must mean a half, like CE's phallic state poles)

4) a half, necessarily implying its other half

4a) a combination of 3 & 4.

and 5) a search for "that which is common to both".

6) All 3: AE accomplishes this, by pairing it with 4).

$$\underbrace{\left.\begin{array}{l}\text{half line}\\ \text{half field}\\ \text{half form}\end{array}\right\} + \text{half image}}_{\text{as } \frac{1}{2} \text{ (with Raven Screen)}}$$

as $\frac{4}{8}$ one of 8

1) $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$ as a ①

2) $1 + 1$ as a ②

3) $2 + 1 +$ common (3)

4) a balanced combination of ① and ② as a $\frac{1}{2}$

5) generic $\frac{1}{2}$ (the other necessarily implied)

5a) a $\frac{1}{2}$ that is constructed of half-2 and half-one {a word 5TH.

(the true circle is the implied whole)

What is art about?

- play with form and image
- life, sex, fertility } images of life-death
- death,

- the shape of the way things are.
  - in structural images (copper)
  - in conceptual " (Gonagadet)
  - in mythic " (snake = vagina)

images of identity (creeks)

  - in highly condensed symbols (frog)

- the balancing of opposites

It shows a human one

Despite logical search for certainties in an ocean of chaos, differences, incomprehensibility.
The search is for the shape of certainty, which is, the balance of opposites (or at least we redefine it as that).
Having so defined it,
having stated the premise
we can act as though it were true (and ∴ make it true). We can bring certainty and balance into a world of chance.
we can find the balance in the world, and we can balance the world for our purposes as well as possible under the circumstances of time and death and chance
Are there "laws"? of nature? which we can trust to work?
No, just a tentative hypothesis which we must always make work
trust? no, doubt.

Raven's cunt hunt = castration ?

Those things on the reef ate their way into place
(hence castrated men)
and became the thing that castrates
∴ cunt is castrator

Individuation in a tribal society?
Witness Cunneah, Cowe, Albatee
(but Cunneah was not revered by later generations)

Friday. Perhaps the most powerful determinant in culture is logic. Why cross-cousin marriage? It is logical.

At any rate, the underlying structure rests on logic, and must be congruent, and has unspoken logical premises. If we concentrate on that level we can find the logic. 'That level' is explicit shown in art, implicit in myth & ritual (and all expressive aspects of culture, with which the people celebrate teach themselves who they are and what to think).

Saturday. Raven is unrepression. He is exempt from death. He is bodily hunger and sex incarnate and unbridled. He can fuck his mother, eat her eye.

He is both man and god — the advantages of both. He is 2 in 1, a paradox

---

Losman & Lubet (and Swanton, Murdock, etc) talk about the house-building potlatch but leave out the iconography of the housepole, which should express in the clearest possible structural terms "what is going on". It is a melding of opposites.

Is the art trying to work out the logical problems involved in this society?

Why can't I marry my sister? =
What if I married my sister.

Why can't I be my own father? =
What if I were my own father.

Why can't one be two? =
What if one were two.

The burden of the imagination
is that it lets you off the hook for a while
You can 'try the opposite on for size'

How can I marry my sister ?
" " " make father and uncle the same ? } then I would be my own father.

father - wife - children all the same lineage ?
OK for Henry Ellendaw, they were all Starter
but not for AE ? wife R19, father ? R13 ?
not for CE wife R19 fa R13

fa - ns - dau produces the HE form
mo - bro - dau ? " " CE " ?

I cannot marry my mother (and be my own father)
" " " " sister (my mo dau or my fa dau)
I can marry my closest <u>opposite</u> : mobrodau or fasis dau
the closest thing to my sister on the opposite side.

51 Dear Mother is a father in the shape of a baby
is he is Lover?

Here I am and there I am
and both are me!

---

lechery - gluttony } what man has to do is
itchery - scratchery } control the urge

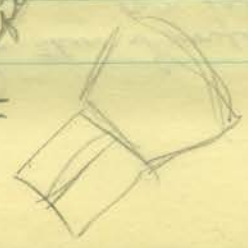
lechery → semen
gluttony → shit
scratchery → (blood) scab

Answer: why the absence of women in myths?
except for the flood

Maybe the main mainspring is not the denial of death (that is just
a by-product of self-consciousness)
maybe it is self-consciousness itself
asking why? how? (curiosity)
What is self-consciousness?
it is being 2 things at once: observer & observed
the self-observing ego
but how can one thing be two reciprocal opposites

there's the form
the basic question
takes on art.

Answer: When it is one thing, its opposite,
and that which is common
to both.
like Bad Mother



September 2

What is a work of art? Not a nice depiction of a thing or being. A locus of logical opposition. A "what if..." A little nightmare

The things depicted are not things, but anti-things, things that are half this, half that
half this way, half that way
a bird with ears
a self portrait
a portrait of man
the way things really are
half animal - half god
both
the human condition
paradox
dilemma
a double being condemned to the life of a half
a self conscious god " " " " " an animal

Linked pairs of reciprocal opposites
each of which is one that is two (to the opposite two)
one and two at the same time.

I glimpse a perfect logic, a structure, a balance.

In the perfect circle, it is all there, but all latent

The logical mind of the NWC was on a terrific adventure:
the imposition of balance on the paradox chaos of the world
It solved it – in the copper
then the game became variations on the theme,
statements
as one
as a one that is 3
as two
as four (AE)

The basic cognitive paradox is the half-double paradox
Halfing is Doubling. Also, everything has 2 opposites

I cannot be a one that is ½ this, ½ that
without being both
ie " " two

I cannot be a One without being two
" " " " neither " " both

One thing, its opposite, and that which is common to both

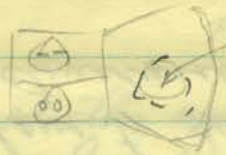
- as Bear Mother

1+		1−
Man	—	Woman
fa		wife
son		mo
2±		2∓

two, four, linked in one act, which is perfectly reciprocal

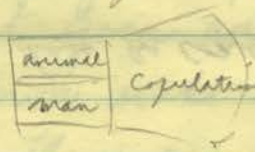
- as Copper  2 — 1

- as 2 marks 

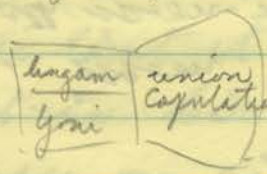


idealized generalized portrait of mankind
it is interrogative - leaving to the mind
that (both-neither) ~~which~~ one which is common to both.

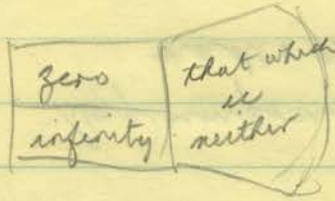
- as back of Raven Rattle



as Lingam-yoni



- as Yea Yang  



Zero has 2 opposites: Something-everything and Infinity

Contrast pure-image : $\boxed{\text{artifact-image}}$

Sickell Image SHF Bowl

Superimposing an image on an artifact gives a ready-made: one that is 2 that is one.

: patent one that has 2 identities hammer head that can be made Conceptually one

↑ is what one means

an artifact has a conceptual identity: "spoon"
(with spoon-ness)

it also has a patent structure: 2 opposite ends.

applied images have to do with spoon-ness (mouths)
but also with structural oppositions. (raven - bear)

Note that Stone-Mocks is only a conceptual mask
" " Tongass Maul " " " " maul

an image of a mask } Concepts to be
an image of a maul } kept in the back of the mind

an image of image (stone mirror??)

Image is one species of symbol
of one that is two

the general problem is one involving 'symbol'

a search for the "that which is common to both"

(singularity)

The arena of the logic was art

The logical arena was art. The art of one-things
Borrow the patent quality of explicit one-ness from an artefact
(spoon, hammer)
Make it the unity of the "equals sign" $e = mc^2$
↑
means unity

Make it an equal-sign made of reflecting glass so that it incorporates within itself the composite image of those things it is equating.
Make it also an image
the image (is and) is not the hammer
it is the hammer's alter ego
counterpart
reciprocal opposite

That is why art is the arena for the search for the singularity. It already possesses that which it is searching for, patent explicit one-ness. The one thing that goes without saying is that it is one.
OK, now make it a one-that-is-two. The best way to do this is to put the image on an artifact Then you have a 1 that is 2 (hammer, head) as one.
one-that-is-two-that-is-one
patently one, conceptually two

The trouble with "is" is that it has 2 meanings

A copper is not an image of anything else
it is an image of essential relationships
(is that what a whatsit is?)

inserting first labret is a symbolic deflloration
labret is a symbol of sexual capacity (is fertility, woman's power)

The really-root question is
"What does "is" mean for man?" (consciousness)
If I knew, then I would know
what does "me" mean? } what is (singularity)
" " two " ? } the difference? (")
" " "me" " ? (self-consciousness)

The verb is is the one in terms of which we explain all other verbs
" relation one " " " " " " " " " relations

so how is it to be explained?

You can do it with art, by selecting something that
begins with the 2 patent questions:
- existence
- one-ness

The trouble with "one" is that it has 2 meanings.
We beg that question with our (=) equal-sign
In $e = mc^2$ we carefully define all of the terms except the one in the middle
= lies there unquestioned, non-specific the half-hidden universal point of logic
The NWC equivalent is the superimposition of an image on an object
patent unity concept thing

then they are patently one and the same
but the question remains, what does that mean?
and the greatest art tries to answer that
with a neither-both: "that which is common to both"

So the very presence of an image
raises the most basic of questions:
"what does is mean?"
it flaunts the question
announces its preoccupation with the very question
(because it has to be the image of some chosen thing)
(" no image is non-committal, meaningless)
(meaningless is the very thing an image cannot be)
a created is (it is always an image of is word)
a created one (" " " " " a one) (n.a.g.) < one who... / He who... / that which...
images - give existence to... (bring into existence)
- make a unity of... (unify)

how did is begin? (Creation)
what is it? (Transformation)

What does the stone mark see?
What do you see in the mark? Generic mankind
That's what it sees too.

Frog is that which is common to { Raven / Man

The image on a stone hammer
either means "stone"
or "hammer" } or that which is common to both

The image on a stone bowl
either means "stone" (that which is like stone)
or "bowl" (that which is like a bowl)

The Duke-Kew-Response

Nah!

Couldn't be –

It violates the difference between one and two

" " ordinary logic

" " Occam's principle

" " the ordinary way of looking at things (as "The World is ..." violates the ordinary way of thinking about things)

It's just a frog

It's just a mother and child (Eurden)

Maybe Art has to jolt people out of the ordinary way of looking at things

(as riddles tease people about the ordinary meanings of things

(" myths play with the ordinary conduct of things

We only experience what it is by experiencing what it is not.

That's art's bag – That's its modus operandi

and the trump card it holds is the patent one-ness and is-ness

of a chunk of rock

Sept 11. e  mc^2 e  mc^2

 - the question-begging equal-sign

- " " " "

- lets the cat out of the bag

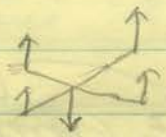
a Euclidean slip

forgetting for the moment that the two sides ends of an equation have to be opposite as well as the same (but the two ends of forg are ---

CE's  in a redoubling?

But damnit, if you violate Occam's law, and have 1 that is 2 where is it all to end? Then you have 1 " " 3  (this, and that - making a generalization - and that which is common to both

1 " " 4 

1 " " 5 

1 " " all? 

and also "abstract" relationships

a) a thing that is half 1 and half 2

b) half this - half that

- end - end — canoe, bowl
- inside - outside — bowl paradigm
- ends - middle — soul catcher
- hand - hand (5 = 5) — - eye - eye (1 = 1)

All these are "patent one-ness" to "make the equation"

c) 4 outside = (outside) $\frac{1}{2}$ [then 2 = 1]

[Let 4 = $\frac{1}{2}$]

4 face bowl

but the 4 have to be identical

d) [Let] half be "double", half be "half" [Then the 2 = 1]

e) inside - outside

part - whole

"Let" (1+1) as shown on the artifact)
the statement

"Then" (the intended implication)
the meaning

Sept 12 Relations between 2 and 1

1) - Put them into an <u>active</u> relation (Let them have a relationship, a bricolage relationship)

"two 'making out'"

2 screwing 1 : Bear Mother [$\frac{1}{2}$ screwing $\frac{1}{2}$ = 1 Karen Rattle]

in (=) 1 : Sackett Image

: Leach Monster

"eating you up"

using the patent unity of a piece of stone to "make the equation"

2 eating 1 ? : Target Bear ?

"self-recognition"

2 seeing 1 : Twin Macks man "seeing frog (=Lacan?)

: CE's Frog Whales

a non mathematical relation (non-abstract (not "equals"))

2) <u>Our</u> equation says $a = b$ 2 things mediated by "equal" sign which begs question

<u>Their</u> equation: $\boxed{\text{is}}$ one

with 2 things superposed
juxtaposed
opposed

it is a better one-ness than the = sign

Simplest form is the hafted maul: [maul head is "head"]

but when you put 2 parts or 2 things on the (one) and put them into an active relationship with each other, you can explore what "equals" means

a) head = "head" literal = metaphoric

2 things that share the same metaphor (head)

To the Christian, death mediated the opposites - denial of death

To the Hindu, marriage and life-giving did - celebration of life

---

All that man's mind can do is comment upon
the way things are
find order and consistency
learn the laws of nature
make generalizations
state laws

but all statements rest upon premises
usually unconscious premises
that the mind must ferret out, and examine,
and state.
it is a merry-go-round

the most fundamental law hides the most basic
underlying premise
"All Is One" masks the premise of "One-ness"
" " " " " " " "Is-ness"
" " " " " " " "All-ness"

Man is not a sphere
he has top & bottom (head & body, uprightness ↑ vertical and horizontal are opposite →
he has front & back (seen & hidden, forward & backward
he has left & right (eye & eye, five and five, two & one)
he has outside & inside (skin & blood, life & death)

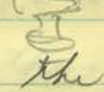
Let one thing
eat itself
see itself
know itself
"be" both (be two)

then "all things are possible"
all opposites are mediated
(on a gravestone
but not on a mortuary pole)

Saturday

Balance scale symbols of balance were so engrained on the NWC (whatsits, labels, coppers, boxes) that they were ready to go on and play with the next concept: THE IMPLIED OTHER HALF

Take the bilateral balance for granted (as "given", as "going without saying", as a "necessary implication") then fill in the two blanks in a different way.

One different way is to "leave the other half to the imagination" (), to equate what is shown and what is implied, the statement with its meaning

A whatsit or copper (etc) make the implications the explicit part. It turns reality around, shows the hidden premises rather than the things they apply to. It is "the way things are" in general, in the abstract. It is the logical end point. Since it isn't about any thing in particular it is about everything in general. It is not about things, but about relationships. It is reduced to the essentials

Species 3: Symbols of BALANCED OPPOSITES

Opposites in Balance

dagger 

spoon 

house 

2 in 1: 

("head"-"head")

Species 4: Symbols of FOUR-SQUARED-NESS

dish 

canoe 

box (front-back that leaves the side-side to the same question)

front — side — back — side

now make all four the same

but only if they add up to half

 A face

Raven-Screen

AE box

Species 1

nose pin

nose ring 

labret

As a - copper
- whatcit
- soulcatcher
- Gnagadetchet
CE box
- face 
- house 
- Chilkat 

each is one of a 'species'
of (symbols of balance)

wholeness

exploring different ways of
"saying the same thing"
(Can stand alone as "whole")

The labret  is, too, (especially the ancient )
but on the northern coast
it is linked to the sexual duality
and becomes, by its context, a "half" (♀)
and ∴ also a member of the other species

Species 2

northern labret already a double
ovoid
salmon-trout-head
one hand
one eye
one half of a bilateral design

half that implies the other half
the [implication of the other half]

(these cannot stand alone as "whole")
they are essential halfs.

'one profile' 

each great artist had one
of these to show he was
tuned in to this game

The trouble with an equation is that it is a statement
that hides its premise
if I could know its other half....

The trouble with art is that it deals with terribly
disconcerting problems
The glory of art is that it is a coming to terms with
terribly disconcerting problems
The trouble with One God in general is that he is not the god of
anything in particular

Species 8 : The [Matched Pair] paradigm

2 stone masks
Twin front corner posts
Raven Screens -
a pair of deuces
TP's matched slate poles

"Twin" paradigm?
2 that are 1 ?

The top figure on a pole : is it being skewered ?
(Big TP pole in museum with Raven-Frog-Bear on top)

Species 5: [Outside - Inside] paradigm

Bowl paradigm
Dish
Canoe
house
box, chest
Compert
Circle

Container & What-it-contains
(Yosi - longan)
Goat - whale
"outer-shell" & what's inside
make the equation with Social Structure
a cockle is an outer-shell
that contains both father & mother
♂ & ♀
so its outside also contains both

Species 6: The Grinning Paradigm
[It is Really its Opposite]
Fool Paradigm

Grinning Bear
AE's Mighty Mouse
CE's Frog
Weah's Grinning Bear too

it doesn't know that it is really its opposite

Species 7: The [Double - Bind] Paradigm

Tortured Witch
Skewered Wolf (Bear, Raven)

either way, it does it has had it

That salmon becomes man (in the eating)
" " has "man" inside them

That Bear thinks he's eating salmon, but is really eating himself

That Raven thinks he's creating Man, but he really creating himself.

One way to TRANSFORM

① is "from the feet up"
- Raven enters baby's foot
- CE Joseph has Raven's feet

foot "foot to head"
"foot to foot"

② another is to go into a headdress
- CE's Man-Raven

here through a hat

the reverse of a whirlpool
TORNADO Hat
forester

③ Inside to outside - CE's Raven
④ "Carving himself to be born"
⑤ Creating - boring (CE's Raven-sister)

There is no Haida SUN crest
" " a " " TABOO - no mention
no word
no crest

The most obvious thing in the world must never be explicitly specifically mentioned. It is always implied
It is an eye, ubiquitous, "goes without saying",
There is also a circle ○ taboo

Species 9: The one that is [All Three] Paradigm

Copper
Bear Mother
Sechelt Image
Raven Rattle
(Raven-Man-Frog)
↓
CE Compost
(Raven-Man-Frog)
CE Angel & Man

} This, & That, & That Which is Common to Both
Holy Trinity (or logical counterpart of)

Species 10: The endow it with generality and make it a [symbol of] paradigm

Frog (antithesis)
MM (both & all four)
Raven (paradox)
Skamsm (transformation) also Moon
Shark (bisexuality)

} simplified symbol of a complex concept

Species 11: The "endow it with supernatural life, name it, and make it a ["spirit"]
(and you are into the bag of religion)

Thingt yekp
"guardian spirits"
s'ə'lid
Haida taxet, kdg,
Creek-women
Tsa Skil "Fairy"
Sins sqenaqwai
Yaxwichegwo (Tl)
Yatsua-et-tlan

} 'the spirit of ---'
'the very soul of -- (reason)' when a man
soul
masks
'the god of ---'

— to the logical conclusion of light = sil = eye
all seeing eye = SUN
— Bear Mother of all of life

Raven, Mr Paradox, is of limited utility as a Creator. He can only transform, he cannot create. Paradox is of limited utility in explaining the Universe (But is paradox the most powerful tool in man's kit?) There is no creation, there is only transformation There is no nothing, there is only opposite somethings (and the trick joke? is to make them part of one like Raven-Fox

inside - outside
point - curve of belly
part - whole
top - bottom
"and that (curve) which is common to both"
(by means of that - - - - - - - - - -)
by virtue of - -

Paradox is the child of transformation
when one is the conclusion, the other is the premise
Existence is the child of "Creation" ("Origin"
" " "verstable", "virtual", "very", "patent", "actual", ever-, omni-,
We cannot imagine the opposite of Existence
We can only imagine existing opposites
So we don't know what is is, because we don't know the real opposite

Creation is waking to find the makings of the world
Creation is coming into consciousness
" " the world coming into consciousness of itself
" " " " " self-consciousness
" " self-consciousness
" " consciousness
" " sentience

Out-of-Creation is out-of-consciousness
instead of waking, it is sleeping
(so define the world of dreams)
instead of life, it is death
(so define heaven & hell)
instead of this-worldly, it is other-worldly

animal world?
spirit world?
myth world?
after-world?
timeless-world?
contrary-world

but nowhere is it Void
Null
Zero
Nothing

these are, in truth,
half-hearted attempts

15 is redundant

it always carries the implicit load of existence as well as similarity

meaning

and we don't know what existence means

we only know what similarity means

so we can easier make equations

than existential statements

Sunday Yesterday's "species" of expressed or implied equations in the conceptual structure of Haida art

1) Balance-scale symbols (Box, soulcatcher, copper
"bilateral symmetry"

2) Halfs implying other halfs (Parts. ovoid, "missing half")

3) Opposites in Balance Spoon, dagger

1+3 4) Four-square (front $\frac{\text{side}}{\text{side}}$ back)

3b 5) Outside - inside

6) Grinning Fool (It is really its opposite) (Grinning Bear)

7) Double-Bend (Tortured Witch)

1b 8) Matched Pair, Twin

1+3 9) All Three That which is common to both (Copper)

10) Symbol simple symbol of complex concept (Frog's)
endow it with generality

11) Sport endow it with personality

bilaterally symmetrical
Opposite
Four-square
Both (4 square)
Matched pair
All three
Half part
} structural (analogic)

Symbol
Fool
Double bend
Sport
} semiographic (metaphoric)

both ways of expressing equivalence
all are "created images"
which deal with equivalence

STRUCT

1) Balance-scale
8) Matched pair
3) Opposites in Balance
2) Halfs implying other halfs
4) Four-square
5) Outside-inside
9) All Three

6) Fool
7) Double Bend
10) Symbol
11) Sport

Is <u>comport</u> based on the verb <u>carry</u> ?

Big raven carries man on his back
Man carries Raven on his head
" " Frog " " shoulder
(∴ Frog carries Man in his empty bowl)

ie : "CONTAIN"

Raven contains Man
Man " Raven
and the opposite, Frog, (contains both, in his empty container)

Whatever else it might be, art is a symbol of balanced relationships. All art must exhibit (embody) simply balanced relationships (NWC Haida)

(But some art is, pure and simple, nothing more than, a symbol of balance in relationships:

- copper
- whaleit
- soul catcher
- CE box
- labret
- (circle)

(Some parts carry the "necessary complication" of balance
wood, hand, eye

Monday

The general problem is putting 2 & 1 into reciprocal relations with each other, and I have just explored the variations of structured balance-scale equations

Now turning to the language of 2 persons in active reciprocal relations, the possibilities are narrow.

The act has to be reciprocal, mutual

What verb to use? A while ago I came up with "carry"? Raven-man-frog 3:

- eat
- fuck
- see

} which tend to merge

are all looking for the same thing.

"be(come)" - Angel & Man?
"spear"? ○ plate
"clasp" - Sickel, CE plate
"grasp"

All but one present the artist with real problems, because people don't eat each other and it is hard to show them seeing each other (itself).

Hence the tendency to use the one most reciprocal of all mutual acts.

"eat-spit"

and to equate it with eating (Leach's Monster)
" " " " seeing (eating eyes - in the myths)

Hence the similarity between: Raven Rattle
Bear Mother
Leach Monster
Sickell Image

Mask ⟷ Mirror For visual art, ---

Friday:

the most important of the reciprocal-mutual-self active verbs is seeing:

self - recognizing - is self-seeing

(others: fucking } Leach Master
eating }

clasping } CE
carrying }

- It and its alter ego carry - clasp each other top of CE poles
- 2 half-ste transforming into each other

containing } bowl paradigm - It contains its alter ego
enter-transforming } bowl etc "

but for seeing, what is the controlling visual image

mask? a contrived identity (an identity is a recognized image
an on-purpose identity
what I want / choose to be

you see?

a deliberate redefinition of me
(mask is a deliberate analogy
(crest " " " metaphor ?) let me explain
let me show you

mirror? letting me see my identity
what I really am
an essential definition of me

I see
Let me see

1) bilateral symmetry of - 2 eyes, same face
Rudga frontlet etc etc - 2 profiles, same frontal
- 4 eyed Gonagadet

2) face-seeing-itself-in-the-mirror (Rudga frontlet)
[the paradigm of all frontlets?]

3) Matched pairs (Stone Masks)
[redoubled to 4-face]

Both mask & mirror } are primarily associated with me
" identity

they both tell who I am.
my mirror tells me
my mask tells them

the mirror is the back side (my side) of the mask
the mask is what I see hidden behind the mirror

Frog is hiding behind the mirror
Frog is hiding " " mask (the "back side" of the mask
" face " " "

Frog got your tongue?
" eyes?
" ears?

Frog is the opposite
Frog tongue says the opposite "
Frog ears hear " "
Frog eyes say " "

Frog "opening eyes" lets you see the opposite

Frog is the "opposite sign" ($\frac{1}{2}$ of the equal-sign)

4) opposite of 2)

looking at one thing and seeing another

must be " " " " " " its opposite

looking at <u>one</u> thing and "seeing" <u>the</u> opposite

Raven or variants thereof, like Man — Frog

2 stone masks

looking at the "<u>mask</u>" and "seeing" the "<u>mirror</u>" (Frog)

2 stone human masks

- it doesn't matter that they're in Kathatla and Angeda. They are the 2 iron halfs of a dollar bill. They are both the same: two Tsebasas? 2 Weschekes? 2 brothers
- Coyote and mask at the same time, a shared coyote but is the very image of a mask
- mask and mirror " " " "

5) A "mirror-image" is a thing of the moment:
transient, impermanent, fleeting, dependent on my presence, a child of the unforgiving moment

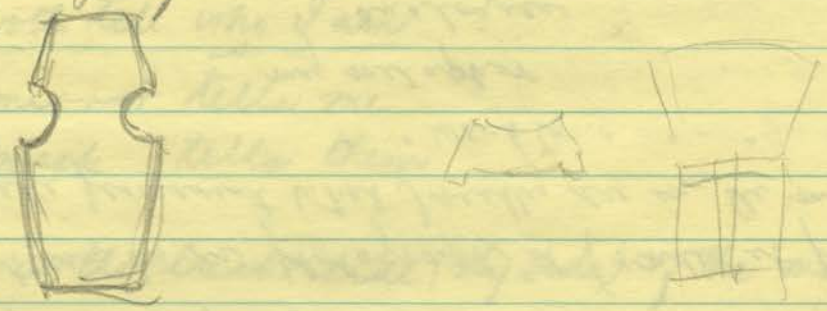
timeless moment

What art can do is photograph it (render it permanent)
- make permanent what I really see in the mirror
- " " " " want to " " "
- " " my metaphor
- " " " analogies

ART AS EQUATION

What is "the very image of a mirror"?

a slate mirror



Ambalait - does not hide the face
- juxtaposes it with an image
(its "mirror image")

When you see me in my ambalait
you are seeing me, and what I see in the mirror
at the same time

You are seeing my mirror image, my mask
what I see and "see" in my mirror
my visage and my mind
what I want you to see "in me".
(Einstein's face & $e=mc^2$ in one)

$\frac{e}{m} = c^2$

"who I really am", my 'real self',
you are really seeing me. the real me

Ambalait is the mask in the mirror ?
" " and " " ?

5) Mirror: looking in and seeing an upside-down image. (Mighty Mouse)
'amounts to the same thing' as Frog ?

6) The 6-est thing about the image of mirror is that it
imposes - right-angles
- horizontality - verticality
water is the natural mirror
the horizon is the natural axis
to see yourself in it you must look straight down

Always conceive the 2-d field of art as the surface
of a mirror
your eyes are looking in, seeking something you recognize
You are looking in a mirror (to see yourself)
" " " at something I have created
a mask I have made for you (for me)
a mask of that-which-is-common-to-both
an image we both can understand

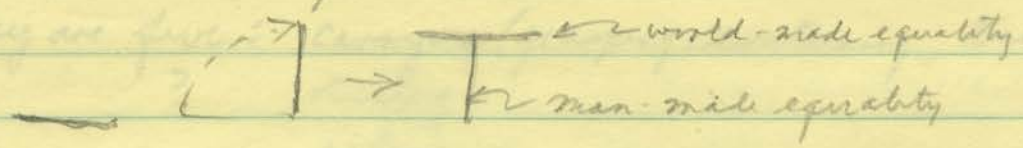
Always conceive of the design as a mask, a shared mask
an image we both can understand
the design is the mask in the mirror
" " " you, and me, and 'that-which-is-both'
in the 'language' we both share

The field is the mirror, the design is the mask
The design is the mask in the mirror
The " " an image of what we share.

Which is the real mirror? Which the mask?
2 stone masks
AE's 4:4
"The opposite eye" (would be frog's eye)

Which the mirror? Which the mask?
What is it that is common to both?
the "other" eye otherness (halfness again)

6. (cont'd) What man can do is turn the axes 90°
make the horizontal axis vertical
stand it up on its end and look at it



(90° is better than upside down)
as an opposite

it reserves upside down for the 5th opposite
- opposite to north-south-east-west (& up)

Then transpose the eye and the mirror
one eye, two images
the self-recognizing eye
my eye sees likeness
frog's " opposites
this eye sees - neither - both
- that which is common to both

AE's 4:1 is the self-seeing eye
CE, on Gravestone, looked at with self-eating bird
(self-killing)
(" -fucking) } Skramem

making: the self-eating eye
with 5 teeth
see
eat
kill
life
screw

because - there is still death

One who eats his own eye
That which eats ate own eye
That " does the impossible Raven is Mr Impossible

Imagine him into existence and then tell a true story about him
" Master-Carpenter. " " " " " " "
" Sins-sganagwai " " " " " " "

Ran - sinte ——→ that which is common to both
- kelsthlab) ——→ " " accomplishes the impossible

He - who -
One - who -
That - which -

If you can freeze the evanescent moment
into eternal form, on stone
You have an equation

Freeze in stone the Miracle Mile
The moment when man first crossed
the finish of the mile under 4 minutes

Now I have been to the peak of the mountain
Now I can look down, and around, and see all the
paths that lead here
They are five: carrying (grasping, containing, bearing)
? seeing
eating
Killing (changing)
Lifing (becoming)

Seeing: The self seeing eye: AE's 4:4
2 stone masks {We see ourselves as one
The self-carrying: CE's Raven comport
The self-eating: Skiamem
Holding & holding: CE's Mary & Joseph
(grasper-grasped): CE's small poles

= Creating: in Raven's Mother { Inter-becoming: CE's Raven-Man
(inter-changing): CE's bottoms of small poles
Self-fucking: Raven rattle (veiled in Skiamem) in cat. spearing
(Sackett Image)
: Bear Mother (veiled as nurturing conceiving, bearing)
: all forms of Beagam-yone
: (veiled in grasper-grasped)
Pure & simple 50-50: CE's cunt hunt plate
Lifing-Deathing: CE's Bear Mother group

And all combined: CE's self-eating eye on a self-eating bird on a gravestone

Art as Equation
" " Interpretation
" " Alternative Explanation
" " Explanation
" " Telling what it means
" " " it like it is
" " " " " " really is
" " Reality
" " "in other words"

Saturday 21 Sept

'bite-spit'? eats - out of mouths? another reciprocating verb?

in-out-mouth?

'chew nails and spit tacks'?

'Coming out' tongue (protruding tongue) (rolling tongue)
arrow (Kane Whale charm)
frog
Whale
Seal
Man (Gonagadet) Tongass pole
Chilkat House pole

'Being in' (being eaten · swallowed) people
Whales (= tongue)
'own' tails
'own' beaks
halibut bungeater
Whale swallowing Raven

Joined tongues Raven rattle (frog-person)
on poles & spoons

Labret ?beak scar?

'whale-tongue' he eats whales! whale of a tongue?
'frog-tongue' says the opposite (lies)?
"Eating KillerWhale" = incorporating Yana = having supernatural power

crest
mask } which the mask, which the mirror?

Are both 'masks'?: crest in the mirror of metaphor | species
mask . . . . analogy | individual

or is it a false metaphor?
crest . one of a class (species)
mask (waxing) 'one of a kind' (the 'soul of'..)
Crests (of eg Lawa) can be the same (categories)
masks must all be different (essences)

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ultimate = opposite

The trouble with the ultimate is that it is its own opposite

The trouble with frog.....

Analyze out the
- structural equations
- underlying premises (the logic)

Find the
- primary objects copper, soulcatcher, etc
- type-paradigms
- controlling images
  : characters (raven, etc)
  : acts (grasping, etc)

- lines of enquiry, arenae of action (clothing images)
  - nose-beak arena, spoon arena, etc
- great artists (Cannot just copy what is already done. Have to restate, recombine, redefine)
  AE, CE, etc
- masterpieces (combining the paradigms)
  Raven Screens, etc — Raven + Circle + MM
  CE Gravestones — Selfseeing Eye + SelfEating bird

eyes & nose belong to head
mouth belongs to body

Summarize
Express balance by...
1) Showing for balanced opposites
   a) Structural oppositions paradigms 1-1
   b) self-reciprocal acts 1-2-1

Raven, Mr Impossible, is the one who can do them.

{ Structural oppositions = (are equivalent to) self-reciprocal acts

and Frog is the "opposite sign"

Impose balance (express balance)

June - Aug 74

Generic (human-condition) base

: Omnipotent - self infant - dream - schizophrenic fantasy

: Residual equation of eat - fuck - kill (oedipal theme) Universal taboos of sex, murder, cannibalism

Art is one of the ways of coming to terms with universal taboos. It provides the visual symbols which are the boundary markers:

- basic rules of society — who you screw
  social compacts — who you kill
  — who you eat
- "facts of being human" — imagination, denial of death
  hunger, sex, affiliation

- cognitive universals
  perception of balance — 2 halfs — 1, 2, 4, 5, 8, 10

a) art is always called upon to create the visual symbols which mediate between the (ancient symbols) & mathematics in terms of human scale

b) show the diagrams of essential relationships

a) — involve interpersonal relations

(b) involve structure perse

Culture-specific

: balance paradigms (culture specific viewpoints: man doesn't have to see them that way)

tell how they view the world

: clothing images (chosen, embodying, controlling)
  a) artifacts
  b) Human body & face
  c) Animal
  d) Mythic (Raven)
  e) Creative (copper) (Frog) (MM)

: arenas of action (definition of the problem)
"the particular ways in which the problems are defined"

a) borrowed structures — spoons, knives — dagger, mask, face, body

b) Created structures (symbols) - copper
- sunlatcher

c) Individual solutions ("The Edenshaw Solution")