

## The SHAPE of HUMANITY

INTRODUCTION BY JOHN O'HERN

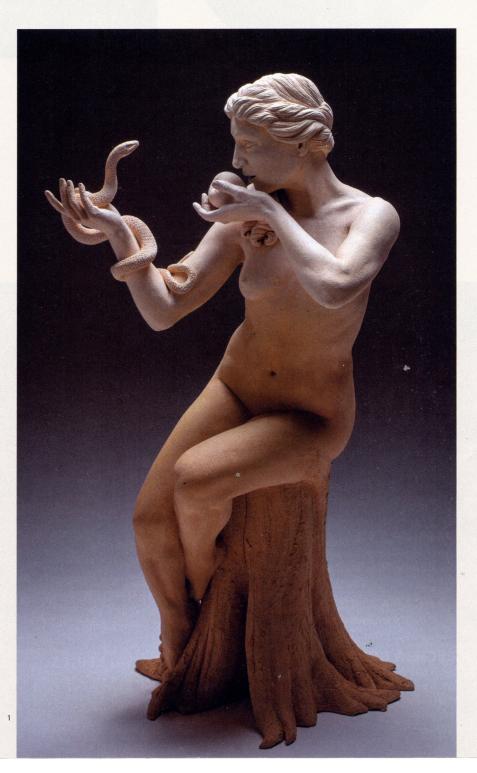
culptural fragments from antiquity—heads without bodies, torsos without heads, arms or legs—retain their connection to the familiarly corporeal and the skill of their creation

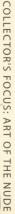
The Musée Rodin in Paris notes, "Convinced of the evocative power of the fragment, Rodin worked the hands or feet of his figures separately. His private collection of antiquities included many archaeological fragments: hands, heads, and torsos...These sculptures influenced his own aesthetic, prompting him to remove the arms or heads from some of his sculptures. The Walking Man, for example, is an enlarged version of St. John the Baptist, without the head and arms which Rodin regarded as superfluous details, liable to detract from the expression of movement he wanted to convey."

Writing about Rodin and his creation of fragmentary sculpture, the poet Rainer Maria Rilke commented, "In the art of sculpture...it is left to the artist to make out of many things one thing, and from the smallest part of a thing, an entirety." Rodin, himself, said "these divine fragments...move me more profoundly than living persons."

In his figures, Nathan Mellott refers to "deteriorating classical and ancient statuary but they have greater inspiration in heightened awareness of the corporeal. The palms refer to the most common trees in the world's oldest cities while giving a sense of depth and space for the balletic, aerial bodies. The flat color application was inspired by Etruscan and Grecian painted pottery.

"I look for a quality (in my work and others') which testifies to our contemporary existence; that carries the torch forward. If we hold true that those who came before us are more base or savage than ourselves, then we prompt future









1. Evoke Contemporary, Eve Chooses Choice, fired clay, 37 x 18 x 16," by Kristine Poole.

2. Maxwell Alexander Gallery, Pink & Blue Flowers, oil, 18 x 20," by Serge Marshennikov. 3. Nathan Mellott, Two Bodies and Ceremony, oil, acrylic and enamel on paper, 55 x 51"

4. The Metropolitan Museum of Art, The Walking Man (L'homme qui Marche), modeled before 1900, cast before 1914, bronze, 331/2," by Auguste Rodin (1840-1917). Gift of Miss G. Louise Robinson, 1940.

generations to hold those same beliefs of us. So happiness and sadness in every corner; timelessness; love, desperation, the poetic and vulgar; simultaneity; the sacred and debased; the deep past and the deep future in the present.

"The hands are showering the bodies with flowers as if it were the fates blessing these unfolding events. The skulls are a (redundancy on the) message of temporality and mortality, plucked from Central American traditions, and their motifs laden with reverence for lineage and the memory of the dead."

Kristine Poole holds that those who came before us are not more base and asserts a positive interpretation of the story of Eve. In her clay sculpture, Eve Chooses Choice, she declares "The desire for the freedom and power to choose for ourselves is as inherent in human beings as breathing. This piece gives a new perspective on the biblical story of 'the fall of man from grace' in the garden of Eden. Rather than relying on blind obedience to externally imposed structures, in this powerful gesture, Eve is knowingly and willingly choosing to choose right from wrong, good from evil for herself. With this, she also willing accepts the consequences of her deci-



## COLLECTOR'S FOCUS ART OF THE NUDE



5. Donelli DiMaria, Bath #5: Nude with Rubber Ducks, oil on canvas, 24 x 48" 6. PoetsArtists, Ariadne, oil on Belgian linen, 391/2 x 391/2", by Erica Calardo. 7.PoetsArtists Garden Whispers, oil on panel, 36 x 24", by Kimberly Dow. 8. PoetsArtists, Somewhere in a Parallel World, oil on canvas. 36 x 24", by Homeira Mortazavi.

sions. This piece represents the moment of choosing, with Eve and the serpent acting as partners in her transformation into a fully realized human being."

Serge Marshennikov's female figures are removed from the historical context of being objects just as Poole's Eve is relieved of the burden of original sin. They are fully realized human beings comfortable in their selfhood. They are seen in private moments independent of the gaze of the viewer, neither displaying themselves nor being displayed. Marshennikov admires the work of Andrew Wyeth who wrote, "I search for the realness, the real feeling of a subject, all the texture around it...I always want to see the third dimension of something...I want to come alive with the object."

Marshennikov says, "After all of the thought and preparation is done to make a new painting—the pure joy begins for me. I think that people become painters because of the pure elation that is felt during the process of painting. I experience an overwhelming happiness when I paint."

Rodin said, "The body always expresses the spirit whose envelope it is. And for him who can see, the nude offers the richest meaning."

These artists of the nude are products of traditions and history, but bring contemporary, personal and fresh insights.

Artist Erica Calardo investigates the idea of different worlds communicating with each other, as well as the concept of being on the verge of different situations.



"This comes from my previous studies in theoretical mathematics, modal logic and artificial intelligence, focusing on possible worlds semantics," she explains. "I work with worlds generated by my own imagination and AI-generated land-scapes, to ideally build a bridge between

humans and machines." The resulting images embrace technology within a strong traditional technical framework with echoes of the Old Masters. "My new works embrace imagination, verbal descriptions, technology, philosophy, modal logic, tradition and Old Masters'

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