

Art History - Part 2

- Right Eye's Art vs. Left Eye's Art? -

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Organizer: Jawsome (Jes Cobalt), Chantal Jager (Nymf Hathaway), The Science Circle



Yan: I'll talk in English and Japanese. It took a long time for me to find adequate Art terms in English. So I asked Chantal to postpone my presentation one month and Arianne-san helped me to find just the words I want to say, and Pat-san also helped my English sentences.

Yan: I'm not a specialist in Art, but I don't hesitate to talk about Art because this museum was made for inter-disciplinary discussion.

But real time discussion in English is difficult for me, so please type your comments in local chat anytime. I'll read the chat-log carefully after the presentation.

Yan: I'll send you today's chat-log including all slides, my voice manuscript and answers to your comments later.

[08:05] Chantal: You are doing great!

[08:05] Wisdom: wonderful!

(How to Enjoy Art)

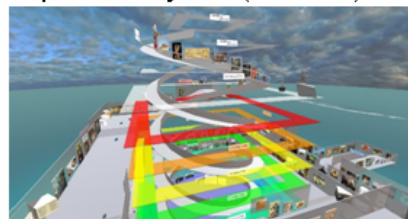
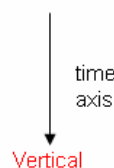
Yan: At first, I want to talk about how to enjoy Art. There are many ways to enjoy Art

- To find own favorite Art. This is starting point for everyone. Then you begin to want to share your own favorite Art with someone. Usually you fail, but sometime succeed in getting sympathy.
- To think about the Beauty or Attractiveness of Art. It is very interesting theme but there is no time to talk today.
- To think about the relationship between Art and Religion, Economy, Democracy, Science & Technology, etc. These are the reasons for our Art history museums.
- I like to think about the differences and interaction between Western and Eastern World Cultures. This is the main theme of today's presentation.
- I also like to think about communication between different disciplines using visualization. That is why I'm working on utilization of SL for education.

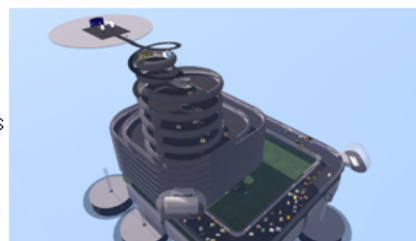
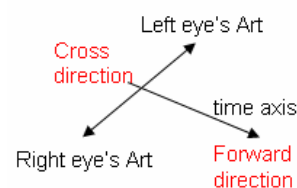
(Background)

Background

- The Modern Museum: a collaboration platform for finding cross-disciplinary relations in modern history.
- We arranged Art works and events vertically in corresponding with their published years (time axis).



- *motoko Moonwall* introduced second axis, Left eye's Art and Right eye's Art, in addition to time axis.



Yan: I'll talk about background. At first, *comet Morigi* and I built The Modern Museum as a collaboration platform for finding cross-disciplinary relations in modern history, inspired by the synchronicity of the birth years of *Picasso*, *Einstein* and *Stravinsky*. They were the initiators of strange physics, strange paintings, and strange music.

Yan: We think there is a reason. To prove it, we arranged Art works and various events vertically corresponding with their years.

Yan: *motoko Moonwall* thought that it isn't enough to find relations between various Art styles and various cultures, so she introduced second axis, "Left Eye's Art vs. Right Eye's Art", in addition to time axis. I'll explain today.

Yan: But before she could finish her work, she died of lung cancer. Her mother looks to the completion of her museum, so I visited her room many times to find her intentions.

[08:07] Arianne: We miss Motoko, today she is with us.

[08:15] Wisdom: So good that you are celebrating her legacy

[08:16] Lyr Lobo: /me nods and smiles

[08:17] Arianne: Motoko must be happy in heaven. Yan has been taking care of her left mother a lot.

[08:17] Wisdom: :))

(motoko's starting point)



Starting point

- **Eye of Wadjet:** “The eyes stare at details” of Egyptian religion
- **Eye of Providence:** “The all-seeing eye” of Christian religion



Yan: At the start of her work, she defined as follows;

Left eye : Eyes stare at details of Egyptian religion (Eye of Wadjet or Udjat)

Right eye: All-seeing eye of Christian religion (Eye of Providence)

[08:18] Fumon: Trinity in Christianity (キリスト教の三位一体論)

(Yan: The equilateral triangle that surrounds the eyes of Providence must mean the trinity of Christianity.)

Yan: Indeed to say, there is a third eye, but I don't talk about this today.

(Mannerism vs. Classicism)

Mannerism vs. Classicism? (1/5) ✖

Heinrich Wölfflin, "*Principles of Art History*", 1915

Left Eye's Art (Baroque)	Right Eye's Art (Renaissance)
Painterly	Linear
Recession	Plane
Open (a-tectonic) form	Closed (tectonic) form
Unify	Multiplicity
Relative clarity	Absolute clarity

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Heinrich_W%C3%B6lfflin

Yan: Next, she related them to Categorization of two Art historians.

One is *Heinrich Wölfflin*.

Yan: Don't ask me to explain these definitions. Please read Wikipedia,

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Heinrich_W%C3%B6lfflin

but I don't know you can understand.

Yan: *Wölfflin's* definition is rather old because he didn't consider Impressionism and was limited in **Western** Art.

[08:10] Fumon: I think "Orientalism" by Edward Said is the good book.

(Yan: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Orientalism_\(book\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Orientalism_(book)), Edward W. Said. "Orientalism", 1978
／エドワード・サイード「オリエンタリズム」、平凡社、1993)

Baroque vs. Classicism? (2/5) ✖

Gustav René Hocke, "*The World As a labyrinth: Manners and mania in European art*", 1957

Left Eye's Art (Mannerism)	Right Eye's Art (Classicism)
Nature, Figurative	Idea, Structure
Concealment, Instability	Surfaced, Equilibrium
Decomposition, Freedom	Overall, Dignity
Artful, Rebellious	Natural, Order
Distortion, Secret, Dismantling, Occultism	Form, Logos, Curing, Dogmatics

Yan: The other is *Gustav Hocke*. *Motoko* said *Hocke* considered Modern Art to some extent.

This book is written in German and translated in Japanese but I think there isn't an English translation yet. So I don't know whether these English words are adequate or not.

[08:20] Arianne: https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gustav_Ren%C3%A9_Hocke

[08:20] Chantal: Only in German huh

[08:21] Arianne: Jawohl (Yes Sir)

[08:21] Chantal: and tjech (Czech)

[08:21] Wisdom: translation available into English

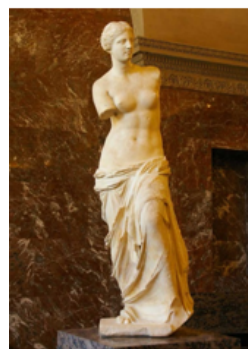
[08:21] Chantal: true that :))

Yan: *Motoko* combined these two definitions and indicated them at the entrance of Motoko Museum. But there are many problems. I'll talk about them next.

(Classicism/ Renaissance)

Mannerism vs. Classicism? (3/5)

Classicism/ Renaissance



Venus
de Milo



Raffaello

Michelangelo



Botticelli



Yan: Now, I'll show you typical examples.

Yan: These are Classicism and Renaissance Art. And motoko thought these styles as Right eye's Art. I think many people feels eternal beauty from these Art works.

[08:23] Chantal: :))) I like your top one :))

(Mannerism/ Baroque)

Mannerism vs. Classicism? (4/5)



Mannerism/ Baroque

Bronzino

Parmigianino

Bernini

Artemisia



Yan: And Mannerism and Baroque Art. And *motoko* thought these styles as Left eye's Art. Bodies are twisted and dynamic.

(Mystery of Classicism)

Yan: Art Historians thought ancient Greek Art is an Ideal Art as Classicism. So they should be placed at right side.

But, in the *motoko* museum, you'll find "Venus de Milo" and "Nike of Samothrace" are placed at the left side, Wadjet eye's side.

Yan: Why left side?

- Greek gods and goddesses are very scandalous in comparison with the Christian's strict God.
- Japanese Historian (*Shishin Fujimura*), wrote in his book that Christians in Europe or Caucasian people hoped their roots is Ancient Greek to see the white sculptures and architectures of ancient Greek.
- But recent reconstruction shows that ancient Greek sculptures and architectures were more colorful.
- In 1930s, Greek sculptures in British Museum were scraped away some of tone in the cleaning process. At that time, people thought that is intentionally.

Yan: I don't know the truth, but at least, in Hellenistic age of ancient Greek, "Venus de Milo" and "Nike of Samothrace" were made in this age, Greek Art became more natural and dynamic.

They looks modest from present day, but please image their lost arms and colorful paint, and body is twisted and dynamic. So left side is possible.

[08:25] Wisdom: Are left eye and right eye concepts related at all to brain hemispheres?
(Yan: No. I intend to exclude factors derived from the brain function from definition of Left eye and right eye.)

(Various Hypotheses)

Various hypotheses for 2nd Axis



Non-geometric vs. Geometric
Stereoscopic vs. Planar
Realistic vs. IDEALized
Unstable/ Dynamic vs. Stable/ Eternal
Emotional vs. Logical
Dramatic vs. Modest
Diversified vs. Unified
Derived from;
Hunting culture vs. Agricultural culture
Polytheistic vs. Monotheistic

Yan: Then, I suspended “Mannerism vs. Classicism” axis once, I listed up new axis candidates for “left eye and right eye” like this slide.

Basically all axes may be independent of each other, but some axes may be related.

I’ll discuss this next.

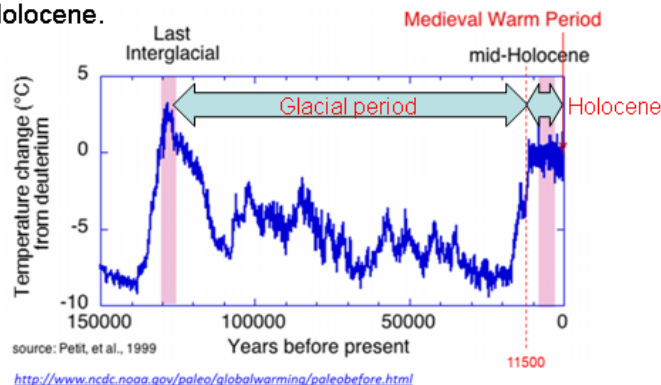
(Hunting vs. Agriculture)

Hunting vs. Agricultural



René Huyghe, "Dialogue Avec Le Visible" 1955

- Nomadic/ Hunting culture accepts nature and diversity as it is, people are living dynamically.
- Agricultural culture uses geometry to manage fixed land area, and thinks human can control nature.
- In the glacial period, people could select only hunting life, and became able to run agriculture only after Holocene.



René Huyghe, "Dialogue Avec Le Visible" 1955

Yan: This book is more than **one thousand** pages, and was placed on *motoko's* desk. But there isn't any underlines or bookmarks, and she wrote nothing about this book in her SNS dairy. She remains a lot of memo in SNS about books which were borrowed from the city library, but remains nothing in SNS about books which she possessed. So I missed this important hint of her Art museum for a while.

Yan: Huyghe said;

- Hunting culture accepts nature and diversity as they are, people are living dynamically.
- Agricultural culture uses geometry to manage fixed land area, and they thinks human can control nature

Yan: He wrote these things to explain why Classicism Art are emotionally hanging on Geometry.

Motoko was also interested in Earth history and made the Earth and Life evolution exhibit in Abyss Observatory. So she knows the relationship between climate and agriculture.

Yan: In the glacial period, people needed to move long distances to search for food. 10,000 years ago, climate became warm and stable, and several thousand years ago, sea level rise also came to an end. Then people became able to stay at fixed land area, and to start agriculture.

Yan: So we can think one hypothesis: Human's way of thinking may remember the glacial period memory. This is a suitable hypothesis for Motoko Museum of Art History.

[08:35] Arianne: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ren%C3%A9_Huyghe

[08:36] Wisdom: This is such an interesting possible connection!

[08:36] Wisdom: Reading Sapiens right now

(Brain's unconscious response)

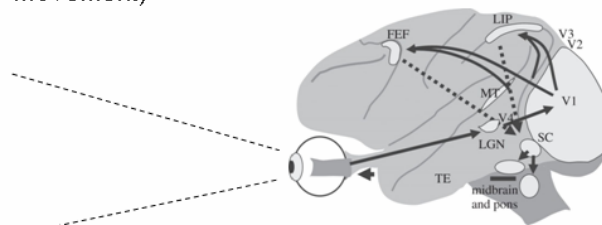
Neurophysiology (1/4)

Donis A. Dondis, "*A Primer of Visual Literacy*", 1973

Semir Zeki, "*INNER VISION: An Exploration of Art and the Brain*", 1999

Visual cortex/ 視覚野 of human brain recognizes visual images unconsciously;

- Color (ratio between red, green and blue cones of retina/ 網膜の錐体)
- Vertical lines – Horizontal lines
- Inclination of lines (related to stereoscopic and movement)



Donis A. Dondis, "*A Primer of Visual Literacy*", 1973

Yan: Next, I also found this book deep inside her book shelves. She has lot of books almost same amount of town library. Literature, history, science, Art and design, Philosophy, Psychology....

Yan: Dondis wrote about visual communication considering with the brain's function. motoko learned psychology at university and graphic design at college and was working at an advertising agency for a while. So I think she was interested in the human brain's reaction to visual images.

Semir Zeki, "*INNER VISION: An Exploration of Art and the Brain*", 1999

[08:40] Arianne: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Semir_Zeki

Yan: And this book, perhaps she didn't know, teaches more detail about brain's function for visual images.

This is a schematic view of visual signal root in the brain.

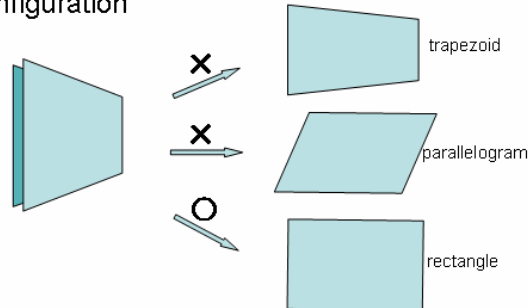
Yan: When humans look at some image, several visual cortexes, V1, V2, V3.... divisionally collaborate to recognize viewing images.

[08:43] Arianne: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Visual_cortex

Yan: Then, "Color" is the quickest response. Next is "vertical lines" and "horizontal lines". Difference from vertical or horizontal is also sensitive. Recognition of Inclined lines is relating with stereoscopic and movement,

Neurophysiology (2/4)

- Inclination of lines (related with true size and distance)
- Simple geometric figures, Suppose 3D configuration



Human's brain can recognize that left object is not Trapezoid or Parallelogram but Rectangle unconsciously.

and recognition of true size and distance.

Yan: The Brain is also stimulated by simple geometric figures, circle, triangle, rectangle,.... And the Brain can suppose 3D figures from 2D images.

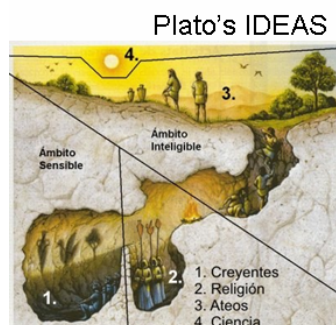
For example, when we are walking on the street and see a fence like this. Then we know that is rectangle.

Yan: All recognitions are performed unconsciously.

(IDEAS)

Neurophysiology (3/4)

- Distinguish slight difference of human faces and expressions
- Human remembers visual scene not as the image itself but as ideal forms.



Plato thought IDEAS exist only out of cave and people only see shadows of IDEAS.

Neurophysiology teaches us that people can't remember view image as it is, but remember some signatures of view images. So to say, IDEAS exist inside of our brain.

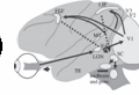
Yan: The brain can also distinguish slight differences in human faces and expressions. Human can't remember visual images as they are. The brain transforms images to some kind of features which are suitable to remember.

Yan: *Plato* thought IDEAS exist only in the outside world and people only see shadow of IDEAS. But neurophysiology teaches us IDEAS exist only inside the brain.

[08:48] Arianne: plato はプラトンです。n はありません

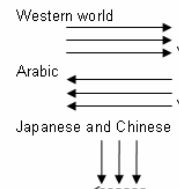
(Left to right)

Neurophysiology (4/4)



Eyeball movement also affects human recognition unconsciously.

- Western world languages are left to right.
- Western people watch paintings from left to right unconsciously. Lighting from left is also dominated in western paintings.
- Please be careful when you watch Eastern paintings.



Yan: I passed this slide. This is the last example of brain function.—

Dondis wrote in his book that eyeball movement is relating with the brain function and affects human's recognition of viewing images unconsciously.—

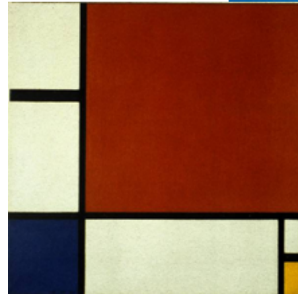
- Western world languages are written from left to right.
- And Western people watch paintings also from left to right unconsciously. Lighting from left is also dominated in western paintings.
- But Arabic is right to left, and Japanese is up to down.
- Please be careful when you watch Eastern paintings.

(Geometry)

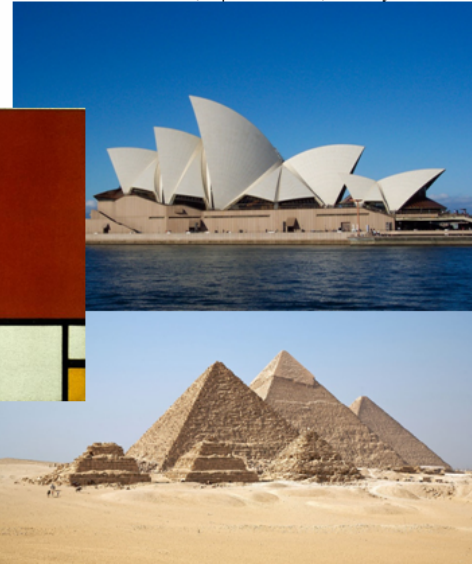
Geometric



Jon Utzon, Opera house, Sidney



Mondrian



Giza Pyramid complex

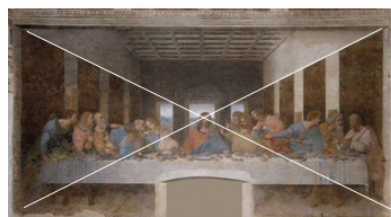
Yan: Then we'll re-evaluate new axis candidates based on Neurophysiology.

I said the Human's brain is strongly stimulated by geometry. *Mongorian* utilized the quick response of the brain to color, vertical/ horizontal lines and rectangle. He uses triple reaction of the brain.

Yan: People are attracted by geometry from ancient to contemporary age.

(Realistic in Geometry)

Realistic in Geometry?



Leonard Da Vinci

Raffaello



Munch



Yan: Strong hanging on to geometry appeared in Ancient Greek and Renaissance Art.

Geometry is also hiding behind realistic paintings. It is difficult for me to find.

We have the tendency to find geometric structure in any image by the brain's function, so it is difficult to distinguish this isosceles triangle is intentionally or incidentally.

Yan: But many Art historian point out emotionally hanging on Geometry in Renaissance Art,
I'll keep this axis.

[08:50] Wisdom: So gather left eye and right eye are primarily metaphors

(Yan: Yes)

[08:51] Beragon: what is the title of the munch painting?

[08:54] Chantal: Edvard Munch - Weeping Nude

[08:54] Beragon: ty Chantal

(Symmetric)

Asymmetric vs. Symmetric? ✗

- Symmetric is often seen on architectures, but seldom seen on paintings.
- Symmetric arrangement is often seen.
- Asymmetric but well-balanced arrangement is also often seen.
- Eyeball movement cuts out well-balanced arrangement unconsciously. (Dondis, 1973)



Manet



Mucha



Hodler

Yan: •Symmetric is often seen in architectures, but seldom seen in paintings.

•Symmetric arrangement is often seen.

•Asymmetric, but well-balanced arrangement, is also often seen.

•Dondis wrote in his book, eyeball movement cuts out well-balanced arrangement unconsciously.

Yan: So I think "Symmetry" or "Balanced arrangement" is common reaction of eye movement. So it isn't related to Left and Right eye.

(Realistic vs. Idealized)

Realistic vs. Idealized (1/2) ✗

Artists apply various modification for view image, delete wrinkle, flap and sagging, idealize, simplify, deform.....



Yan: I said that the brain translates viewing images into a kind of form suitable to remember. Modify, deform, transform, symbolize, abstracted, outlined, simplified... I couldn't find the adequate word. So I use "IDEALize" in tribute to *Plato's* IDEAS theory. Artists apply various IDEALization for **figuring** image.

Yan: Even this *Tiziano's* nude, looks very realistic, but *Tiziano* must have deleted wrinkle, flap and sagging.

Modigliani's nude seems realistic in outline of shape, but we feel quite different impression compared to *Tiziano*.

(Face idealization)

Realistic vs. Idealized (2/2) ✗

Artist keeps his/her impression or identity of the figure through such a transformation.



Yan: These are examples of face IDEALization. Once artist creates a figure, the figure starts to walk on its own.

Yan: *Arianne*-san points out that Artist keeps impression or identity of the figure through such a transformation.

So I think IDEALized is derived from brain's function, so it isn't related to Left and Right eye..

[08:58] Wisdom: on a spectrum from representational(具象) to abstract(抽象) maybe?

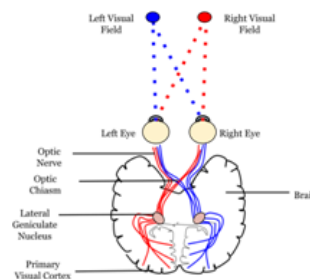
(Yan: I agree)

[08:59] Arianne: yes, you are right wisdom.

(Emotional vs. Logical)

Emotional vs. Logical ✖

- There is a myth that left brain is logical and right brain is emotional, but there isn't any scientific basis.
- Paintings expressed strong emotion were appeared in late 19 century.
- Models are difficult to keep strong emotion for long time.



Yan: My first impression for “Left eye’s Art vs. Right eye’s Art” is “Right brain vs. Left brain”.

There is a doubtful story that “Left brain is logical” and “Right brain is emotional”. I think this is the reason why *motoko* connects right eye to the Providence eye.

It is known that language capability concentrates in the left brain hemisphere, but there isn't scientific evidence about emotional capability dominates in the right brain hemisphere.

Yan: In anyway, I looked around the Motoko Museum, there are few paintings expressing emotion. ~~Goya remains 12 “Black paintings” which create a dark feeling in the early 19 century.~~ Paintings that expressed strong emotion appeared in late 19 century. Of course, there are exception in older ages.

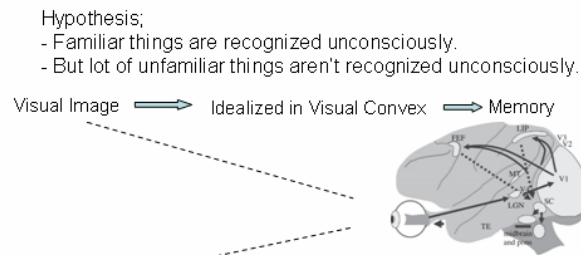
Yan: The reason why there is little emotional paintings, I don't know, but for painter's models it's difficult to keep strong emotion for a long time.

(Sense of Wonder/ Sublime)

Sense of Wonder/ Sublime

Sublime: The quality of greatness, whether physical, moral, intellectual, metaphysical, aesthetic, spiritual, or artistic. The term especially refers to a greatness beyond all possibility of calculation, measurement, or imitation. (Wikipedia)

Sense of Wonder: a feeling of awakening or awe triggered by an expansion of one's awareness of what is possible or by confrontation with the vastness of space and time (Brave New Words: The Oxford Dictionary)



Yan: I passed this slide. ~~Another example of emotion: Pyramid isn't related to human emotion, but those who saw it feel a kind of emotion.~~

~~There are two strange emotions different from delight, anger, sorrow and pleasure (喜怒哀樂). “Sublime (崇高)” and “Sense of Wonder” is defined like this.~~

~~I have a hypothesis about how the brain initiates strange emotion, but no time today. In anyway, “emotion” is difficult and It seems that Motoko didn't remark on “emotional-Art” very much, so I abandon this axis.~~

(Dramatic vs. Modest)

Dramatic vs. Modest? ❌

- More attractive
- More stimulative
- More gorgeous
- More twisted pose

Dramatic expression will be escalated endlessly like Hollywood movies.

Paolo de Matteis



Yan: 2nd impression for “Left eye vs. Right eye” is “Excessive directing services”. No matter how wonderful work it is, if you watch and listen to it repeatedly, you get bored.

To get reputation continuously, Artists make their work more attractive, more stimulative, more gorgeous, more twisted pose..... Dramatic expression will be escalated endlessly like Hollywood movies. And in the end, they return to modest expression.

Yan: So I think “Dramatic vs. Modest expression” is a basic reaction of Artists and I’ll ignore this axis tentatively. This is one of reason why I abandon “Mannerism vs. Classicism” axis.

[09:03] Chantal: Interesting view, Yan

[09:04] Arianne: it is same in female fashion lol

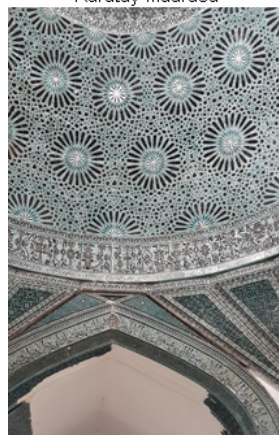
(Islamic)

Islamic Art - Arabesque

Deformed realistic figures in geometric structure.
Filled with same pattern.



Karatay Madrasa



Stone relief in Umayyad Mosque
Jameh Mosque of Isfahan



Yan: My presentation approaches to an end. I’ll talk about Eastern religions.

In our Art history museum, it is sad, there are few Eastern Art, because there are few public domain pictures and few information about author and published year.

Yan: Islamic has the same parent with Christian, but is quite different impression compared to Christian Art. Because Islamic prohibits Iconolatriy. Instead of the figure of God, the view fields are filled by a pattern repeatedly in geometric arrangement. Each pattern is consisted by IDEALized leaves, ivy, etc. **So, I think Islamic Art is basically Right eye's Art.**

[09:05] Chantal: I wonder where to place Escher

(Yan: motoko didn't place Escher's works in her museum yet. His works are speculative, endless theme, and geometric. So I think Right eye's side.)

[09:05] Wisdom: because cannot show human figure in art?

(Yan: Yes. Koran, top level document, prohibits Iconolatry. So artists avoid to paint not only God but also human which has risk to be seen Iconolatry. Second level document of Islamic also prohibits to paint living things, but is not so district, so artists paint plants and animals outside of mosque.)

[09:06] Fumon: I think there are close to fractal.

(Yan: Geometry express only static but also infinity using geometric series. So it is difficult to think relation between Geometry and "Way of thinking" or Geometry and "Brain's function".)

[09:06] Wisdom: good guess!

[09:06] Chantal: Good point, Fumon

[09:06] Arianne: We need 3rd eye for Escher lol

(Yan: From another view point, Escher's world can't be seen in real world like Surrealism. Subconscious is new world in mind for Artists in early 20 century. Motoko was thinking 3rd eye- Eyes looking in the unseen.)

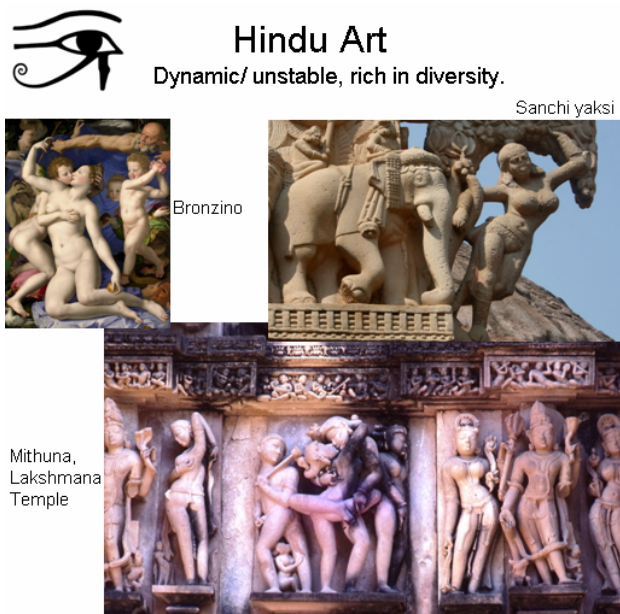
[09:06] Chantal: Think so too

[09:06] Wisdom: true Arianne

[09:06] Beragon: Arabic writing is the most beautiful.

(Yan: Arabic is also often used as a pattern of Arabesque and Islamic Art.)

(Hindu)



Yan: On the other hand, Hindu Art looks dynamic like mannerism Art. In other word, In 16 century, trade in the east and west became active, so western world Art is affected from eastern world.

[09:08] Chantal: reminds me of the advertisements above the frontdoors of pompeii :))

[09:08] Wisdom: lol

[09:08] Chantal: :))

[09:08] Fumon: ah yes
 [09:08] Wisdom: of certain places....
 [09:08] Beragon: Hindu mythology has many great stories and characters to inspire art
 [09:09] Wisdom: very dramatic stories, Beragon?
 [09:09] Beragon: oh yes! the ramayana has a princess captured by a demon and a battle between demons and forest animals °°
 [09:10] Wisdom: :)

(Filled with detail)



Filled with detail
 Hindu Art vs. Islamic Art



When the field of view is filled with detailed figures,
 a mysterious immersive sensation is caused.

Kumbeshwara Temple



Sheikh Lotfollah Mosque

Yan: When the field of view is filled with detailed figures, a mysterious immersive sensation is caused. This style is seen both in Islamic and Hindu Art and we get **similar** feeling from both Art. But detail is different. Islamic Art is filled by same patterns repeatedly. On the other hand, Hindu Art is filled by diversified figures.

Yan: That is to say, "Filled the field of view with detail" **induces common response for both side of eye derived from the brain function.**

[09:10] Wisdom: the word immersive is really thought-provoking here

[09:11] Kunika: 音楽ですと右耳と左耳になるのかな？

[09:12] Fumon: その考え方はなかった(あとで考えてみるw

[09:15] Kunika: 音も左右の耳があって立体的に聞こえるから

[09:16] Fumon: オーケストラで 一般的に 左側に 打楽器が 配置されるのは 何か理由があるのかもですね w

(Yan: *Kunika* comments about Left ear vs. Right ear for Music. I reply that Left and Right is in the end metaphors as Wisdom's comment. But piano's scale is left to right, or Left hand of piano plays rhythm part affect arrangement of orchestra.)

(New definitions and Hypothesis)

Yan: Finally, I'll propose a new definition for "Left eye vs. Right eye" under a new hypothesis.

The new definition is based on "Hunting culture vs. Agricultural culture". And I neglect the brain's reaction which affect both side of axis.

Yan: And I think Art is not affected from Polytheistic or Monotheistic, but from their interpretation of the world. So although Ancient Greek is Polytheistic, I think it is better to place them right eye's side, **although** there are some exception like "Venus de Milo" and Nike.

Yan: Of course, these new definitions are still confusing, but motoko said definition should be ambiguous because we can initiate new discussions. She said she want to think a function to change position by visitors' voting.

[09:14] Beragon: interesting paradigm

[09:14] Wisdom: yes

(Last mystery – Buddhism)

Last mystery – Buddhism (1/2)

Buddhism asserts that;

- Everything is impermanent (無常), but also asserts that there is no permanent self or soul in living beings.
- All living beings are reincarnated (轉生/輪迴) eternally.

So, "Eternity" of Buddhism is different mean of Christianity.

Yan: Then, last mystery. Where are Buddhism Art placed?

Buddhism says there is no permanent self or soul.

All living beings are reincarnated.

This interpretation of the world is different a little from both side of eyes.

Yan: Buddhism denies permanent. This is left eye's side.

But Buddhism says all living thing continue to exist while reincarnated. This is right eye's side.

(Asura and Bosatsu)

Last mystery – Buddhism (2/2)



Yan: Please see this slide. These two statues are most popular Buddhism statue in Japan.
It is sad there are few free good photographs of these statues.
Yan: *Motoko* placed “Asura” at Right eye’s side, eternal side, in contrast, she placed two famous ancient Greek statues at left eye’s side.
How do you think?

[09:15] Beragon: is Buddhist reincarnation the same as Hindu reincarnation?

[09:17] Beragon: I think in Hindu you can escape reincarnation by achieving nirvana through good karma.

(Yan: I surprised how similar Buddhism and Hindu in reincarnation and liberation.

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Buddhism#Liberation> It is not strange because Buddhism and Hindu have same parent. But impression of both statues are quite different. Hindu is dynamic and rich diversity. On the other hand, Buddhism is tranquil and unified. In some Buddhism statues, even the influence of ancient Greek can be seen.)

[09:15] Chantal: Knows too little about religions

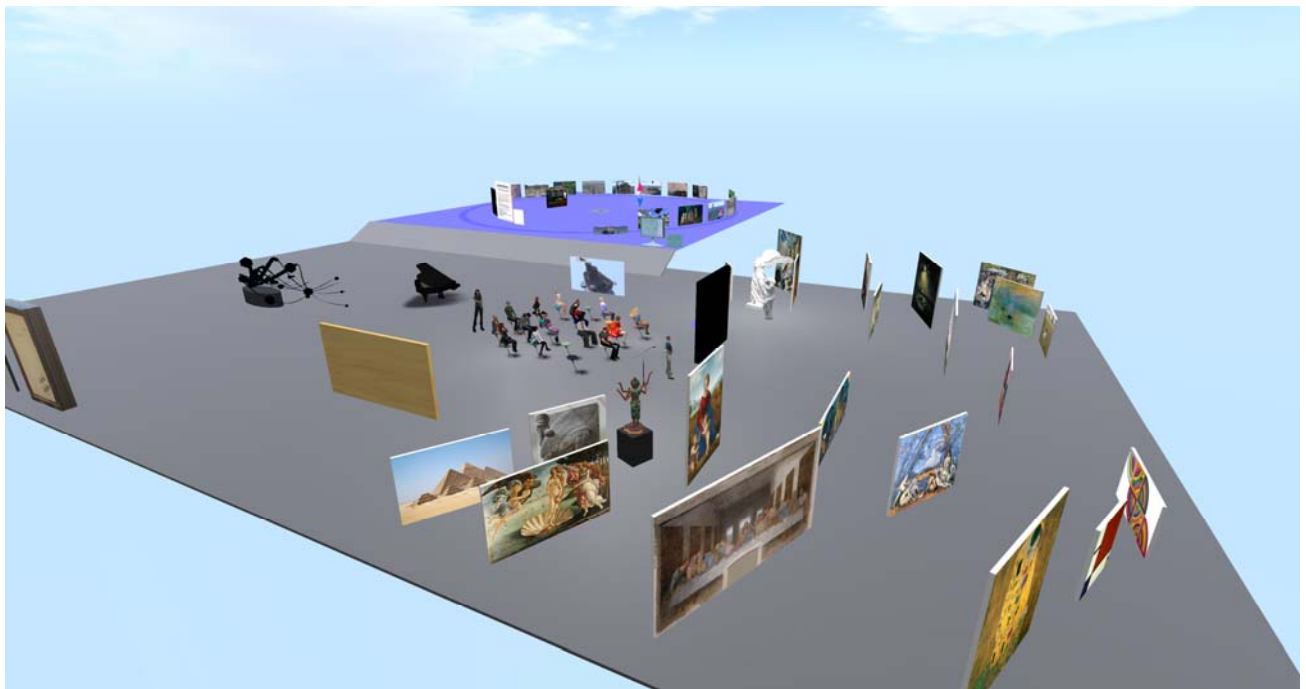
[09:15] Fumon: voting system? or analytical algorithm? about right-left eye paintings:)

(Yan: Yes, she thought so.)

[09:18] Arianne: *Motoko* suggested a story, but she also stated that people should make own theory by their view, voting is one of her further suggestion

[09:18] Chantal: That will be interesting to see, Arianne

[09:24] Lyr Lobo: wonderful work
 [09:24] Yan: ty Lyr
 [09:24] Arianne: I think Motko is a happy girl , who can imagine someone follow our work after our death .
 [09:25] Yan: She deserves it.
 [09:26] Arianne: もとこさんは幸せな人です。ちゃんと考えや仕事を引き継いでくれる人がいて
 [09:26] Jes: Waves all, hope you enjoyed :))
 [09:26] Jes: and thank you again Yan
 [09:26] Lyr Lobo: yes, thank you *Grins*
 [09:26] Chantal: Yan... might be an idea to create a webpage on sc's about Motoko's work with a slur
 [09:27] Yan: Chan, welcome your idea
 [09:28] Yan: I'll think about her memorial page.
 [09:27] Yan: できれば、なくなる一年前に会っていればと思うね
 [09:27] Arianne: 惜しい人を亡くしたものです
 [09:29] Arianne: You are suitable guy to do that



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- All images are from WikiMedia or WikiArt.