

Gerhard Lock

Revedy 1918, Breton 1924 (EE)

Allajoondatud märksõnad ja punased küsimused G. Lock

**1. Kaks üksteisest kaugel asuvad reaalsused, mida lähendatakse**

**Mis neid eraldab?**

(1) see, mida ma parajasti tean, teen ja oskan [kognitiivne tasand]

(2) see, mis on sellest minu jaoks antud hetkel kaugel, nähtamatu, kuuldamatu, tundub võimatu

**Mis on nende vahel?**

Seostamatus, moonutus, viga/error

**2. Kahe mõiste teatav juhuslik lähendamine, sellest süttib eriline valgus/kujundi valgus/välg**

Pinge kahe erineva reaalsuse vahel

Potentsiaalierinevuse funktsioon

**Kuidas lähendada?**

Läbi praktika

Avatus

**3. Vaim ei tuleta kahe reaalsuse elemendid teineteisest**

Säde tekib samal ajal läbiviidavast tegevusest: see on *sürrealistlik tegevus*.

Mõistus ei sekku sellesse, vaid täheldab ja hindab tegevusest sündivat.

Vaim jõuab aja jooksul veendumusele, et kujundid on ülimalt reaalsed.

Kujundid kütkestavad vaimu, inspireerivad edasi minna...

Aeg + olla tegevuses + flow

Insight

**Kuidas seda saavutada?**

Tegevuskunsti praktika

Serendipity

Automatism: Psühholoogia

- tegevus(t)e esitus ilma, et esitaja oleks teadlik või tahtlik.

- kujutava kunsti meetod (dada, sürrealism): **alateadvuslikud impulsid**

**ilma, et teadlik valik seksuks**

Transtsendentaalne (ülemõistuslik)

- olles väljaspool tavalisi või levinud/ühiseid kogemusi, mõtteid või uskumusi; üleloomulik

Filosoofia

- väljaspool kontingenti\* ja juhuslikku\*\* inimkogemuses, kuid mitte väljaspool kõiki inimlikke teadmisi

\*juhuslikult või teadmata põhjusteta; juhuslik; juhuslik

\*\*juhuslikult või juhuslikult; ei ole planeeritud; ootamatu

*Kantianism*. mis on seotud, põhinevad või on seotud kogemuste *a priori* elementidega, mis tingivad inimteadmisi

### 1. Two distant realities that are brought together

What separates them?

(1) this what I at this moment know, do and am able to [cognitive level]

(2) this what is from the first aspect at this moment distant, invisible, inaudible, seems impossible

What is inbetween them?

Disassociation, distortion, error

### 2. Two concepts brought together reputedly by chance, this sparks a special light/shape light/lightning

Tension between these two realities

A function of the potential differences

How to bring them together?

Through practice

Being open

### 3. The mind does not derive the elements of these two realities from each other

The spark appears via activity at the same time: *surreal activity*

The mind cannot intervene, just observes and assesses what is born from this activity.

The mind becomes through time convinced that these shapes are eminently real.

The shapes captivate the mind, inspire to go on...

Time + being active + in the flow

Insight

How to achieve this?

Performance art activities

Serendipity

Automatism: Psychology

- the performance of an act or actions without the performer's awareness or conscious volition.

- method in pictorial art (dada, surrealism): **impulses of the unconscious**

**without the interference of conscious choice**

Transcendental

- being beyond ordinary or common experience, thought, or belief; supernatural.

Philosophy

- beyond the contingent\* and accidental\*\* in human experience, but not beyond all human knowledge

\*happening by chance or without known cause; fortuitous; accidental

\*\*happening by chance or accident; not planned; unexpected

*Kantianism*. of, pertaining to, based upon, or concerned with *a priori* elements in experience, which condition human knowledge

Reverdy 1918 (ENG)  
In Breton 1924 (ENG)

The image is a pure creation of the mind.

It cannot be born from a comparison but from a juxtaposition of two more or less distant realities.  
The more the relationship between the two juxtaposed realities is distant and true, the stronger the image will be — the greater its emotional power and poetic reality...

## Surrealism

<https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/surrealism>

a type of 20th-century art and literature in which unusual or impossible things are shown happening

## Surrealism

<https://www.dictionary.com/browse/surrealism>

a style of art and literature developed principally in the 20th century, stressing the subconscious or nonrational significance of imagery arrived at by automatism or the exploitation of chance effects, unexpected juxtapositions, etc.

## Surrealism = upon realism

From the French word *surréalisme*, dating back to 1920–25. See [sur-<sup>1</sup>](#), [realism](#)

**sur**

upon; on the basis of **realism**

## realism

<https://www.dictionary.com/browse/realism>

1. interest in or concern for the actual or real, as distinguished from the abstract, speculative, etc.
2. the tendency to view or represent things as they really are.

□ Philosophy.

- the doctrine that universals have a real objective existence.: Compare [conceptualism](#), [nominalism](#).
- the doctrine that objects of sense perception have an existence independent of the act of perception.: Compare [idealism](#) (def. 5a).

## real

<https://www.dictionary.com/browse/real>

1. true; not merely ostensible, nominal, or apparent:

2. existing or occurring as fact; actual rather than imaginary, ideal, or fictitious:

First recorded in 1400–50; Middle English *real(le)* “actual, having physical existence); (law) pertaining to goods or property,” from Old French *reel*, *real* and Medieval Latin *reālis* “(law) pertaining to things rather than persons,” from Late Latin *reālis* “actual, real,” equivalent to Latin *re-*, variant stem of *rēs* “thing, matter, affair” + *-ālis* [-al<sup>1</sup>](#)

**re-, variant stem of *rēs* “thing, matter, affair”**

**-al**

<https://www.dictionary.com/browse/al>

a suffix with the general sense “of the kind of, pertaining to, having the form or character of” that named by the stem, occurring in loanwords from Latin (*autumnal*; *natural*; *pastoral*), and productive in English on the Latin model, usually with bases of Latin origin (*accidental*; *seasonal*; *tribal*). Originally, *-al* was restricted to stems not containing an *-l-* (cf. [-ar<sup>1</sup>](#)); recent lapses in this rule have

produced semantically distinct pairs, as familiar and familial.  
**of the kind of, pertaining to, having the form or character of**

### **automatism**

<https://www.dictionary.com/browse/automatism>

1. the action or condition of being automatic; mechanical or involuntary action.

[...]

4. Psychology.

- the performance of an act or actions without the performer's awareness or conscious volition.

5. a method of producing pictorial art, as paintings and collages, associated chiefly with the dadaists and surrealists, in which the artist strives to allow the impulses of the unconscious to guide the hand in matters of line, color, and structure without the interference of conscious choice.

### **impulses of the unconscious**

**without the interference of conscious choice**

### **transcendental**

<https://www.dictionary.com/browse/transcendental>

1. transcendent, surpassing, or superior.

2. being beyond ordinary or common experience, thought, or belief; supernatural.

3. abstract or metaphysical.

4. idealistic, lofty, or extravagant.

5. *Philosophy*.

- beyond the contingent\* and accidental\*\* in human experience, but not beyond all human knowledge.: Compare [transcendent \(def. 4b\)](#).
- pertaining to certain theories, etc., explaining what is objective as the contribution of the mind.
- *Kantianism*. of, pertaining to, based upon, or concerned with a priori elements in experience, which condition human knowledge.: Compare [transcendent \(def. 4b\)](#).

\* contingent:

<https://www.dictionary.com/browse/contingent>

1. dependent for existence, occurrence, character, etc., on something not yet certain; conditional (often followed by on or upon)

2. liable to happen or not; uncertain; possible

3. happening by chance or without known cause; fortuitous; accidental

4. Logic. (of a proposition) neither logically necessary nor logically impossible, so that its truth or falsity can be established only by sensory observation.

\*\* accidental

<https://www.dictionary.com/browse/accidental>

1. happening by chance or accident; not planned; unexpected:

2. nonessential; incidental; subsidiary:

3. Music. relating to or indicating sharps, flats, or naturals.