## Atructure in Art & Myth

a myth so the same every time told. The structure not se latent, silent, implicit, That fend of structure also like in art in the constancies of "style", the aspects that remain the same.

But what explains the unceasing variety in Haida art? If it sects on a proportial structure, why didn't it lapse into a sameners?

It did not, and if the variation is board on a structure, then that clouding has to be conscious in the mind of the artist. He consciously thinks out ways to clother a thought ("insential tendencia of the human mind"?) in new images.

Reflected in Mythology) while it argues with it emplicitly (asdewal) (states a paradox, structurally?)

Harda art mirrors lefe implicitly (in isomic meanings of gots another step and) it explicitly (states a paradox, explicitly, structurally).

Mayth thinks about paradoxes implicitly

H. Art ", " explicitly

In myth, the familiar "carrier wave" is, the ordinary fabric of life, which all precent understand. The message is hidden dup, to be thought about analogically. In lot, the familiar "carrier wave" is in the style, which mirrors the familiar fabric of life. But that is not the

(entire? "real"?) mussage. The message is an old paradox, conscious in the article mind, which he has to clothe in images. He does it by creating a visual-cognitive logical paradox. and maybe it found and focussed on a few most basic paradoxes: - two re one [DNA molecule, a variant of double Mobius strip, becomes 2 when it dweder en half? - logical opposites are the same [The Two Hands of God]. Each work of art set a new myth embodying the old structure In each core there is a matrix in which the message is hedden, to be found or not, as you choose myth wante to have it both ways. It wants change to occur but a state of equivalence to result. It can only happen on the conditions of L-S. formula: that there is a double-twist: that the change be of narrative time

Keller Whale = Briggly Bear TO M How can two things be one thing at once? 6 When they have the same heed A u u " " mouth " " are both mouth "things 2 wholer that chare the same part ( ovove) I whole with an animalous second part (nown-fun) 2 parts that share the same whole (said with beak) 2 actors that share the same act (in biter-but fachion) a whole wether its missing part (whole woman) 2 halfe 2 of a feele 2 halfe 2 of a being (fronthalf-backhelf) 2 whole (separate) that differ only on 1 part (make of eyes)

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