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Theseus Re-membered:

A Faithful Relation of
What Passed for Some Years
Between
Dr. JOHN DEE and some Spirits
Tending to the Events of
Recent Time.

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August 1995

A Thesis submitted to
the Faculty of Graduate Studies and Research
in partial fulfilment of the requirements of the degree of
Master of Architecture - History/Theory.

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Abstract

This thesis project was an experiment in thinking/making. Borrowing from the Renaissance Hermetic Tradition of *power magic* in the work of Dr. John Dee, it began in contemplative research mode in order to find sources for *action*. The project had as its final goal, a theatrical performance (masque) to be delivered as an act of inter-subjective exchange extending beyond solipsism by means of thinking through actions and things. The interdisciplinary nature of the event spoke of architecture's ability to bring together various modes of abstract expression (literature, theatre, theory, music, etc.) without attempts at *explicit meaning* but by searching for *implicitness* in the juxtaposition of messages and mediums. In its historical survey from ancient Greek sacrificial rituals to present butchering practises, the thesis project presents as a crosscurrent a critique of *power* and its contemporary implications.

This document is a record of the events and actions which led up to the construction and performance of "Theseus Re-membered" on the 11th of June, 1992.

Abstrait

Cette thèse explique le cheminement d'une expérience au niveau de la pensée/action. Empruntant à la magie du *pouvoir* des traditions de l'alchimie lors de la Renaissance, tel que décrit dans les travaux du Dr. John Dee, le projet a débuté par un mode de recherche contemplatif, dont le but était de retrouver les sources de l'action. Le projet avait comme but final, une performance théâtrale (masque), qui se devait d'être livré comme un acte d'échange inter-subjectif, s'étendant au-delà de tout solipsisme en pensant au travers d'actions et de choses. La nature interdisciplinaire de cet événement cherchait à démontrer que l'architecture pouvait invoquer, dans un même contexte, plusieurs modes d'expressions aussi abstraites les unes que les autres (Littérature, théâtre, philosophie, musique, etc.), sans en définir explicitement la signification, mais en cherchant plutôt un message implicitement dans la juxtaposition des médiums. En parcourant l'histoire à partir de la Grèce Ancienne et de ses rites sacrificiels jusqu'au métier de boucherie de nos jours, le projet portait également réflexion sur le pouvoir et ses implications contemporaines.

Ce document retrace les événements et les actions qui ont mené à la construction et l'élaboration de l'expositon "Theseus Re-membered" qui a eu lieu le 11 juin 1992.

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Preface

The second title for this thesis borrows from the frontispiece for a book compiled in 1659 by Meric Casaubon entitled: A True and Faithful Relation ... ¹ As his title and preface will attest, this book contains the diaries of Dr. John Dee. These diaries are in effect a compilation of notes, diagrams and marginal comments which log his "conversations" with angels and spirits through his companion and "medium" Edward Kelly. 2

Dr. John Dee (1527-1608) was in his own right, a brilliant mathematician and Magus of great influence to the Elizabethan Renaissance. Many clues to the spirit of discovery in this time, Dee's involvement, as well as the many transitions which propelled this society towards the scientific revolution are introduced by Francis Yates in *Giordano Bruno and the Hermetic Tradition* (1964) and *The Rosicrucian Enlightenment* (1972) and are carefully developed in *John Dee, the World of an Elizabethan Magus* (1972) by Peter French. Recent literary works also speculate on setting and events around the life of John Dee and the spirit of his times. ³ Dee, according to Yates "belonged emphatically to the Renaissance Hermetic tradition, brought up to date with new developments, and which he further expanded in original and important directions." ⁴

Most important to this thesis, is the influence that John Dee had on the application of Cabalist magic in the scientific world of that time. Gone is the solely contemplative role of magic developed by Pico della Mirandola.⁵ We have entered an era where "power" magic promises to propel western society into a new state of being.

The importance of this influence on our present condition cannot be understated. We, in many ways stand within a similar threshold. Conflicts arise between theory and practise; one is shunned while the other is praised in our practical society. Furthermore, our threshold has lost its "ground" as we speak of weak truths and psychological diagnostics ... new magical formulas? In my reading of Dee, I have searched for clues to the exchange between the contemplative and the active in the making of earthbound conditions. This is not a historical research thesis however; it is an interpretive project based on readings from a key historical moment.

Dee, in his Hermetic practise, believed that mathematics and number were at the root of all truth. From Pythagorean numerology, to the magical numbers and figures of Hebraic origins, magical powers could be harnessed. For Dee this promised access to an angelic network which could be used for practical purposes of telepathic communication at great distances or ultimately for complete knowledge of everything that is happening in the world.

If number was the primary operator in these magical practises, for Dee a second but equally important factor would surely connect its power to the physical and metaphysical worlds; Mechanics. Together these are at the core of applied science. Such are the arts which Dee describes in his preface to H. Billingsley's English translation of Euclid's Elements of Geometry (1570), in which he states that "by number, a way is had ... to the understanding of everything." ⁶ His observations on the making of an Architect are no less impressive and judging from his definitions, Dee finds kinship within this profession.

Dee's engagement in theatrical performances and magical-mechanical displays are his assertion that "acts and feats, naturally, mathematically and mechanically wrought" ⁷ are not done by wicked demonic magic, but by natural use of number, in an alliance with all of Nature's [good] forces. ⁸ Furthermore, this will to operate, stimulated by Renaissance Magic, can and will have direct effects on the operations within applied science.

Through his access to angels by the use of practical Cabala, Dee would seek to learn the secrets of Nature. For him, and all who subscribed to macro/microcosmic models, what is below is likened to what is above. Hence, Dee applies his magic "working as a mathematics-mechanics in the lower world, as celestial mathematics in the celestial world, and as angelic conjuration in the super-celestial world." We cannot ignore the presence and influence of angels in this world view regardless of how near we are to the scientific revolution. It was strongly believed at that time, that successful access to the angelic orders was possible and fruitful to scientific advance. Dee believed that in fact it was angels who illuminated all intellectual activities and contemplations.

Dee's apparent success at angelic communication allowed him to infuse his technology (applied arts) with a component of the mysterious, and unearthly while operating in the mundane world. As Yates asserts this is truly an enlightenment, one which puts forward in its own framework of angelic and magical forces, notions of prophecy and apocalypse towards a fundamental reformation of arts, science and socio-religious values.

This albeit sincere and rigorous experimentation would nonetheless arouse curiosity and eventual suspicion that Dee was entering the realm of dark magic and its demons. We are at a time when witch-hunts, although of a "somewhat different character from those in less developed countries ... are the reverse side of the scientific advance." 10 Rosicrucian thinkers were aware of the potential dangers of the new science, of its diabolical as well as its angelic possibilities and they stressed that its implementation would we worthless without the general reformation of all parts of society throughout the known world. Political systems in England also understood this, yet in complex religious and political times such as these, Parliament was unable to ensure its implementation. Even Queen Elizabeth who had assured her faithful astrologer Dee certain "immunity" from persecution could not come to his aid in the end. The intentions of Casaubon's preface in Dee's compiled diaries are not to praise but rather to condemn Dee's "dark" practises. Its success as a "trial and conviction" through text cannot be completely ascertained. As Yates suggest, the witch scare "had taken the form of a publication which was to blast Dee's reputation for three hundred years and to confuse the history of thought by knocking out from serious consideration one of its most important figures." 11 Casaubon in an attempt to establish his own orthodoxy and commitment to the Crown had personal reasons for the publication and preface to Dee's diaries, yet, the sentiments behind his actions were fuelled by a general campaign against enthusiasts and illuminati of the time. Soon after came the Restoration, a time when science was allowed to develop in isolation from utopia and apart from the idea of a reformed society, educated to receive it.

Dr. John Dee, a learned man of intellectual and material riches¹² died a poor and discredited man at the age of 81.

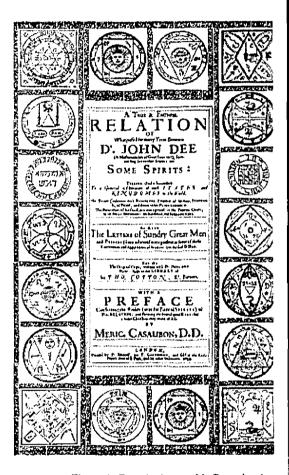


Figure i: Frontispiece to M. Casaubon's "A True and Faithful Relation ..."

The text which follows is the second phase of a project which began in 1992. It is primarily a diary which documents the thinking/making of a project-ion entitled Theseus Remembered. It is also a "conversation" with Dr. John Dee in that it interprets from his writings in order to invent.¹³

The narrative plot for Theseus Re-membered began as a personal search into the relationships between personal history and one's metier. From my experience in the butcher's shop, I followed a blood trail to ancient Greek sacrificial rituals and auguring ceremonies. The further I advanced on this historical path, the more I came to appreciate the increasingly blurred distinctions between the roles of sacrificers and augurs, magi and creators, and the parallel description in metaphorical text of edible bodies and social constructs. Hence from this historical survey from ancient Greek sacrifice to present day butchering practises, the thesis project presents, as a crosscurrent, a critique of power and its contemporary implications.

The marginal texts entitled - "The synarthrotic relationship ..." and "The Madman" have been divided into Parts One and Two which may be read consecutively or simultaneously. "The Madman or The Synarthrotic Relationship Between LeCorbusier's Villa Savoye and the Flesh of the World", was originally written and delivered as a paper for the History/ Theory seminar group at McGill University in March of 1992. Its theoretical frame of reference was conceived with this project in mind. At that time, the two parts were formatted together, running in parallel on the same page. The paper has been rewritten and modified to coincide with the subject and structure of the present thesis text. The new structure presents Part One as research, history and theory (understanding the site), Part Two as design, discovery and narrative (the making of texts and text-ures) and Part Three as performance and presentation. Part Three is accompanied by a video showing sequences of the performance of June 11, 1993 along with "footage" of the making of Theseus Re-membered.

This thesis document was produced in its final form using laser scanning and virtual "cut and paste" functions on various Macintosh computer software. For reasons of tactility, spontaneity and human "random-access", actual blades, scissors, glue and masking tape were used to create the mockup model version of the final product.

(This thesis may be reproduced without the inclusion of the video tape).

ENDNOTES - Preface

1. The full title (in its original spelling) reads as follows:

A True and Faithful Relation of What passed for many Yeers Between Dr. JOHN DEE (A Mathematician of Great Fame in Q. Eliz. and King James their Reignes) and Some Spirits: Tending (had it Succeeded) To A General Alteration of most STATES and KINGDOMES in the World. His Private Conferences with Rodolphe Emperor of Germany. Stephen K. of Poland, and divers other Princes about it. The Particulars of his Cause, as it was agitated in the Emperors Court; By the POPE'S Intervention: His Banishment, and Restoration in part. As Also The Letters of Sundry Great Men and Princes (some where of were present at some of these conferences and Apparitions of SPIRITS:) to the said D. DEE. Out of The Original Copy, written with Dr. Dees own Hand: Kept in the LIBRARY of Sir THO. COTTON, Kt. Baronet, WITH A PREFACE Confirming the Reality (as to the Point of SPIRITS) of this RELATION: and shewing the several good USES that a Sober Christian may make of All. BY MERIC CASAUBON, D.D. LONDON, Printed by D. Maxwell, for T. GARTHWAIT, and sold at the Little North door of S. Pauls, and by other Stationers, 1659.

- 2. Kelly is eventually considered a "fraud who deluded his pious master." See: F. Yates, Giordano Bruno and the Hermetic Tradition, 1964. p. 149.
- 3. See: Peter Ackroyd The House of Doctor Dee and Foucault's Pendulum by Umberto Ecco.
- 4. Francis Yates, The Rosicrucian Enlightenment, London, 1972. p. vii.
- 5. Pico della Mirandola, contemporary of Marsilio Ficino, though younger, developed his philosophical position based on Ficino's natural magic (magia naturalis). Pico's Conclusiones Magicae (1486) and Ficino's Libri de vita (1489) were among the main influences of John Dee's treatises founded on Cabalist magic. The "new" magic of the Renaissance was introduced by Ficino, developed by Pico and elaborated by those who followed them. (See Francis Yates Giordano Bruno and the Hermetic Tradition, Chapters II, IV and V).
- 6. I have included as Appendix A at the end of this document a transcription of Dee's Preface to Billingsley's translation of *Euclid's Elements of Geometry*, 1570; which outlines the "Artes Mathematicall" including an elaborate discourse on the making of an Architect based on his reading of Vitruvius and Alberti.
- 7. John Dee, Preface to Billingsley's Euclid.
- 8. There is an awareness at this time which warns of limitations (and possible trespasses into darkness). As Campanella explains: "This art ... cannot produce marvellous effects save by means of local motions and weights and pulleys or by using a vacuum, as in pneumatic and hydraulic apparatuses, or by applying forces to the materials. But such forces and materials can never be such as to capture a human soul." Yates on Campanella's *Magia e Grazia*, in F. Yates, *Giordano Bruno*. p. 148.
- 9. Francis Yates, The Rosicrucian Enlightenment. p. 223
- 10. Francis Yates, The Rosicrucian Enlightenment. p. 224.
- 11. Francis Yates, The Rosicrucian Enlightenment, p. 187.
- 12. Dee's library, used by students and scholars had, before a fire "incident", surpassed in size and content, the King's collection.
- 13. Of Architecture as an "Artes Mathematicall", Dee understands a practise which "grows of Framing and Reasoning etc. Reasoning, is that, which of things framed, with forecast and proportion, can make demonstration and manifest declaration. To this end, the architect is judge and director of all artificial workes, and all artificers ..." See John Dee's Preface to Billingsley's Euclid. Following Vitruvius, Dee asserts that the Architect should be versed in languages, painting, geometry, history, philosophy, music, astronomy etc.

pour ma petite soeur Lyne ... s'il y a des anges tu es sûrement parmis eux ...

Angels: fragments

Acknowledgments

This thesis extends in part from a series of presentations in Dr. Alberto Pérez-Gómez's graduate seminars in architectural history and theory. I wish to extend my deepest gratitude to professor Pérez-Gómez for his support, insight and acute sense of rigorous questioning. Without his encouragement this experiment would never have begun, and the "spirit" voices may have remained mute. I am also grateful to my colleagues in the program for their involvement in the development of this work.

I have made constant use of the facilities both at McGill University (Montreal) and at Carleton University (Ottawa); many thanks are due to the staff and faculty of both institutions. Their unwavering support, and help cover the full spectrum of talents and specialization which facilitated the making of both the built project and the present text. In particular, the following people are to be thanked not only for their talents but also for their friendship: David Lepage (Photography and Video), Pierre Morimano (reviewing translated texts) and Micheal Nagy and Richard Seaker (Computer and Media).

I am indebted to Suzie Spurdens who, like a guardian angel kept in touch (through letters, postcards and various telecommunications) keeping me focused on this task while I was working at a distance from Montreal, including a four month teaching assignment in Rome.

The performance piece in its fabrication and delivery would have been impossible without the help of many friends who contributed time and effort to its success. From the concluding comments which I made at the time of the performance I reiterate:

"I would like to thank, for their help, their expression of confidence and their enduring friendship... In no particular order ... but for the beautiful sounds their names make: Henri Cleinge, Kelly: for images and kitchens, Martin Laneuville: details, details ..., Patrick Harrop, Max and Eduardo, Black Boot Trio for inspiration, Jeff Lato, David Lepage, Bruce Bernt, Andrea MacElwee: chop, chop, chop, chop ..., Roseanne Howse: eat in memory of this, Stephen Pack: for hands and souls, Marta Franco: for Nina on the butcher block, James Aitken, Paul in the shower, Jamie on the ladder and especially ... John Kanakis on the bass, ... also Alberto Pérez-Gómez for support, trust, and rigorous critique, Janet Bousquet - love and silence and Terri Fuglem - mots et nuits blanches ..."

Throughout all the time of the making and writing of this work, my wife Janet has supported me in countless ways. Her constant help, encouragement, critical understanding and "artistic" input have kept me confident in my search for the *invisible*.

At the origin of this research was my father Maurice who, like his family before him, understood the poetry in life, the way of the cultivated earth, the care of cattle and the power of theatre and music. His dexterity is only matched by his keen mind and these faculties, which made him a great butcher, also made of him the inspiration of my life and work.

The vulgar eye will here be blind and most distrustful





Figure 1: Mapping Beef

- 1. Sirloin
- 2. Rump
- 3. Edge Bone
- 4. Buttock
- 5. Mouse Buttock
- 6. Veiny Piece
- 7. Thick Flank
- 8. Thin Flank
- 9. Leg

- 10. Fore rib: Five ribs
- 11. Middle rib: Four ribs
- 12. Chuck: Three ribs
- 13. Shoulder or Leg
- 14. Brisket
- 15, Clod
- 16. Neck or
- 17. Shin
- 18. Cheek

CUTS AND MONSTERS

Introduction

by Terri Fuglem

His father is a butcher and he is an architect

The men, so I am told, in his family were always engaged in cutting in one form or another and his childhood in Northern Ontario was immersed in this task: the ploughing of fields and the incision into meat. When he grows old and seasons he must confront the question which will niggle at the heart and rankle the brain:

Is it more suture or severance - this begetting and passing of the generations?

Invoke Samael! (I believe that we will eat fish today.)

continued on page xiii ...



Bed Plot -The hoisting bed with wax room ladder



Kitchen Grinder -The butcher's block/cabinet with dressing shroud



Bath Tap -The celestial Tub-belly

Bed Plot

(He told me) the search leads to the ancient Greeks, for whom the sacred incision made by the plough, as a symbolic act of cultivation, drew out the fecund boundary of the new city. A bull paired with a cow cut the furrow into the earth where the city wall would stand. This foundational limit was the most immoveable of all lines: only a ritual of equal potency could undo the true existence of the city — a story told is difficult to un-tell — (remember Carthage and its salted wounds). But even before the city wall is drawn the city site must be divined, and is done so with the help of an augur, who parts the calf and views its liver — symbolic mirror to the mind and soul and agent of prophecy and signs.

And so it is: the augur, the butcher, the architect are bedfellows.

Now hear the tryst
Beneath the Plough of Rintrah
& the Fiery Harrow of
Palamabron,
Who draws and quarters
With hoof-marked eyes,

Israfel wrests Yusamin

Sweet Incision!
Not here the ban of mortal ranters
where Regeneration takes generation and eats of Table Meats
And the Freshly Dead shed pressed old skins
In Luminous Bins

Kitchen Grinder

Not inconsequentially, then,

(he told me) it is the liver of Prometheus which the eagle strikes and devours in punishment punishment for tricking Zeus into choosing a false sacrificial offering and for stealing fire in a hollow tube. Prometheus, who withheld the savoury meat from the Gods and reserved it for consumption by mankind, also embezzled the divine knowledge of the creative arts for mortal use. Thus Prometheus provides the paradigm for the true sacrificial act; like Job he is condemned for his good acts to endure divine oppression. Neither are his human beneficiaries spared the infliction of Pandora's little jar of ills.

Now touch the two backed beast at the bark of the Poison Tree Araqiel, Azazel, Baraqijal, Ezequeel, Gadreel, Kokabel, Sariel, Semjaza, Shamshiel

and Penemue, reviled who banged a minor with grim Technique

Here is luuuuuuuve: I hear the jaws Where the furnaces stamp and punch

idols in the trillions

Bath Tap

Lest we forget our cultural hero, and his sacrifices on our behalf, it should be noted here (he told me this) another story holds that Prometheus, for "the combining of letters, creative mother of the muses's art, wherewith to hold all things in memory" was punished by Zeus because he dared to encapsulate the Mnemosyne in script.

Now see this:

Where thrice flow the rivulets of the sobbing Israfel Where once the stars threw down their spears, And water'd heaven with their tears

Runs treacle

The ebb and flow, Bubble and jet are embottled in the alphabet.

Proteus hides and dry souls thrive (Penemue smiles)

Ah what the hell! Crank up the tap of Hygeia Dance the old Two Step On a bed of crushed leaves



THESEUS Re-membered

Installation by Yvan-pièr Cazabon with components1 by Marta Franco and Stephen Pack, Music by John Kanakis. "Text-Lyrics" by Yvan-

pièr Cazabon. Poem: Cuts and Monsters by Terri Fuglem, Meatball stew by Roseanne Howse from a recipe by Marcelle Cazabon.

This performance piece was delivered on the 11th of June, 1993 at 7:30 pm. Inspired by the work of Dr. John Dee, a late sixteenth century scholar and magus, this work aims to animate the inanimate; to conjure from objects of everyday life their full essence and potential.

THESEUS Re-membered is a "musical anti-narrative" which, straying from linear narrative structures, allows for the coexistence of texts.

images, objects and actions. Like the "nouveau roman" it is first an account in space breaking from the prescriptive chronicle in time, allowing for "reader"/viewer participation and interpretation as the narrative thread. 2

Of the 13 animate members, 4 are human: Lui qui [se] mange dans son lit, Lui qui se lave sous les astres. Le musicien and Le raconteur. The remainder include: Nina - the bodice, the reflection of the raconteur, the hoisting-bed, the wax-room ladder, the footbath-urinal, the celestial tubbelly, 3 corral doors + the reflecting hinge, the dressing shroud, the butcher's block/ cabinet.

From this list, 12 components are distributed along a zone parallel to the audience. Only the raconteur moves

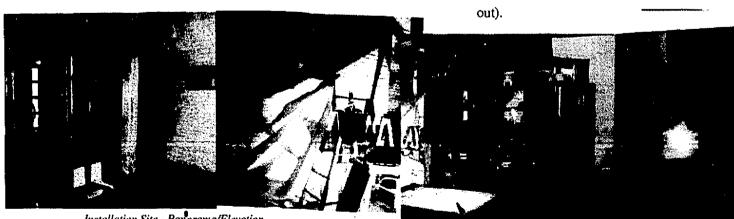
perpendicular to both zones. In addition, Lui...lit and Lui...astres have a vertical relationship/movement to their zone.

The site

The performance site is divided into three parallel parts; the zone of the installation, the zone of the audience and the zone of eventual exchange post performance.

The zone of the installation is an elevation which is again divided into three parts; A) the hoisting bed with wax room ladder, B) the butcher's block/cabinet with dressing shroud, C) the celestial tubbelly.

Once through the corral door entry, the audience distributes itself laterally from the dining table to the workshop table ... (where food has been laid-



Installation Site - Panorama/Elevation

The foot-bath-urinal and the reflecting hinge are thresholds between parts A) and B) and parts B) and C) respectively.

The scenario - Bed Plot

Within the area designated for/by the hoisting bed with the wax room ladder, Lui ... lit eats fresh fruit while strapped into his bed's frame. It is a site of separation from the audience, from grounded-ness to suspension, from vertical to horizontal, from conscious to subconscious. It is a site of potential union and conception; a place between what is known and what is unknown.

On occasion, he releases himself from the ankle-belt, dismounts, takes 5 steps, enters the wax-room and, by means of the narrowing ladder, ascends 13 rungs to the porthole/ mechanical vent. On his horizon: La Croix du Mont Royale. On the audience horizon: his torso. Here the body ascends and the conjured angels descend.



The reflecting hinge or "Two Step" Door

The wax-room tablets are imprinted 3 with reversed scratches and marks left by the casting surface of the butcher's block ... augur's traces. As the heat builds from the bodies assembled in the audience, the wax tablets randomly buckle and drop from their metal stud frames. The wax room gradually changes from translucent to transparent, revealing the space inhabited by Lui ... lit. A microphone captures the biting of an apple.

The scenario - Bath Tap

Lui ... astres bathes within the confines of the celestial tubbelly. A translucent glass fibre cloth separates the audience from his realm, revealing only shadow fragments from his body in 2 scales (near and far). To the audience, his body is a virtual image.

Water and light fall from a constellation-perforated cow hide above his head. He is the axis which ties the earth to all heavenly bodies. A microphone picks up his voice as he murmurs passages from a waterproof book-box.

The book-box is hermetically sealed.

The scenario-Kitchen Grinder

Le musicien stands between Lui ... lit and Lui ... astres. He is clumsily staged adjacent to and in front of the foot-bathurinal. He is not in the threshold. From the audience space he appears 'set' between the butcher's block cabinet and the dressing shroud. He chooses to dress in black, ... his amplifier is a black box, and through it he is playing a fret-less bass. He receives sound cues from three directions: Le raconteur, Lui ... lit eating and Lui ... astres reciting through the sound of water ...

Le musicien improvises.

Over the butcher's block a tilted mirror reflect's images from a black and white film. Frontal views of passion movements are turned onto the waxed surface of the block ... suspended conception. Nina - the bodice - hangs between the flickering rays of projected light adding her third dimension to the two. Her form receives movement ... are light galvanizing life, virtually.

The scenario - Perpendicular

Four stages are set for the Raconteur's presentation. All are set perpendicular to the installation and audience zones. While the audience shuffles restlessly behind the confines of the entry and the *corral doors*, he is partially revealed by the cracks between the door panels or the shadow cast through their frosted openings. He is wired for sound.

The 3 planes of the corral doors rotate fluidly on a pivot-hinge. No-one attempts to move them. Le raconteur and Le musicien speak to the group in a smooth jazzy voice. After 5 minutes and 29 seconds, Le Raconteur opens the corral doors, steps back 3 paces and allows the audience to enter their zone/pasture.

Le Raconteur stands at the podium located between the

audience and the *dressing* shroud and for 9 minutes and 23 seconds delivers a lecture based on the ancient Greek notion of *Thusia*. 4

Cows sleep standing ...

At the third stage, Le Raconteur washes his feet at the foot-bath-urinal while reciting from a newspaper clipping.

Le musicien improvises ...

The sequence lasts one minute and 45 seconds.



Shadow figure



Sight Plan - as "measured" layout, 20"x 30" graphite on paper

Finally, Le Raconteur enters the dressing-shroud space; the fourth and last stage. The audience is left with a giant's shadow and layered movements behind the canvas curtain as he first sheds his clothes ... then dresses himself anew.

From work clothes to *Lucky* clothes. ⁵

This is a fluid plane, moving with body movement; a delay in narrative, a voyeur's moment suspended and denied, a shadow's tantalizing theatre floating above the *set* horizon. In his lucky clothes, he emerges and releases his captive audience from their realm ...

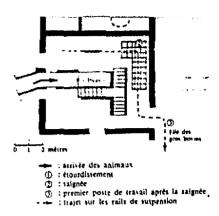
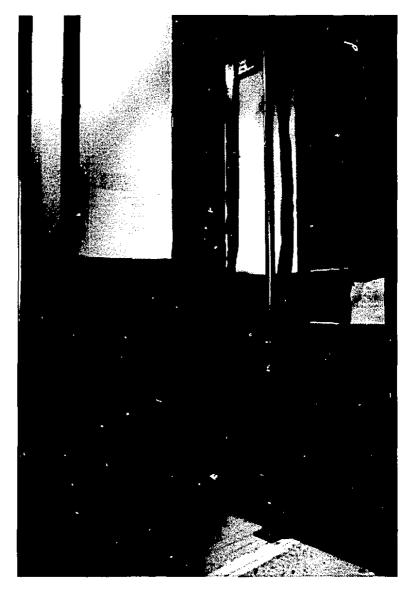


Figure 2: Plan de locaux d'abattage

a conversation ensues.

ENDNOTES - Introduction

- 1. Nina the Bodice by Marta Franco and Hands and Souls by Stephen Pack (my titles with their acceptance) were created for the Graduate Studio component of the History/Theory program. They have been published with accompanying articles in History and Theory Graduate Studio McGill School of Architecture 1992 1994. (McGill University, 1993) under the titles: "Dressmaking: Towards a Correalist Architecture" by Marta Franco and "Discovering (Through) the Dark Interstice of Touch" by Stephen Pack.
- 2. From a dinner conversation with Alain Robbe-Grillet where he elaborated his notion of *objectivisme* (as opposed to *objectivité*). To paraphrase in a nutshell: A narrative told in the *objectivist* manner permits the narrator to give objective descriptions of things and spaces in great detail while allowing for *subjective* interpretation of these by the reader. This structure encourages the reader to become a full participant and potential character in the story.
- 3. John Dee in his laboratory/study prepared complex geometrical drawings on wax tablets in order to align the heavenly spheres to better communicate with the order of angels.
- 4. For the Greeks of the classical age, as for us today, the relationship to animals is established through the use of meat. But the meat. "But the meat of Greek animals comes via the gods." (Vernant *The Cuisine of Sacrifice*). Butchering, religion, cooking are combined into what the Greeks called *Thusia* and we call sacrifice.
- 5. David Byrne from lyrics in "Today is a special occasion", written for "The Knee Plays" by Robert Wilson, (SIRE Records, 1985).



The Corral Doors

The Synarthrotic¹ Relationship
Between the
Skeleton/Structure of *Theseus Re-membered*and "The Flesh of the World" ²

The decision to build a text came early. What had not been decided was "where". A narrative in time needs only paper and a recollection of events; a narrative in space needs a site where a collection of events occur spontaneously at a specific time.

This city was not entirely new to me, but its neighbourhoods had always felt like the place of others. I viewed them through a stranger's frame ... and eyes from a distant vantage point.

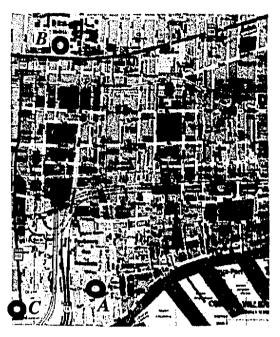
I chose to live at #410 - 645 Wellington St. for the lack of neighbourhood ... the near-vacant, abandoned industrial zone was quiet, almost lonely, with a deChirico-esque light quality. The rent was very cheap. Recently, the local slaughterhouse had been dismantled and the site erased of all previous traces in order to accommodate a "Price Club" warehouse. I had no access to it ... Students cannot become elite members of the consumer's carnival by rules of a protective policy. Other neighbourhoods however, including my place of study, were within walking distance or a quick metro ride. Buying bread and fruit meant leaving the zone.

645 Wellington had been, until the 1960's, a manufacturing outlet for McLeery-Moffat fridges and stoves ... appliances for the new "machine to live in"; facilitators of leisure, drones for the masses.

An aging, unreliable elevator connected four tall storeys of industrial loft space to the bunker's side-walk lobby. The wooden post and beam structure trembled at every jerky start and stop. The last stop opened adjacent to #410. From within the 1,400 sq. feet of open space, I could hear every tenant come and go I rarely saw who they were.

I "inherited" a partially transformed artist loft with a collage of fixtures and half completed services. It was easy to establish a place to sleep, eat, wash and work ... but many changes (structural and programmatic) would be required. My work began on the 16th of August, 1992.

What follows is a log of events, thoughts, conversations and speculations compiled during the 10 month re-inhabitation of #410. In the right-hand column is a second version.



Partial Map of Montreal: Λ - 645 Wellington

B - McGill University

C - Original slaughterhouse site (Now "Price Club")

"Every method or way responds to a certain division or cut applied apriori to reality. The first thing that distinguishes an analytical from a more holistic approach, therefore, is delimitation: the size, nature, and breadth of the problems concerned, proposed, or considered pertinent to propose."

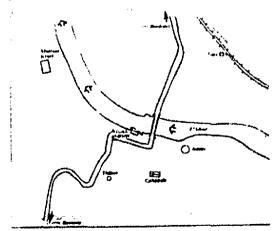
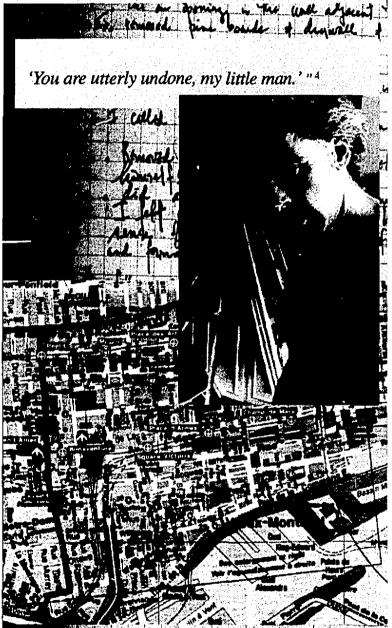


Figure 3: NON-LIEU; Les implantations de l'abattoir d'Aire-sur-l'Adour

I entered the house which I inherited. "It had four doors, the first of which was black, the second as white and as transparent as crystal, the third was green, and the fourth red. I opened the first door, and the house was full of black dust like gunpowder. I opened the white door, and the rooms within were pale and empty, I opened the third door, and there appeared a cloud of water as if the house were a fountain, Then I opened the fourth door, and I saw a furnace. Before I could move or do anything, I heard a voice close by me distinctly saying, ...



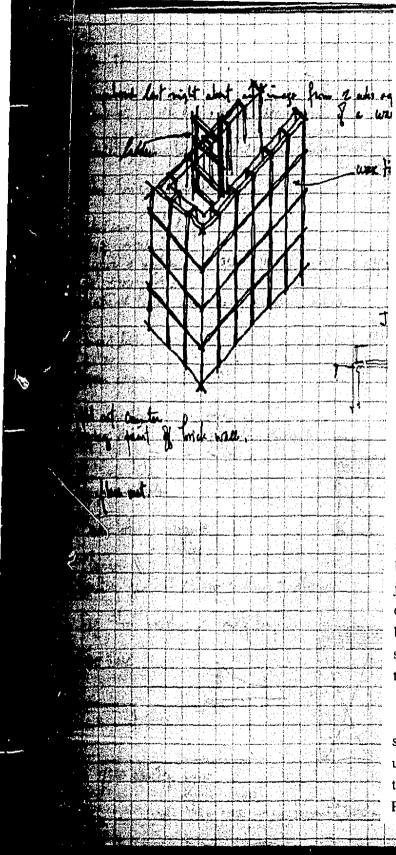
Le Vieux Port de Montréal

PROMETHEUS and the dawn of distance

In Hesiod's "Theogony"
Zeus binds Prometheus with chains to a column (perhaps one of the pillars of heaven) 5 and sends a vulture to feed daily upon his liver, which grows back each night. He is eventually set free by Heracles. Zeus in this way punishes Prometheus for tricking him into choosing, as a sacrificial offering, inedible ox bones, which Prometheus concealed under a cover of delectable looking fat.

Prometheus, always man's benefactor, had carefully prepared two offerings which he had taken from a butchered ox ⁶, presenting them to Zeus for him to choose. Whichever Zeus chose was to be his, the other was to go to man. Man's gift in this exchange, the desirable lean meat and organs, had been stuffed inside the unappetizing stomach of the animal.

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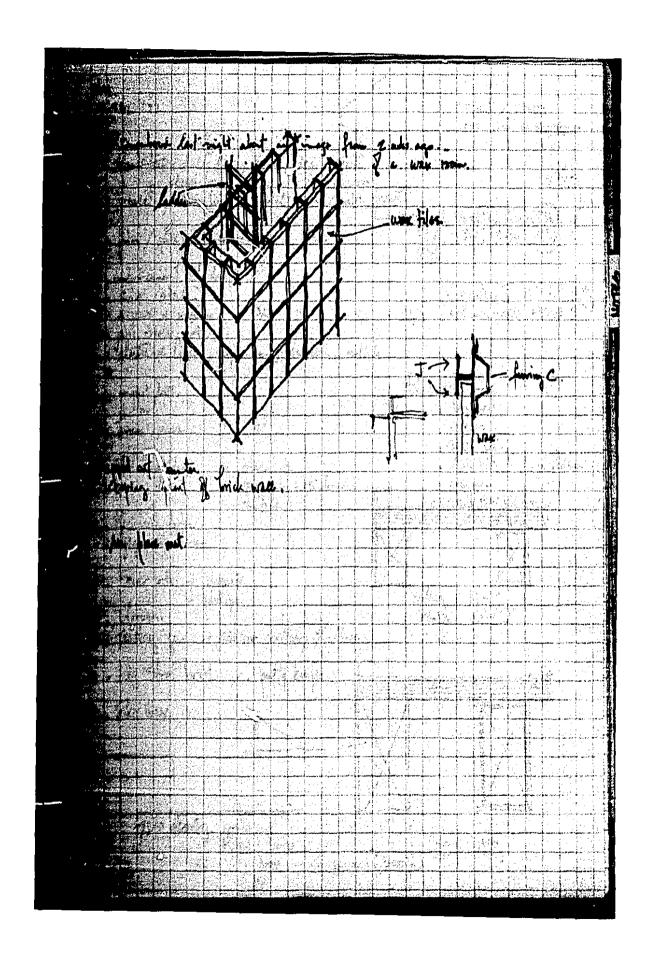


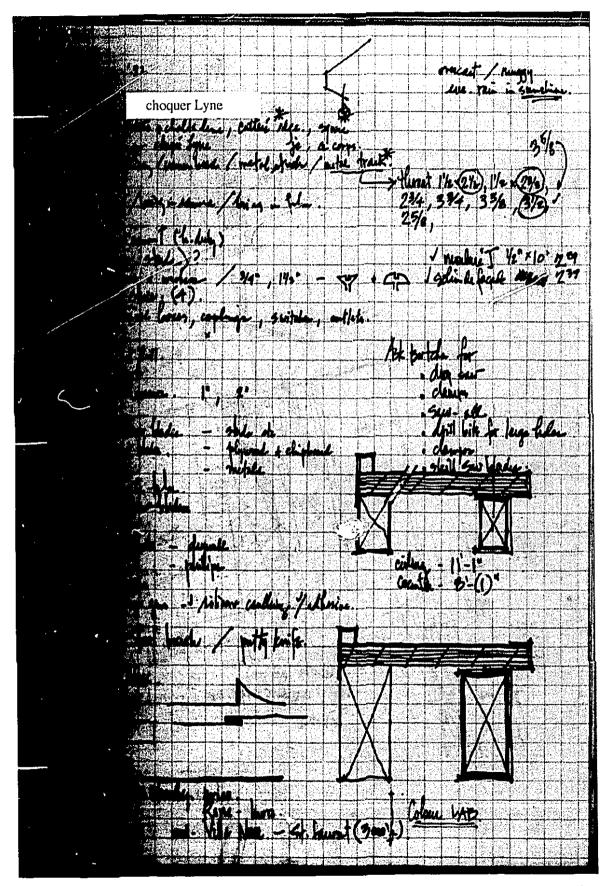
Angered by this deception, Zeus withholds fire from men, leaving Prometheus to steal it for them. In yet another retaliation to yet another Promethean deception, Zeus orders Hephaestus to create Pandora ⁷ and to send her, along with her jar ⁸ of "evils", among the mortals.

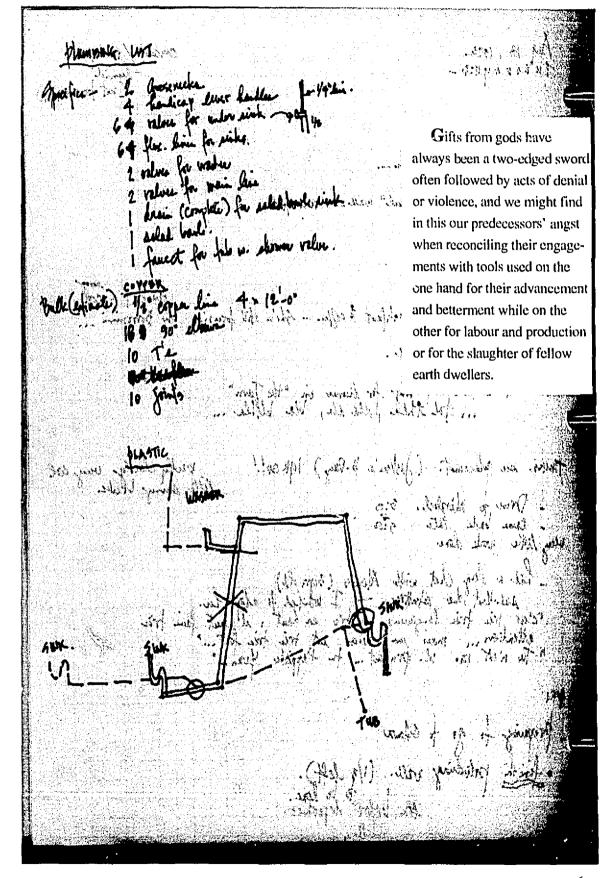
The aetiology of the myth of Prometheus is perhaps quite obvious in its many intricate aspects. It explains for example the source of fire (the beginnings of arts and sciences), the methods of sacrifice and rituals of offerings, and through Pandora, the existence of pain and evil in the world. 9

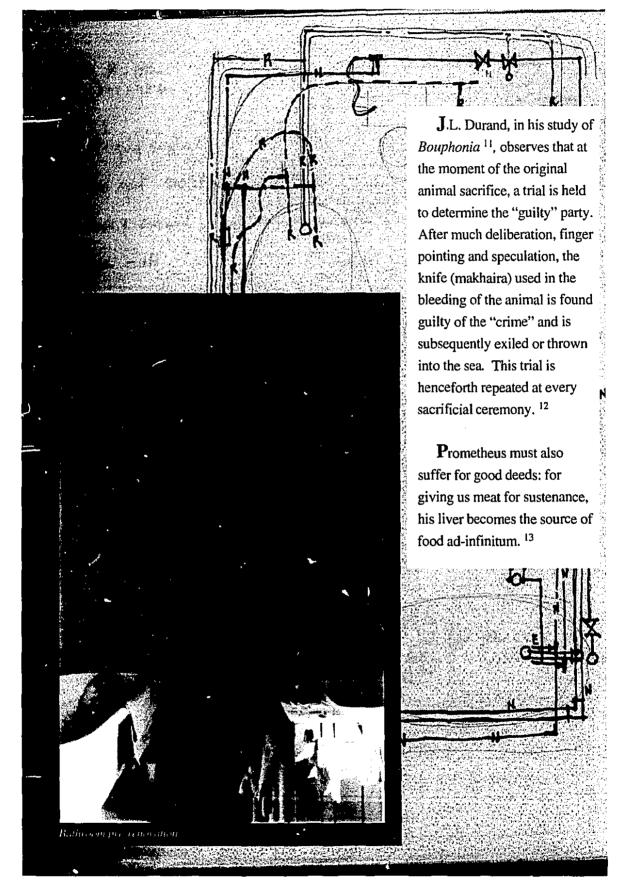
It should be noted that in some versions of the myth, hope was also released from the jar alongside the many evils; evils often identified with the bane of men who work to survive and the blind hope as that which keeps them going. 10

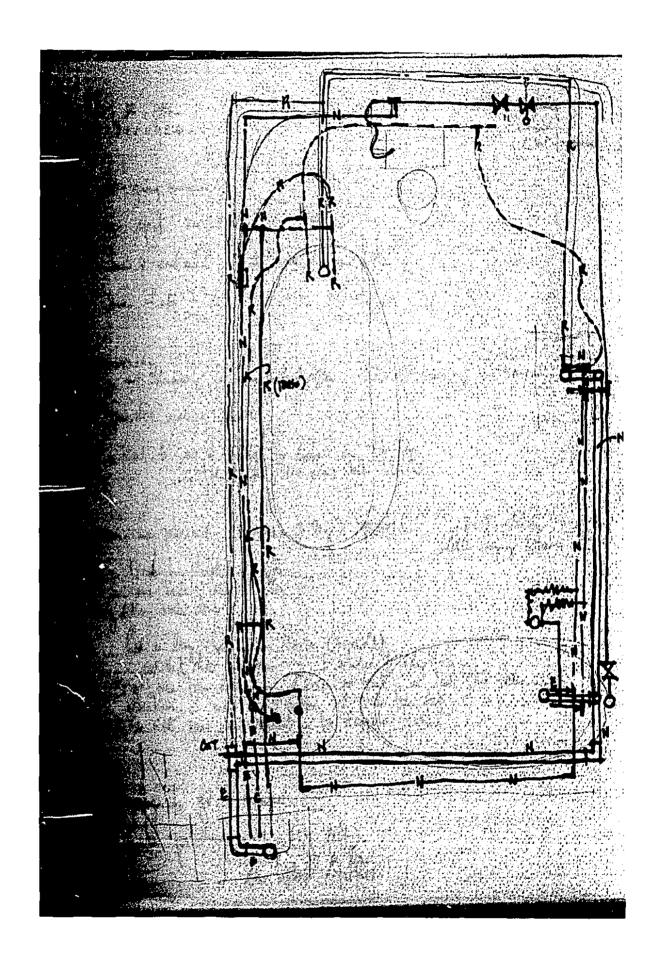
Hence, springing from this series of events we have before us the dualities representative of the ambivalent aspects of the Promethean gift.

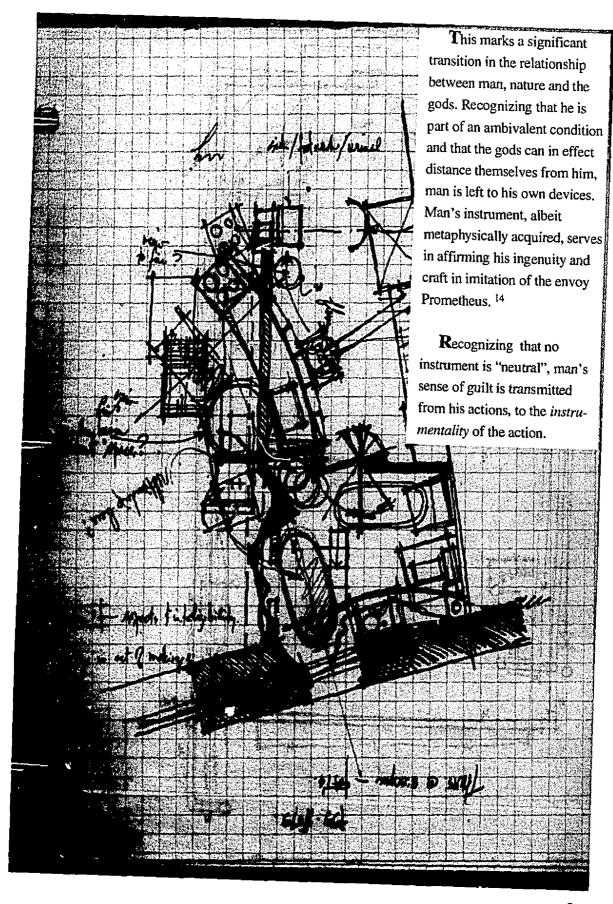


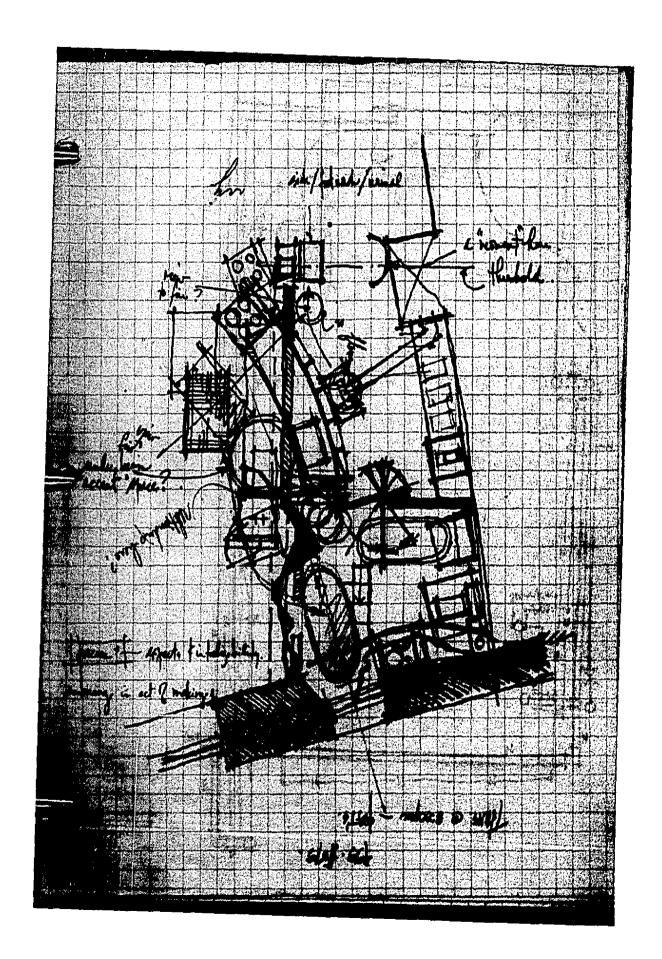


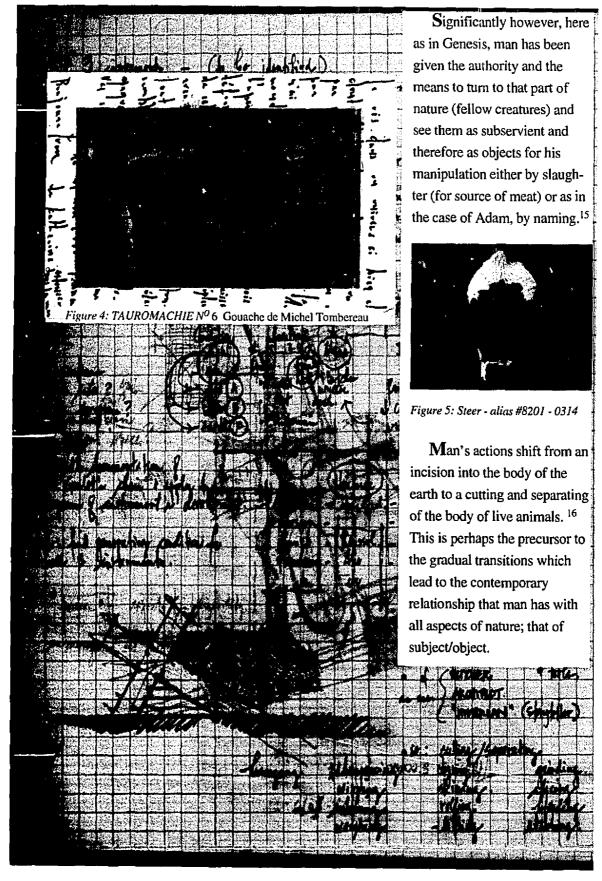


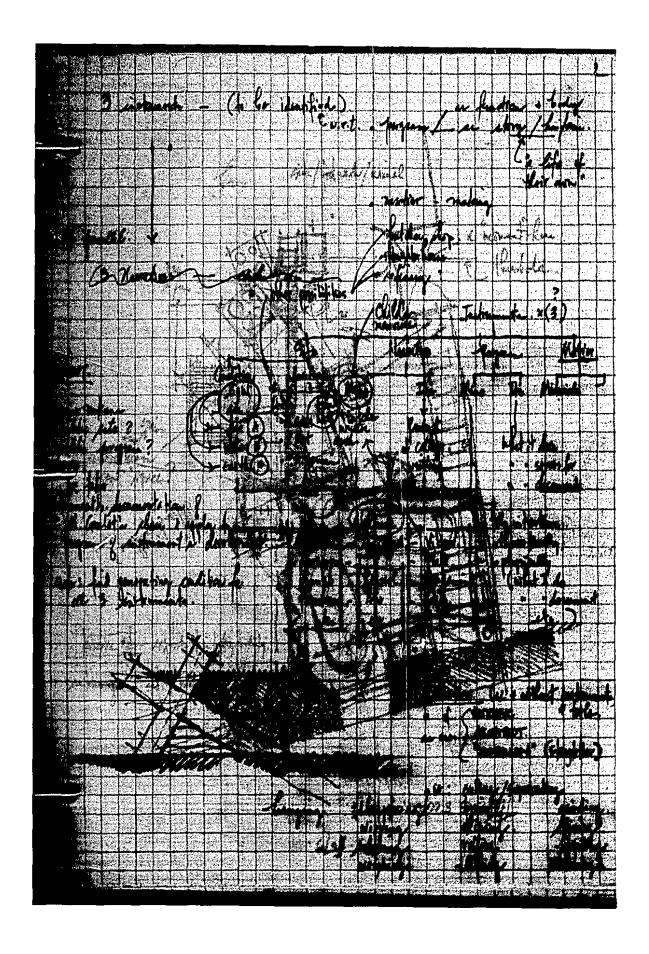


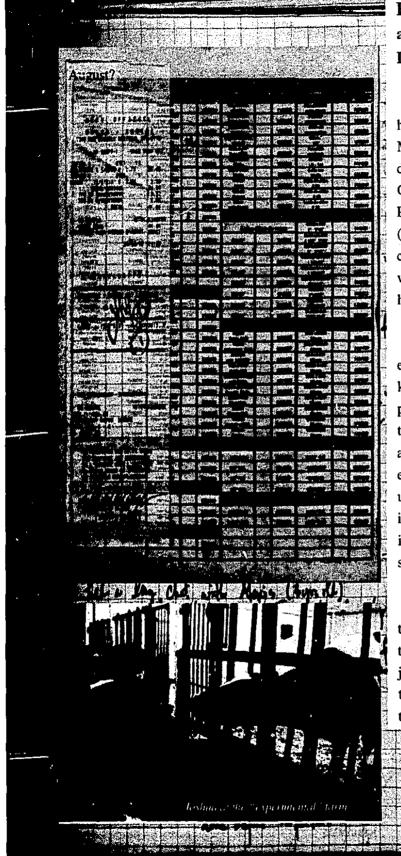












FRANKENSTEIN and the Techné of Immortality.

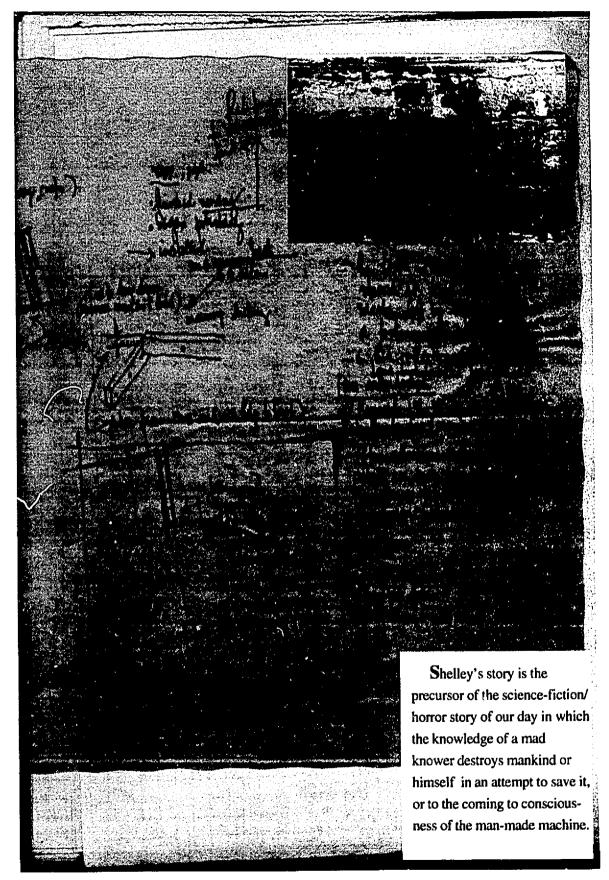
Mary Shelley identifies in her novel "Frankenstein -The Modern Prometheus" the distancing of modern man from God his creator. "As in the Promethean legend, the creator (now man) has abandoned his creation, and has incurred his wrath; man is embittered and has turned away from God." ¹⁷

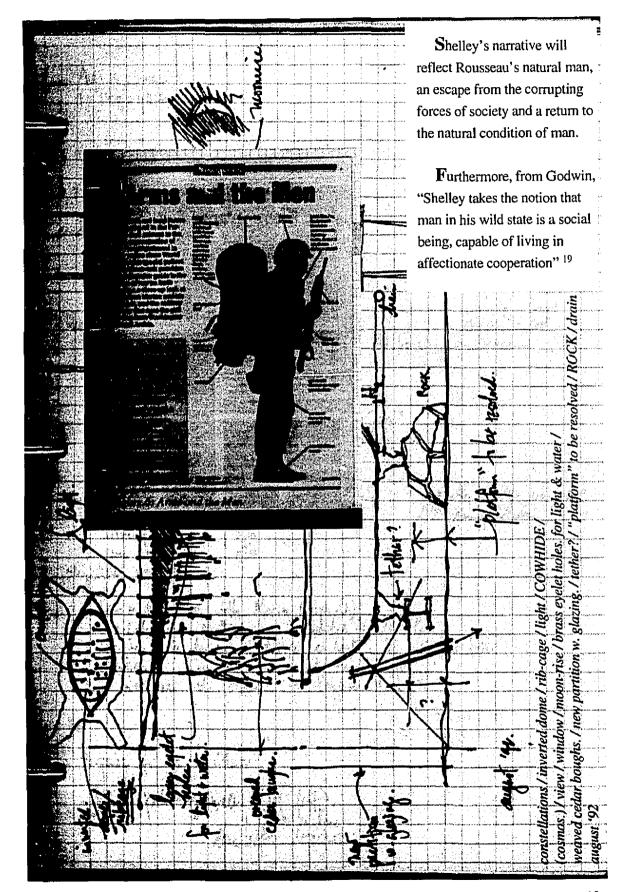
Furthermore, she will emphasize man's quest for knowledge as a misguided and potentially evil quest, which has the object of tampering with or altering nature. Science, especially, is suspect since its ultimate act through technology in a utopian world is to achieve immortality within a self-sufficient social framework.

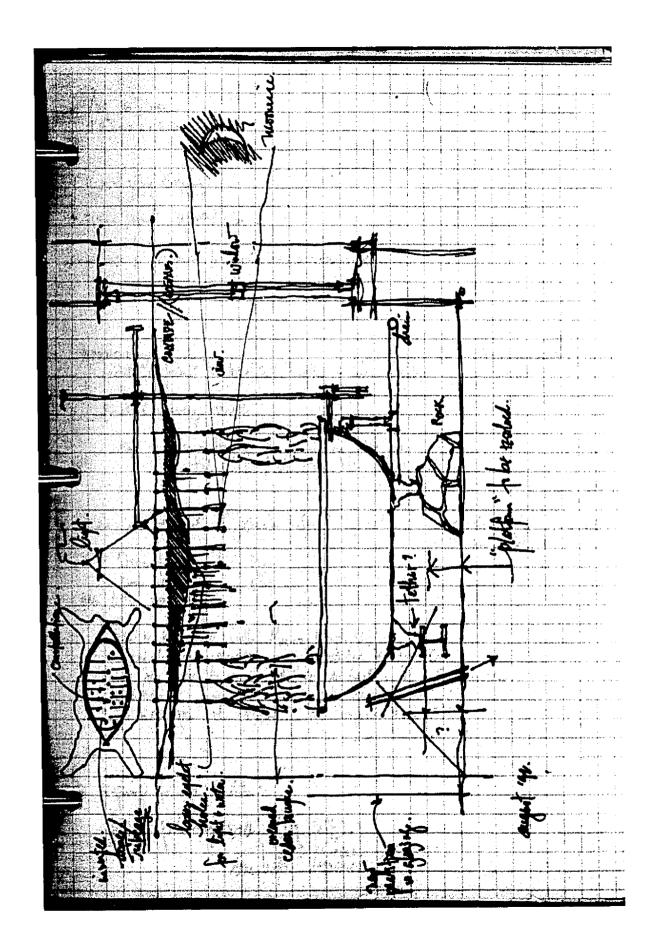
One by one the evils and the pains of the human condition (released from Pandora's jar) are diagnosed and isolated to be cured by the implementation of man's genius.

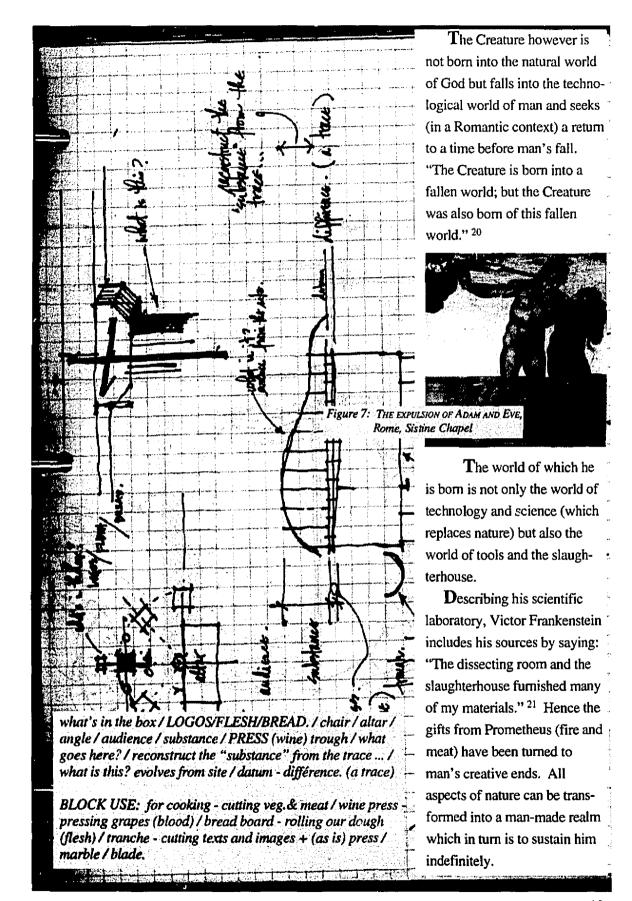
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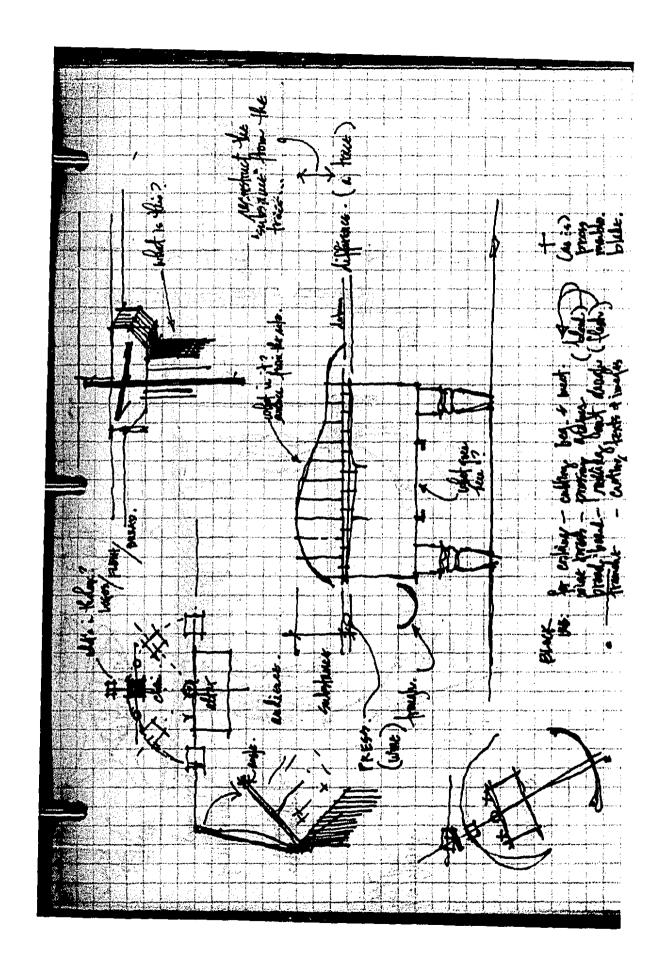


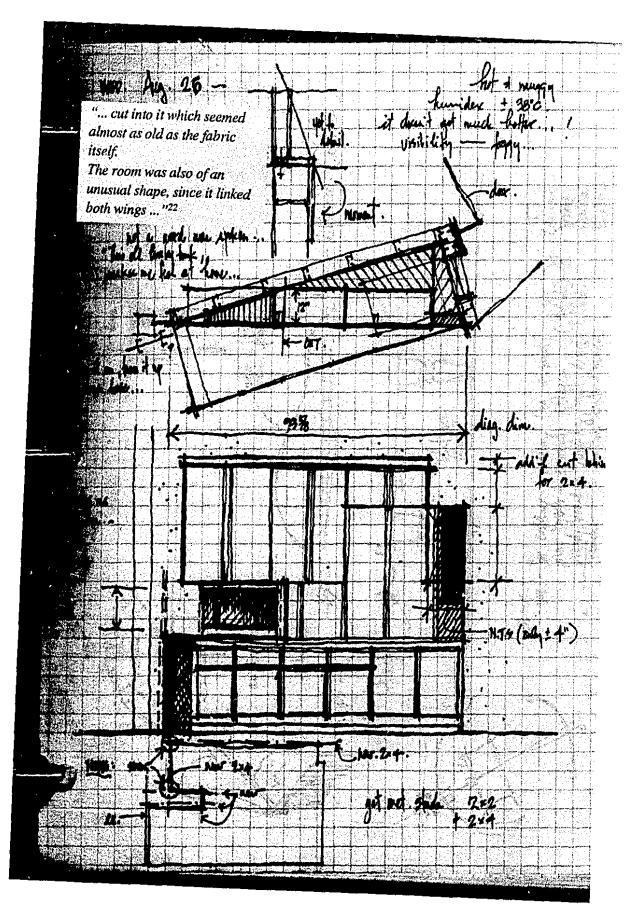


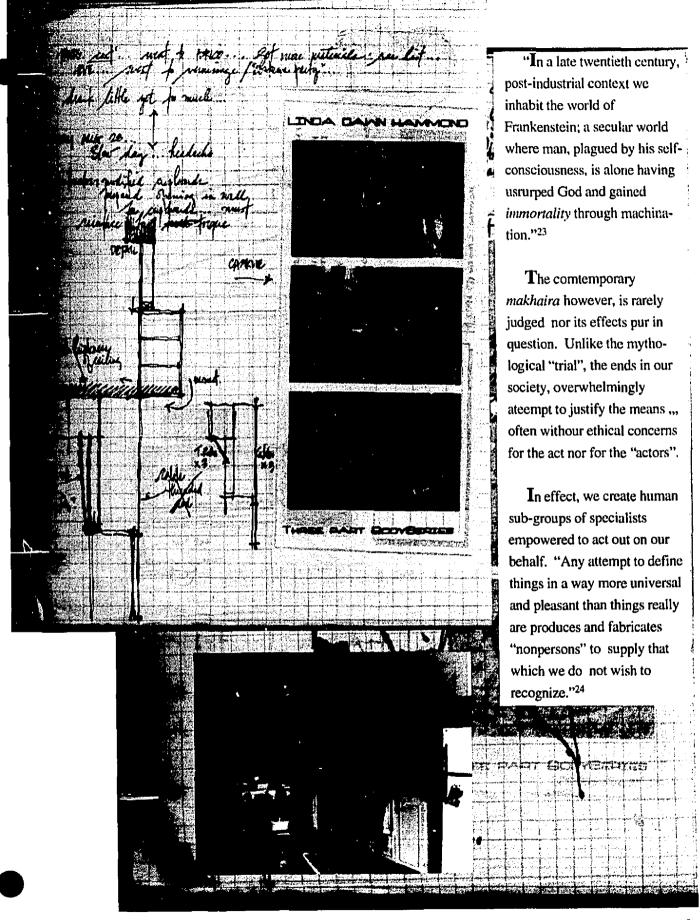




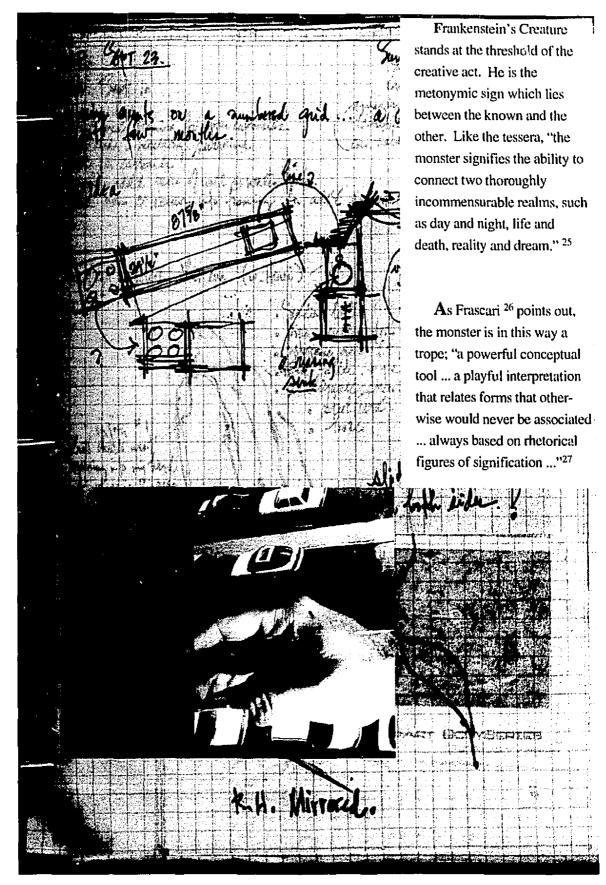


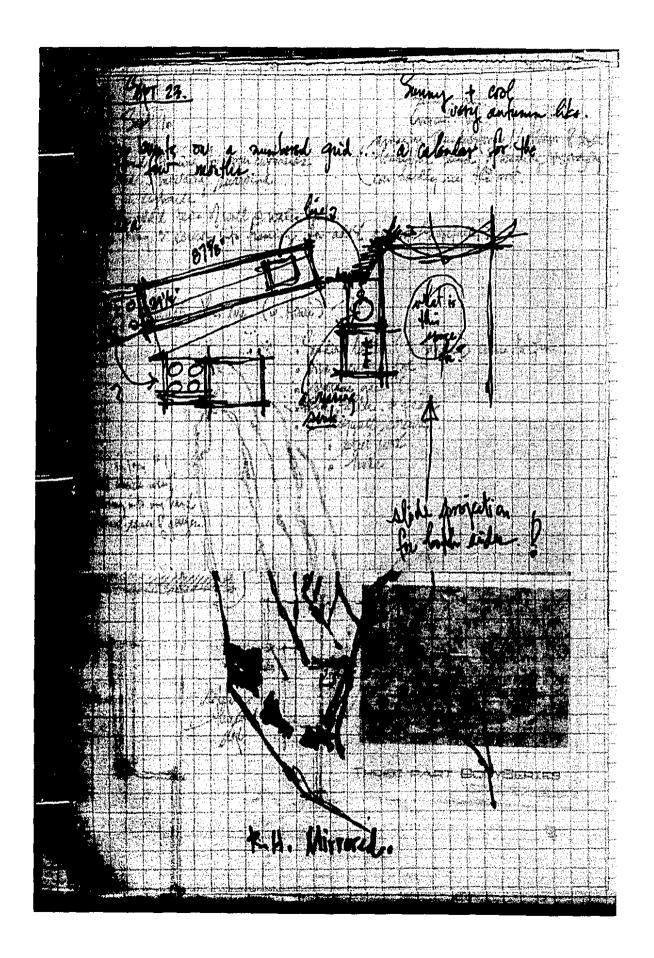


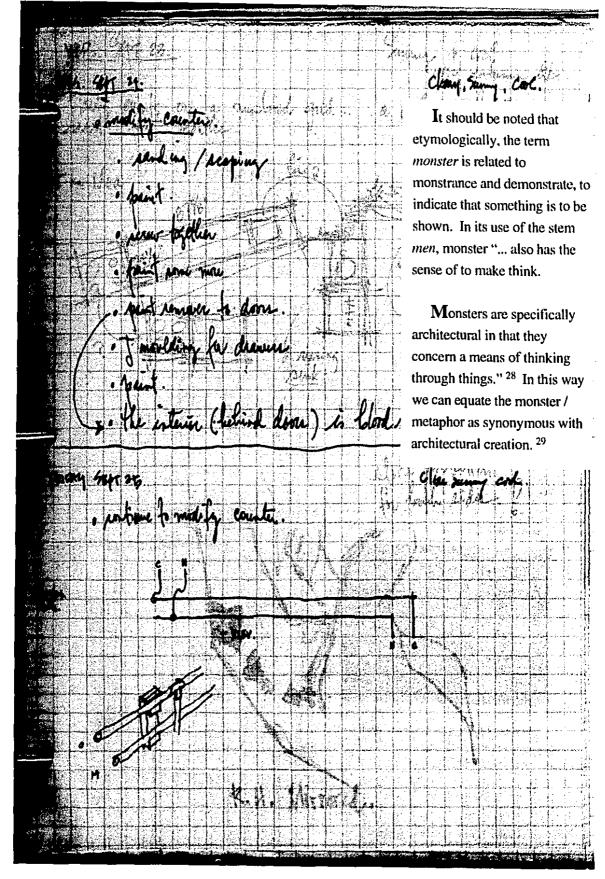




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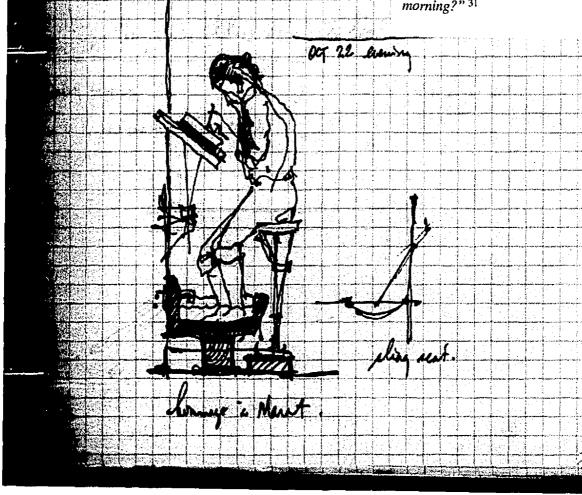


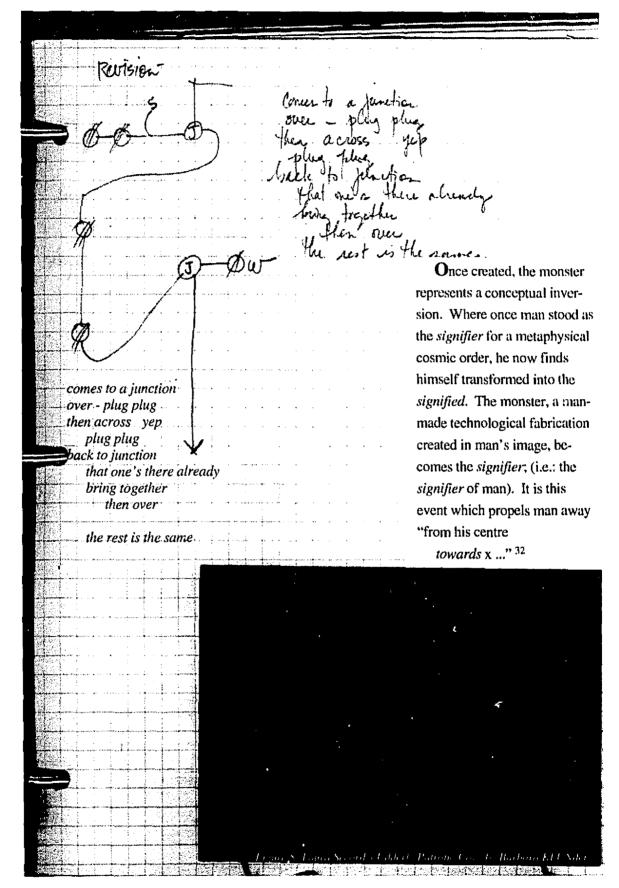


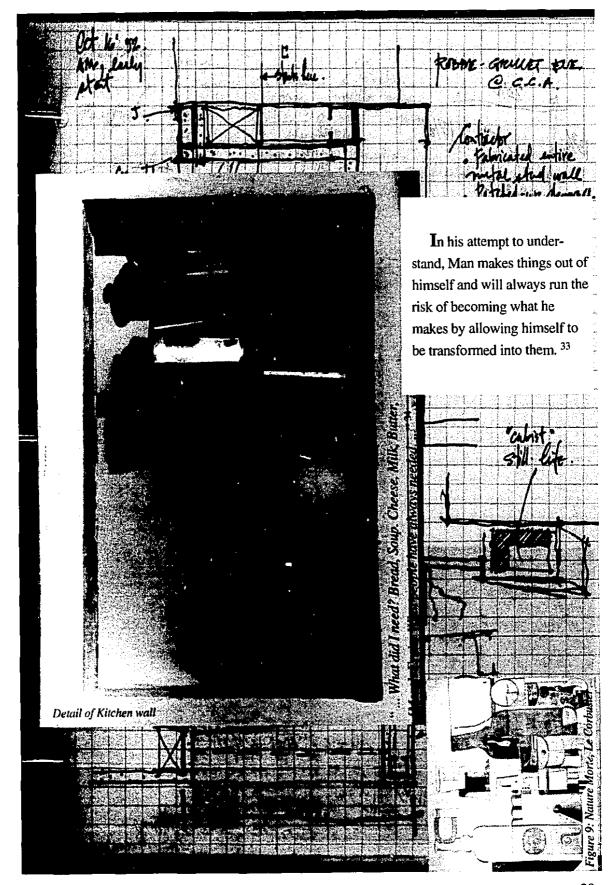


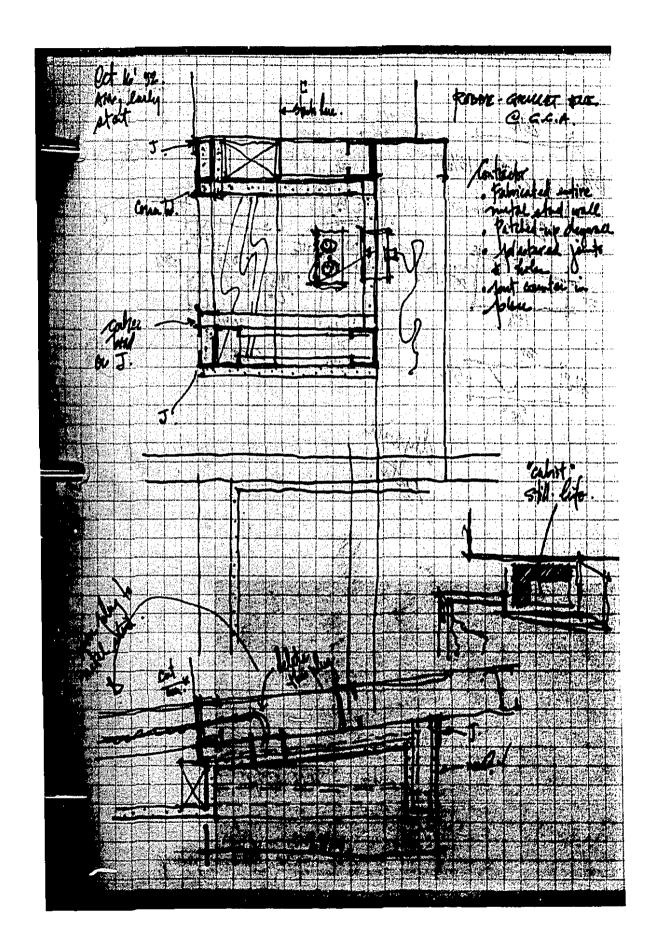
The Monster Goes Mad

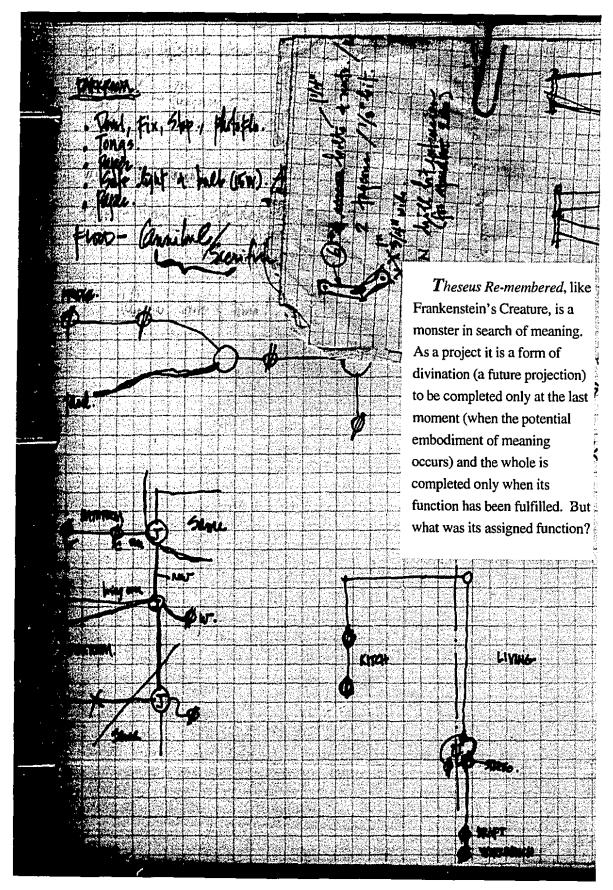
" ... who gave us the sponge to wipe away the whole horizon? What did we do when we loosened this earth from its sun? Whither does it now move? Whither do we move? Away from all suns? Do we not. dash on unceasingly? Backwards, sideways, forwards, in all directions? Is there still an above and below? Do we not stray, as through infinite nothingness? Does not empty "... those who work with old books and papers, ... I suspect, ... space breathe upon us? Has it understand that we are at odds with the rest of the world: we are not become colder? Does not travelling backwards, while all those around us are still moving night come on continually, darker and darker? Shall we forward. I must admit that I enjoy the sensation ..."30 not have to light lanterns in the morning?" 31

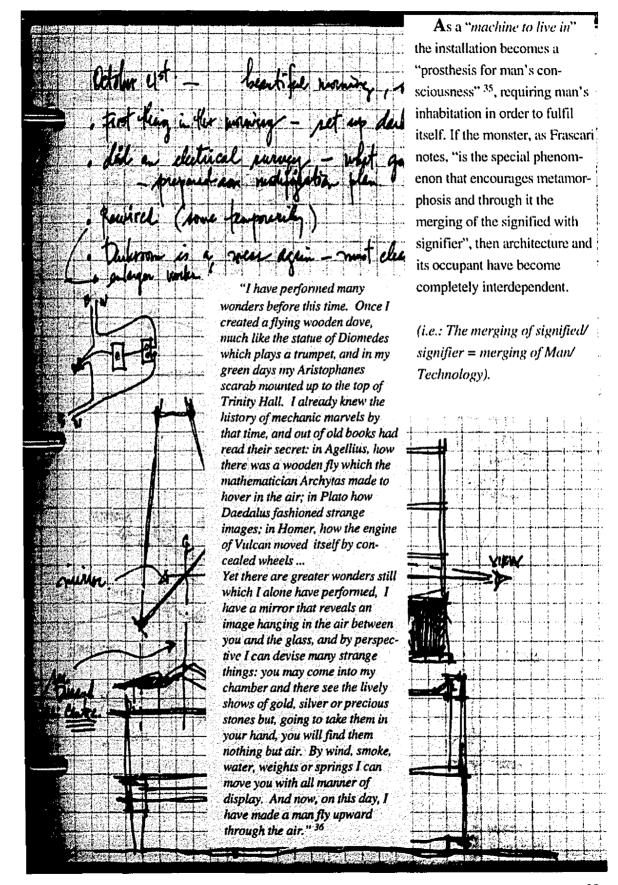


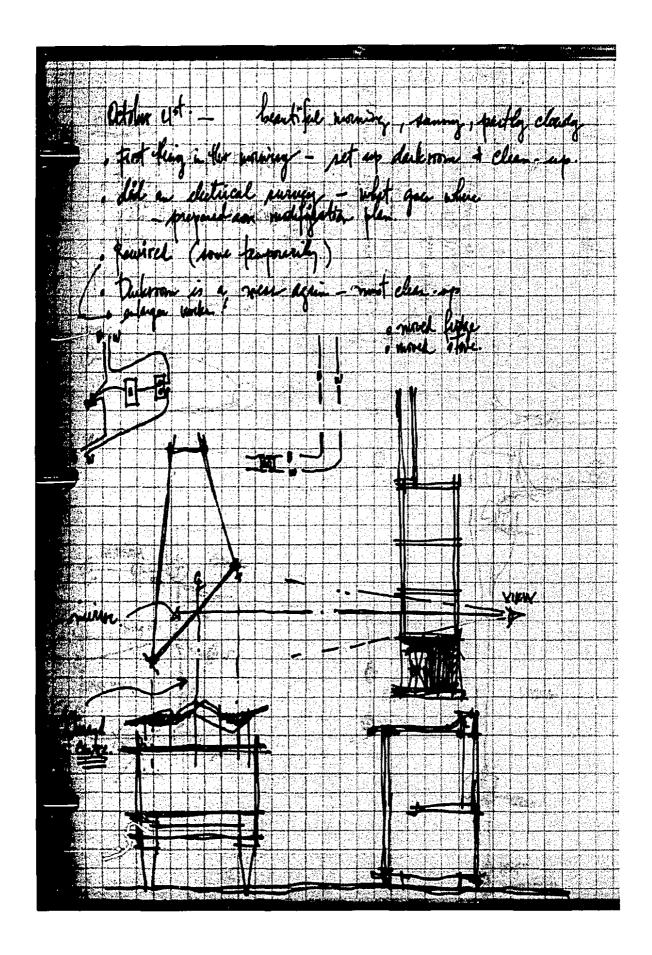


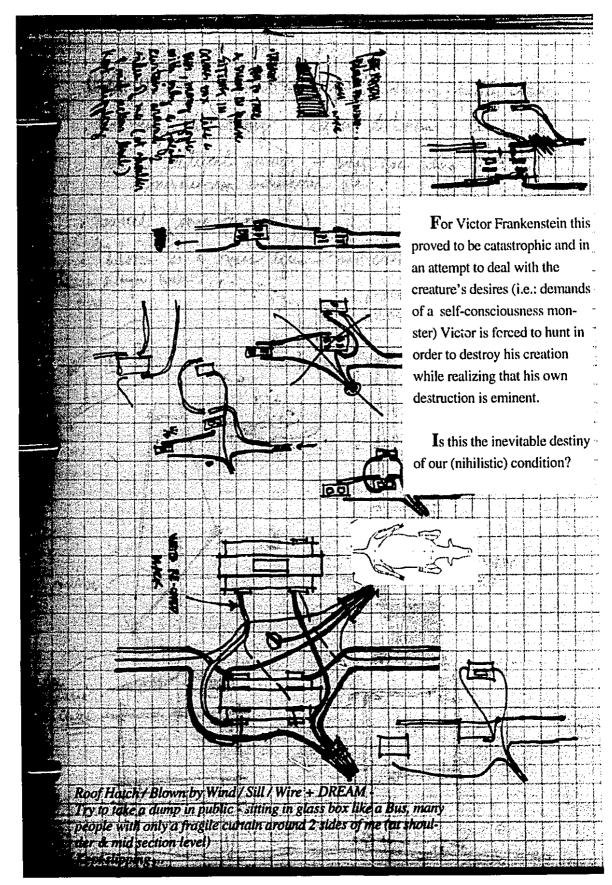


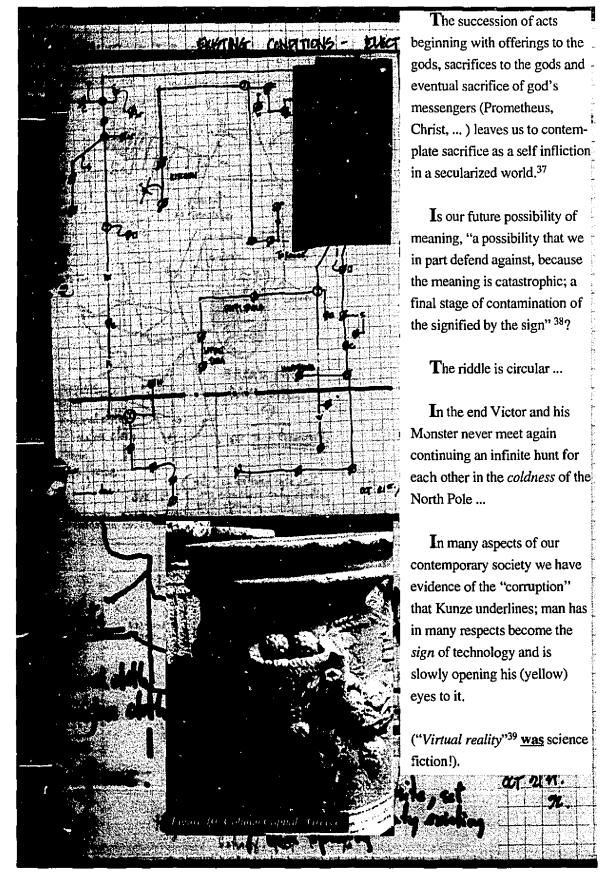


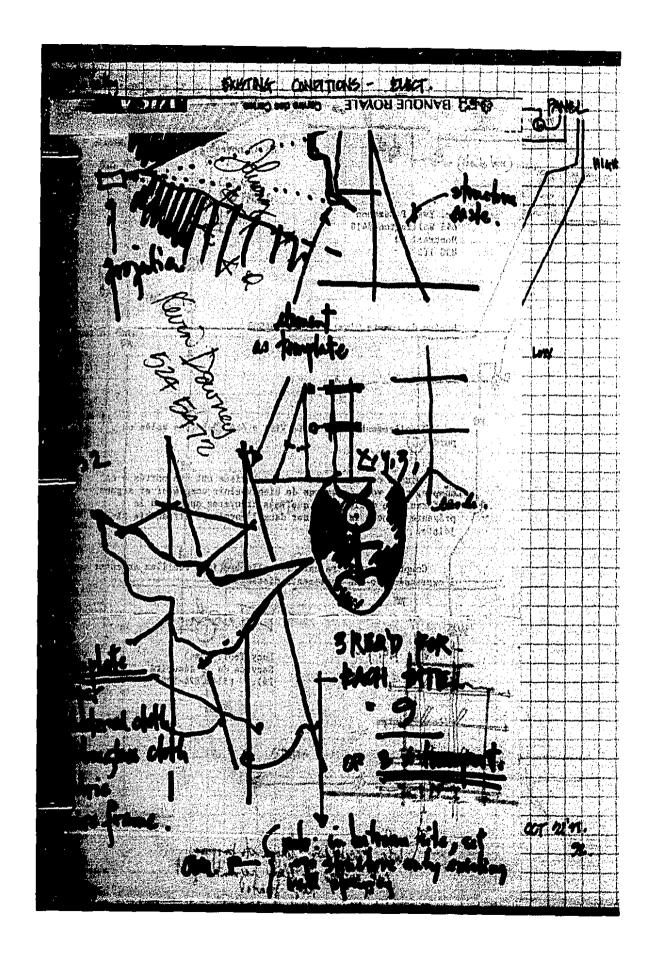


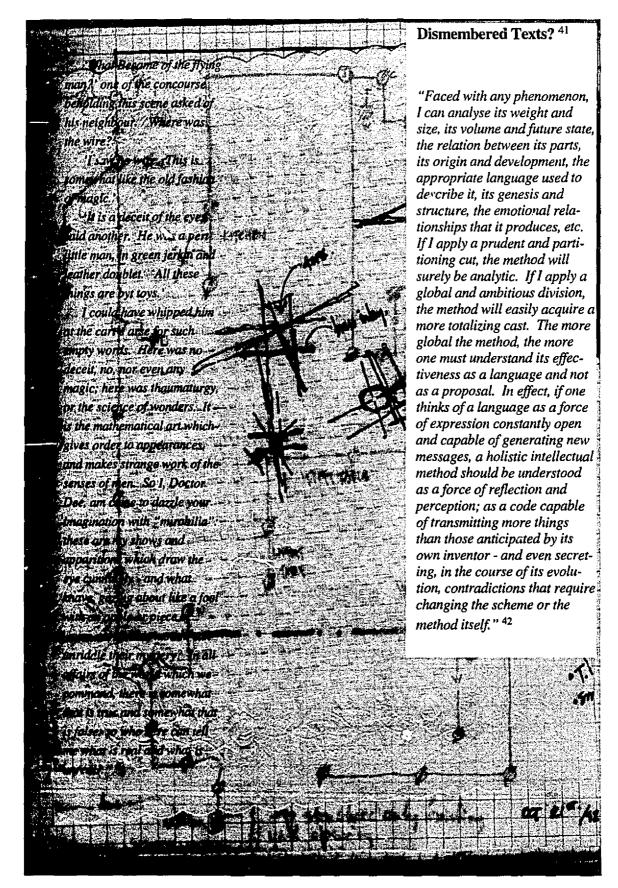


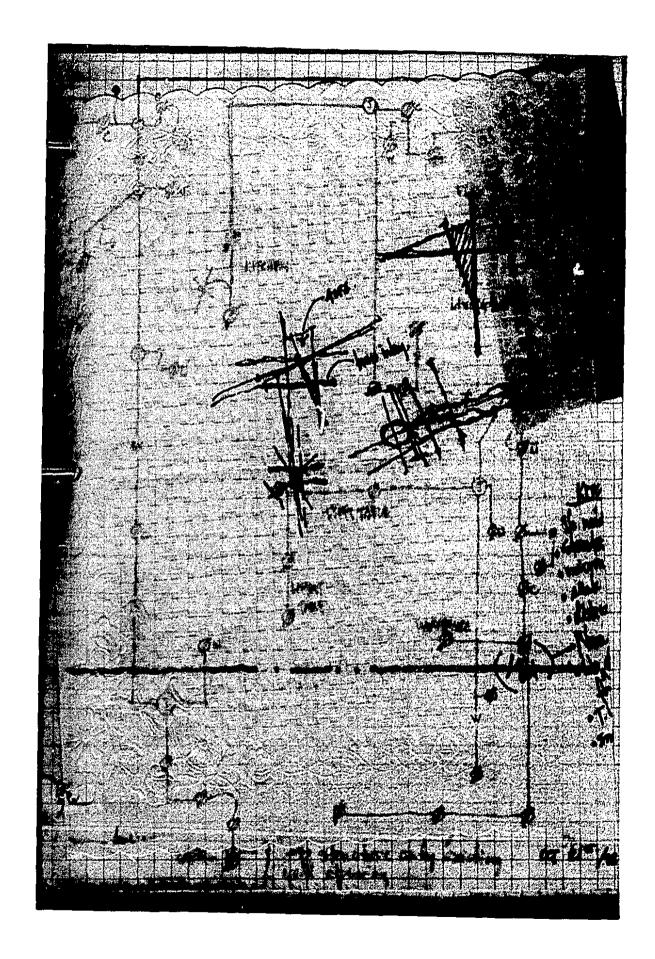


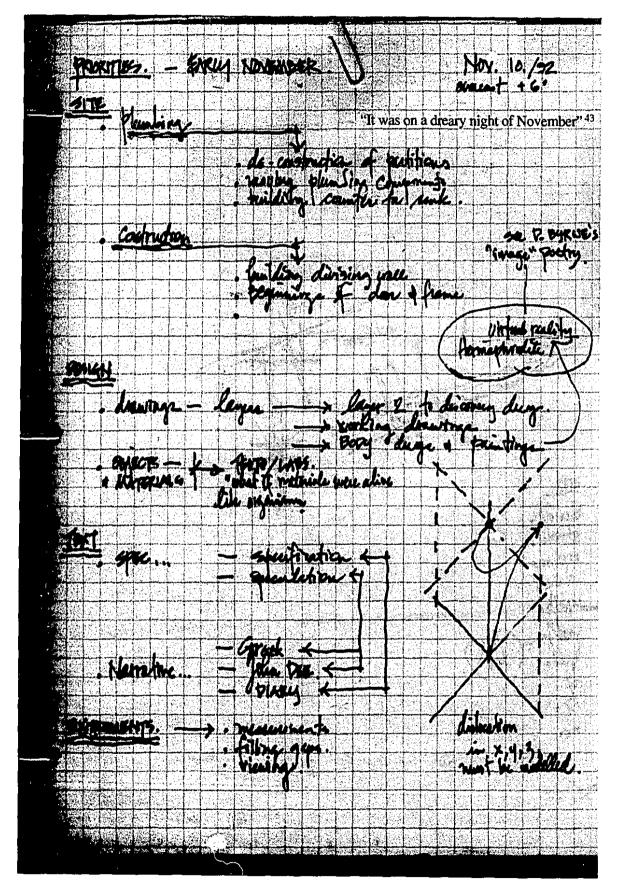


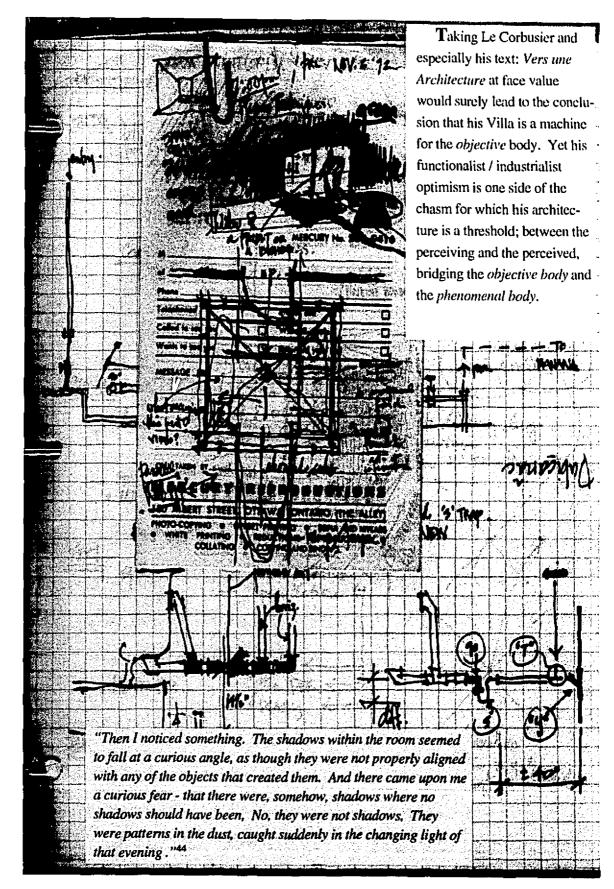


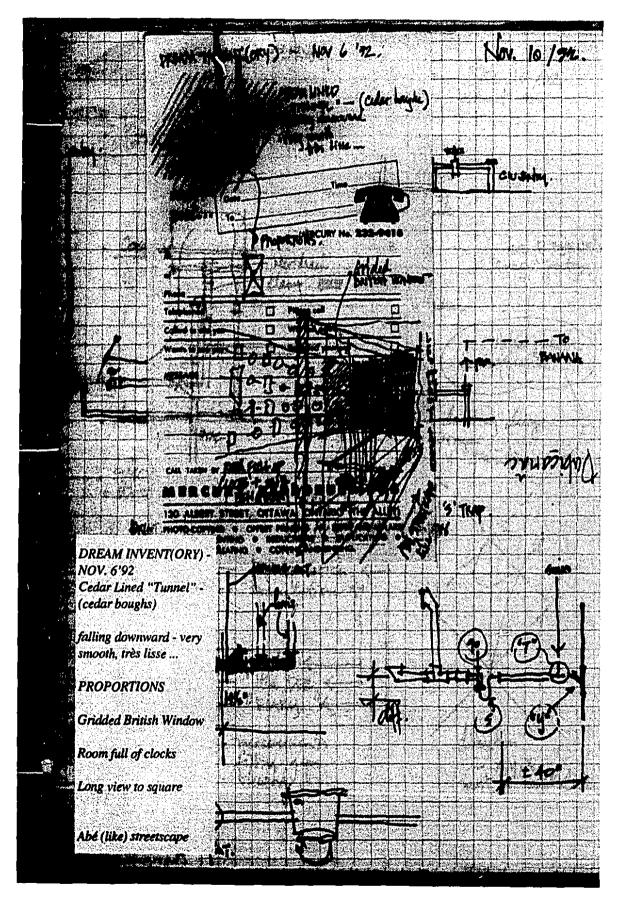


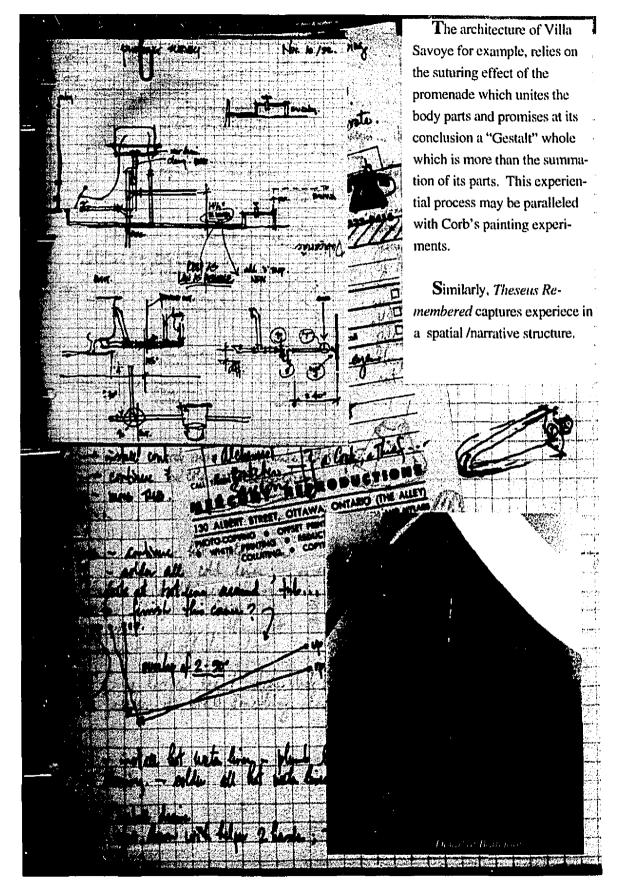


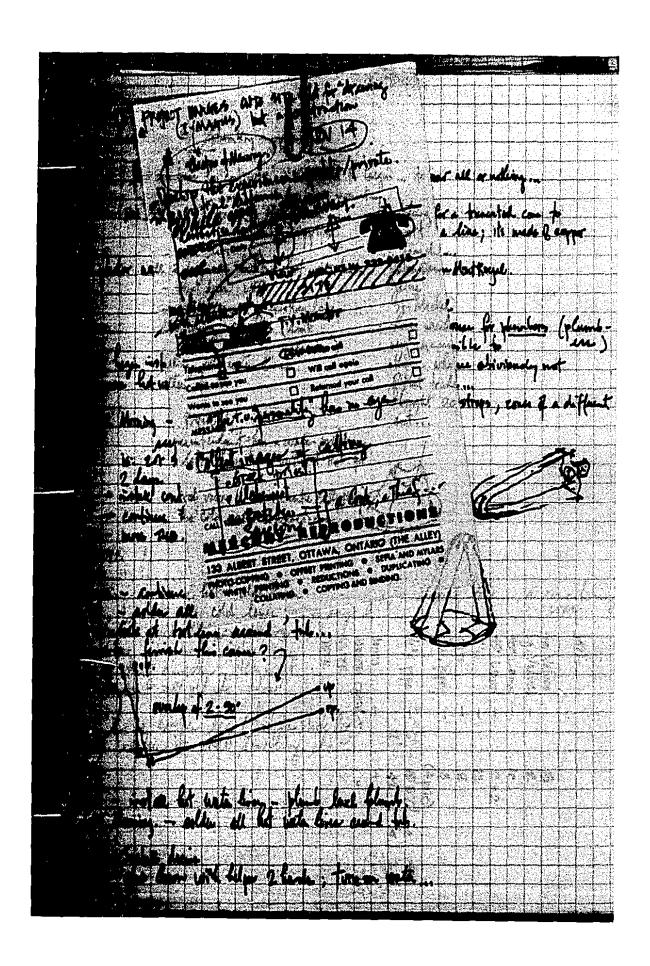


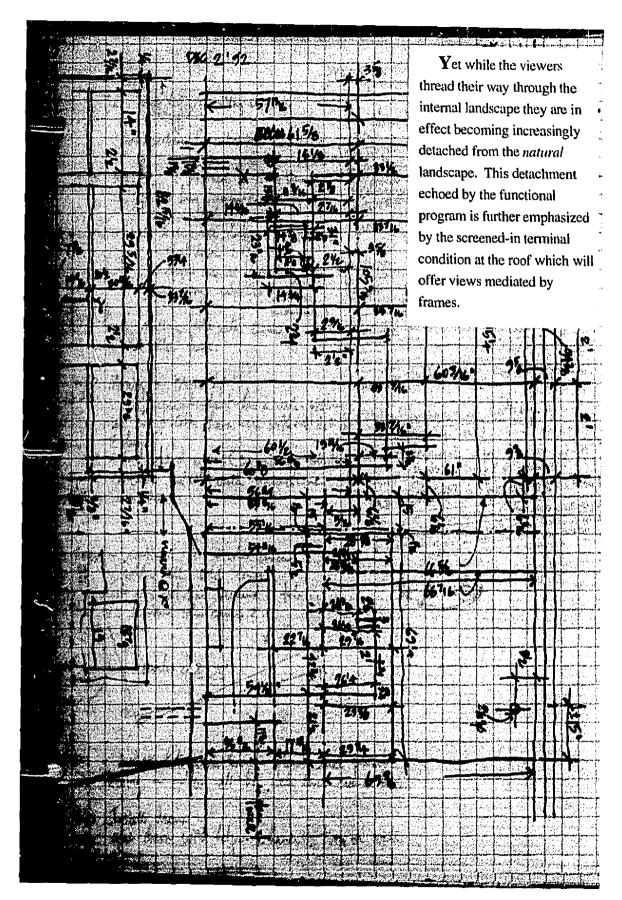


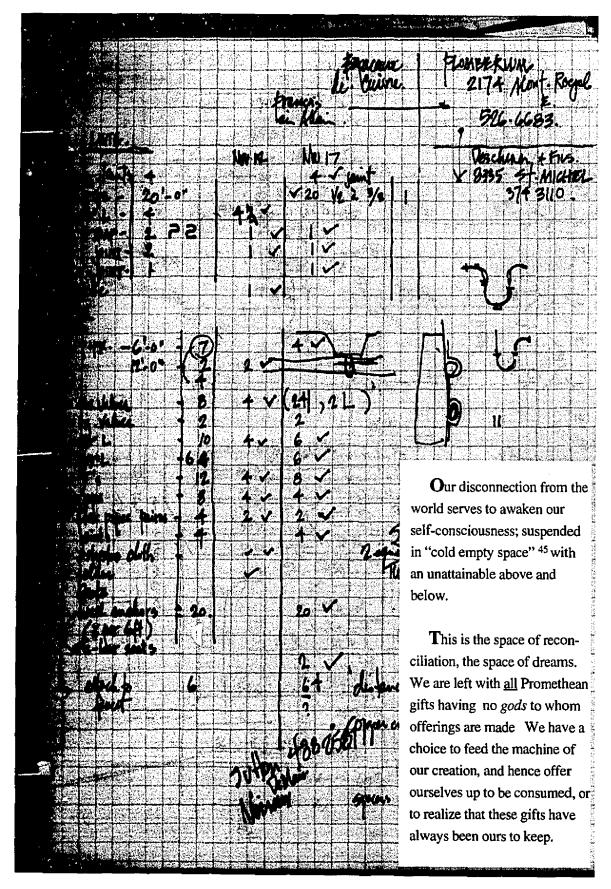


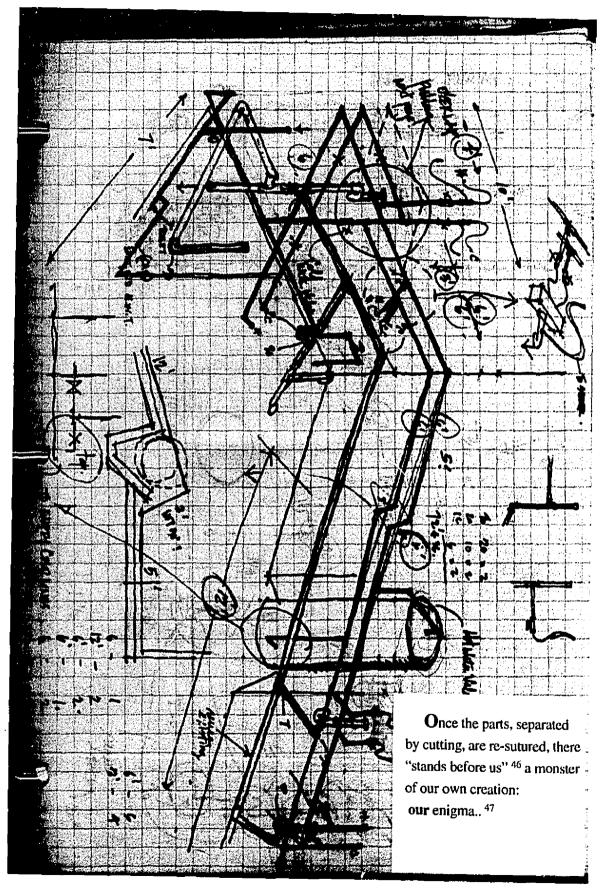


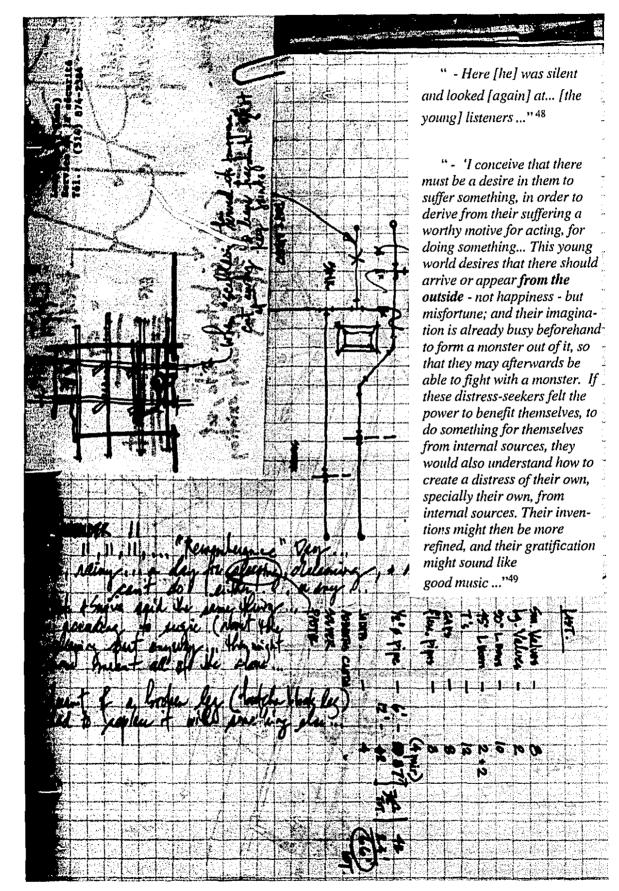












ENDNOTES - Part One

- 1. Synarthrotic, from synarthrosis; Webster's Dictionary, unabridged, 1965 edition definition: Synarthrosis: [Gr. synarthrosis, a being joined together; syn. together, and arthroum, to fasten by a joint.] In anatomy, union of bones without motion; close union, as in sutures, symphysis, and the like.
- 2. I use this terminology in the sense given by M. Merleau-Ponty in the following passage: "Things (the fabric of the world) are an annex or prolongation of (my body); they are incrusted into its flesh, they are part of its full definition; the world is made of the same stuff as the body."- M.Merleau-Ponty, *The Primacy of Perception*, pp. 162-63.
- 3. Xavier Rubert de Ventós, "Any Way Leads to Rome", from: Anyway; pp. 25 30.
- 4. Peter Ackroyd, The House of Doctor Dee, p.9.
- 5. From: M. Morford and R. Lenardon, Classical Mythology, p. 72.
- 6. "Prometheus with quick intelligence divided up a great ox and set the pieces out in an attempt to deceive the mind of Zeus." Hesiod, *Theogony*, pp. 507-616.
- 7. pandora means "all gifts".
- The jar or vessel suggests conception, relating to Mother-goddess tradition.
 See, B. Harrison, Making the Connections, p,225.
- 9. All of these themes have been elaborated in numerous academic treatises and literary works. See for example; in poetry: Goethe, *Prometheus*; Percy Shelley's *Prometheus*. In literature; Mary Shelley's *Frankenstein The Modern Prometheus*. In Opera: Gabriel Fauré, "Prométhée", 1900; Carl Orff, *Prometheus*, 1969; etc..
- 10. See M. Simpson, Gods & Heroes of the Greeks, p. 42.
- 11. Bouphonia: The tradditional mock trial of the sacrificial knife in ancient Greece; this traddition can be found in residual forms among many parts of Europe to this day.
- 12. See: Jean-Louis Durand, Sacrifice et Labour en Grèce Ancienne, p. vi. He includes in his treatise the following rewriting of the sacrificial poem:

BOUPHONIE: Qui va tuer le taureau? / Le prêtre ou le nigaud / l'édile ou le garde-champêtre / qui à la hache plus facile? Qui à sacrifié le taureau? / ni le boucher ni le héros / ni le colonel ni le charcutier / ce fut un moment solennel Qui expiera pour le taureau? / le méchant ou le salaud / le coupable ou le mécréant / car voilà un cas pendable Ni le prêtre ni le salaud / ni le boucher ni le nigaud / ni le colonel ni le charcutier / mais on découvre un criminel Et tous ils iront en chœur / jeter dans la mare aux grenouilles / un objet qui leur fait horreur / car du taureau coupa l'oreille.

Raymond Queneau, Battre la compagne, Paris, © Gallimard, 1968, p. 192.

13. The payment of error (sin) by way of that same trespass turned back upon oneself will become a central theme for Dante's *Divine Comedy*.

Also, in Plato's *Timaeus*, the liver is described as a mirror to the mind, a "deputy" for the supreme organ, made to control the workings of the baser organs. See also J.L. Durand, "Greek Animals: Toward a Topology of Edible Bodies". In his description of the distribution of the sacrificed animal's parts he elaborates the distinction between the parts which go to man and those offered to the gods in a way reminiscent of the myth of Prometheus. On the topic of the liver and other "sacred" parts he adds that these parts "recognized as splankhna and more precisely as the lobes of the liver, are subjected to mantic scrutiny. Of the splanchnic viscera the liver is seen as the preeminent organ, the one in which meaning is inscribed and that is held up as the first thing to be read... occupying the central place in the animal as bearer of meaning, the gods who give it to be seen, and men for whom it is intended, is given material form in the secrets of the now open belly." (Durand, p. 87).

- 14. See: H. and H.A. Frankfort, Before Philosophy for an elaborate discussion with respect to the changes in the relationship between man and nature.
- 15. See Genesis 1:24-28.

- 16. The parallel shift from an agricultural Mother-goddess cult to a male centred meat eating cult, equating woman as source of evil (through Pandora and Eve) should be explored further. In a similar way Ariadne, escaping to the mountains, announces that the labyrinth of Dedalus represents patriarchal thought that has imprisoned (and eventually killed by Theseus's hand) the centre: the Mother-goddess. See, B. Harrison, *Making the Connections*.
- 17. Mary Shelley, Frankenstein; from introduction by D. Johnson, p. xv.
- 18 Peter Ackroyd, The House of Doctor Dee, p. 15.
- 19. Mary Shelley, Frankenstein; from introduction by D. Johnson, p. xiv.
- 20. C.J. Adams, The Sexual Politics of Meat, p. 112.
- 21. Mary Shelley, Frankenstein, p. 38.
- 22. Peter Ackroyd, The House of Doctor Dee, p. 4.
- 23. G. Mitchel Hall, "Frankenstein: The Modern Archetype", in Carleton Folio 3, p. 54.
- 24 Xavier Rubert de Ventós, "Any Way Leads to Rome", pp. 25 30. To his list of "non-persons" which includes prostitutes, black market labourers and money lenders, I would add butchers and architects.
- 25. D. Kunze, "The Role of the Monster in Architecture", p. 54.
- 26. M. Frascari, Monsters of Architecture, p. 13.
- 27. M. Frascari, Monsters of Architecture, p. 14 & 15.
- 28. D. Kunze, p. 54.
- 29. As do, both Frascari and Kunze.
- 30. Peter Ackroyd, The House of Doctor Dee, p. 13.
- 31. F. Nietzsche, "Aphorism 125 The Madman", in The Joyful Wisdom, p. 167.
- 32. "Man rolls from the centre towards X" is the Nietzschean definition of "an accomplished nihilism" from Nietzsche's 1st edition of his *Will to Power*. Vattimo in *The End of Modernity*, pp. 20-22, draws parallels between Nietzsche's "will to power" and Heidegger's definition of nihilism as a "reduction of Being to value", placing Being in the power of the subject who "recognizes values".
- 33. My extrapolation of a passage by Frascari where he quotes Vico (1744, vi, 405): "...for when man understands, he extends his mind and takes in the things, but when he does not understand, ne makes the things out of himself and becomes them by transforming himself into them". See Frascari, *Monsters of Architecture*, p. 50.
- 34. Peter Ackroyd, The House of Doctor Dee, p. 11,
- 35. G. Mitchel Hall, "Frankenstein: The Modern Archetype", p. 60.
- 36. Peter Ackroyd, The House of Doctor Dee, p. 21.
- 37. Examples of this include increasing trends of body piercing and tatooing. In the extreme we find the recent pseudo-religious cult following "Saint Kurt". After the suicide/sacrifice of alternative-rock star Kurt Cobain (group: *Nirvana*), his widow Courtney Love began to promote her work and that of her late husband dressed as an angel messenger.
- 38. D. Kunze, p. 60.
- 39. This term was originally coined by William Gibson in his science fiction novels. See for example the compiled short stories of *Burning Chrome*.
- 40. Peter Ackroyd, The House of Doctor Dee, p. 20.

41. From: C.J. Adams, *The Sexual Politics of Meat.* Quoting her chapter entitled: "Dismembered Texts, Dismembered Animals" where she discusses the double meaning of dismemberment found in the butchering of animals and in writing. She adds: "... literary history dismembers by excluding women's writings from the established canon. In addition, acts of dismemberment of a text occur when it is slit from its cultural context ... ", (p. 98).

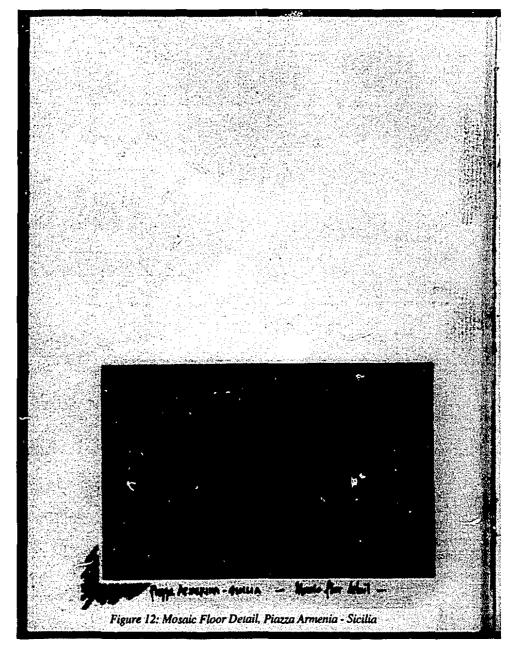
Also, detailed research and theoretical explication describing the implications of dismemberment and its impact on social structure and democracy in myth and literature of Classical Greece can be found in *The Cuisine of Sacrifice among the Greeks* by M. Detienne and J.P. Vernant.

In his essay "Greek Animals: Toward a Topology of Edible Bodies", Jean-Louis Durand elaborates notions of *Thusia* as sacrifice which involves butchery, religion and cooking. Although for the Greeks the relationship to animals is established through use of meat, the meat of Greek animals comes via the Gods. From the procession to the moment that takes one to the sacrifice, to the moment that blood gushes, belong to the gods. The blood belong to the gods; men seek no omen nor sign in it. "An irrefutable sign of the piety of men and the power of gods, [blood and sacrifice] establishes the relationship through distance that men maintain with the gods via animals." (Durand, p. 87). The blood is not offered but allowed to spill over onto the ground and into the underworld. The live animal moves from one system (visible world) to another (divine world) through death, which disorganizes it to make its reorganization possible. The trajectory assigned to the animal's body, beginning with the splanchnic centre, slice after slice, reaches out to the whole social body. The mode of carving assumes equal distribution to citizens taking part in the sacrifice. "The animal's body is completely taken apart, as if it has exploded in such a way as to coincide with the very limits of the society of men in the city organized around it... The ultimate raison d'être of the edible body is to be blended with the civic space, conforming ultimately to an exact geometry." (Durand, p. 89.).

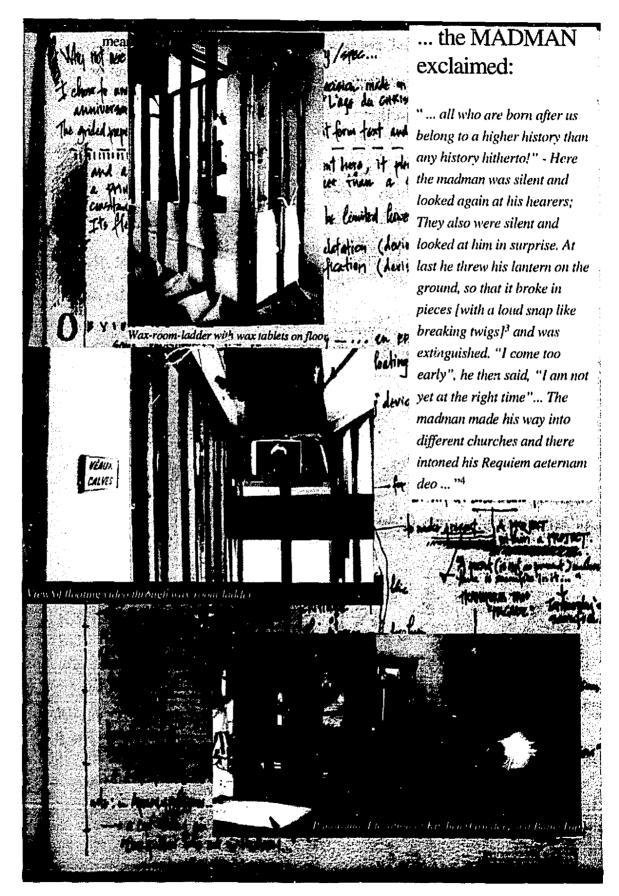
- 42. Xavier Rubert de Ventós, "Any Way Leads to Rome", pp. 25 30.
- 43. Mary Shelley, Frankenstein, p. 42.
- 44. Peter Ackroyd, *The House of Doctor Dee*, p. 21.
- 45. Reference to Nietzsche's Aph. 125 "The Madman", p. 167.
- 46. I.e.: The Monster resides in us.
- 47. "Monsters... are enigmas, that is, interpretable signs that give guidance. Enigmas are ways of saying what is necessary to say, combining impossible things."
- M. Frascari speaking in context to Aristotle's Poetics, in *Monsters of Architecture*, p. 50.
- 48. F. Nietzsche, "Aph.125 The Madman", p. 167.
- 49. Nietzsche, F., "Aph. 56 The Desire for Suffering", in *The Joyful Wisdom*, p. 90.

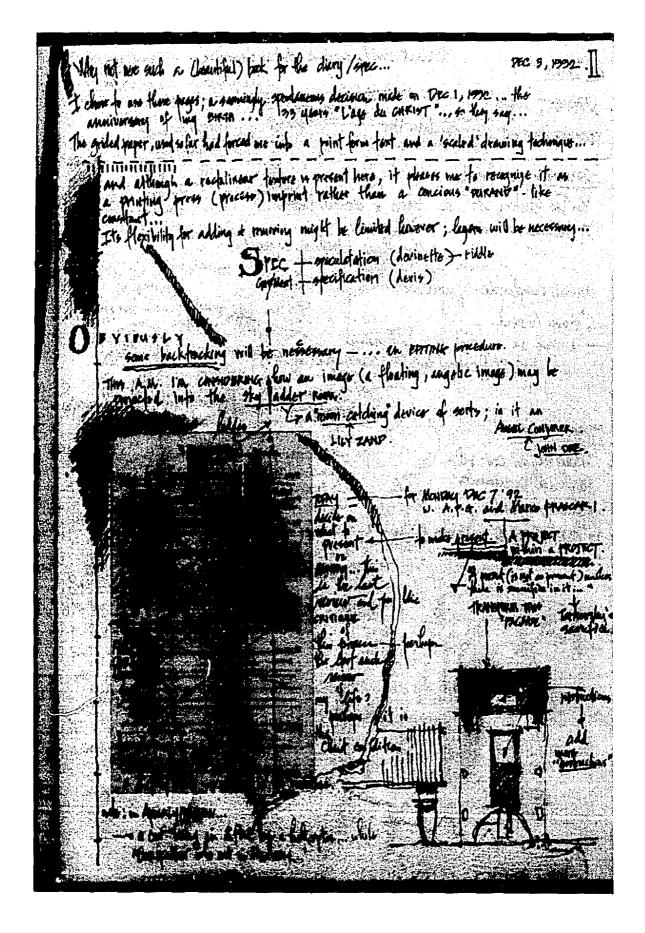
Note that monster here, as an external fabrication, is seen as a horrific thing; an internally constructed monster as is referred to in this text is to be viewed as a built fantasies manifesting our personal, internal enigmas.

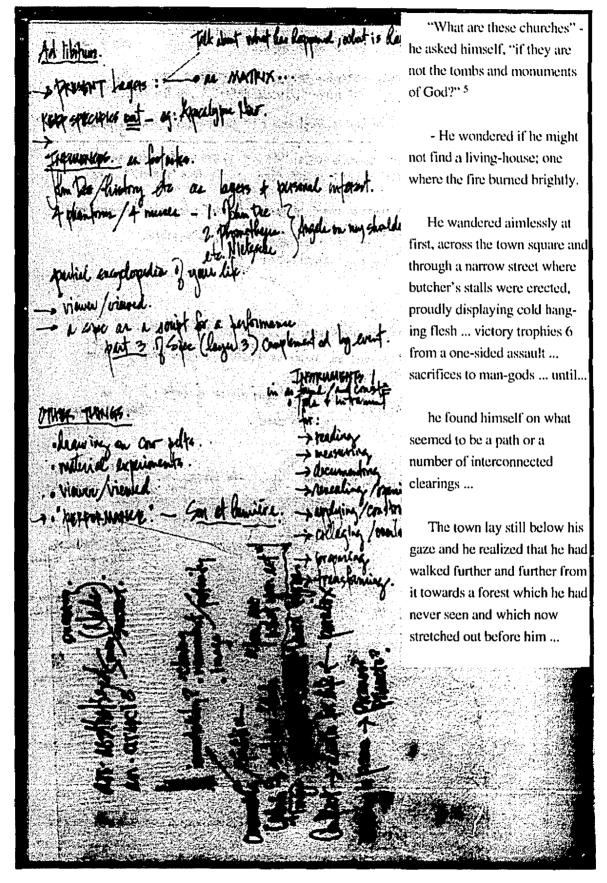


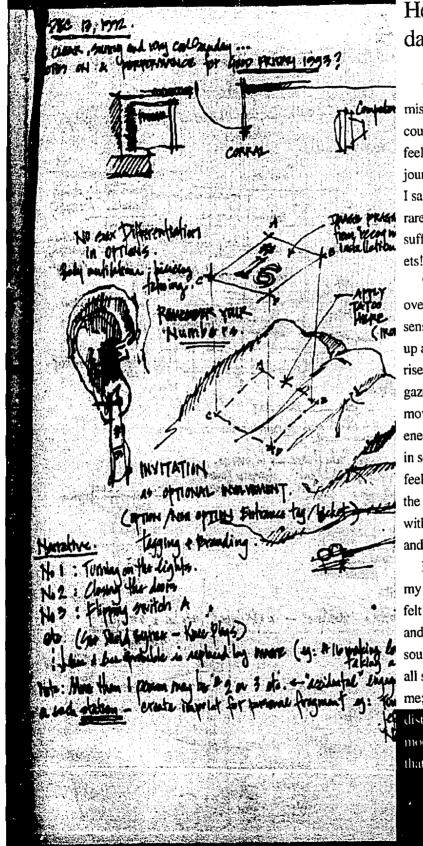


The New book 1







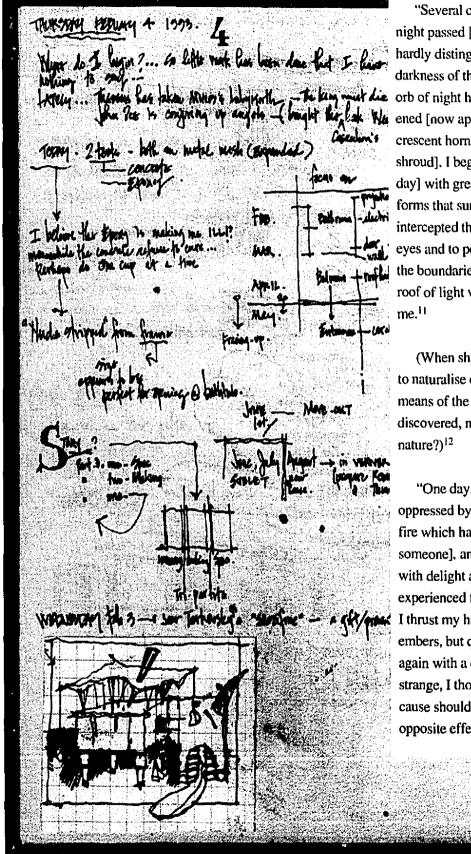


He enters ... into darkness ...

"I was a poor, helpless, miserable wretch; I knew, and could distinguish, nothing; but feeling pain [from my arduous journey] invade me an all sides, I sat down and wept.⁷ ("It rarely occurs to us that it is sufferings - that are our prophets!" ⁸)

"Soon a gentle light stole over the heavens and gave me a sensation of pleasure. I started up and beheld a radiant form rise from among the trees. I gazed with a kind of wonder. It moved slowly, but it enlightened my path, and I went about in search of berries ⁹. I was feeling cold when under one of the trees I found a huge cloak, with which I covered myself, and sat down upon the ground.

No distinct ideas occupied my mind; all was confused. I felt light, and hunger, and thirst, and darkness; innumerable sounds rang in my ears, and on all sides various scents saluted me; the only object that I could distinguish was the bright moon, and I fixed my eyes on that with pleasure.



"Several changes of day and night passed [yet they were hardly distinguishable in the darkness of the forest] and the orb of night had greatly lessened [now appearing like crescent horns 10 on a velvet shroud]. I began to observe [by day] with greater accuracy the forms that surrounded me and intercepted the light from my eyes and to perceive [by night] the boundaries of the radiant roof of light which canopied me. 11

(When shall we be permitted to naturalise ourselves by means of the pure, newly discovered, newly redeemed nature?)¹²

"One day, when I was oppressed by cold, I found a fire which had been left [by someone], and was overcome with delight at the warmth I experienced from it. In my joy I thrust my hand into the live embers, but quickly drew it out again with a cry of pain. "How strange, I thought, that the same cause should produce such opposite effects!¹³

"... 'You have been a busy fellow with your pen, but it is all one

But when night comes on it brings sleep with it;

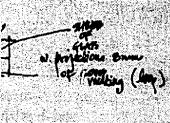
I was in the greatest fear lest my fire should be extinguished ...

[That night I found with pleasure, that the fire gave light as well as heat and that the discovery of this element was useful to me in my food and the nuts and roots much improved by placing them on the live embers]...

"... 'You have been a busy fellow with your pen, but it is all one to me. I am not of your order of the Inspirati, Is that how you call it?' He had a quick way of speaking, so I had room only to nod and say nothing. 'I do not understand any of your meaning herein.'

I fart at you, was my thought; but with a show of patience I explained to him how those who had most diligently examined the conditions of space occupied by matter, and observed that the surfaces of neighbouring elements are joined together by the law and force of nature, may thereby display wonderful things. Air, fire and water go in all directions according to their natural tendencies, and it is for the mechanic to harness them accordingly. So the craft of hydraulics, I continued, 'can lead us to the executing of such things as no man would easily believe.'..."14





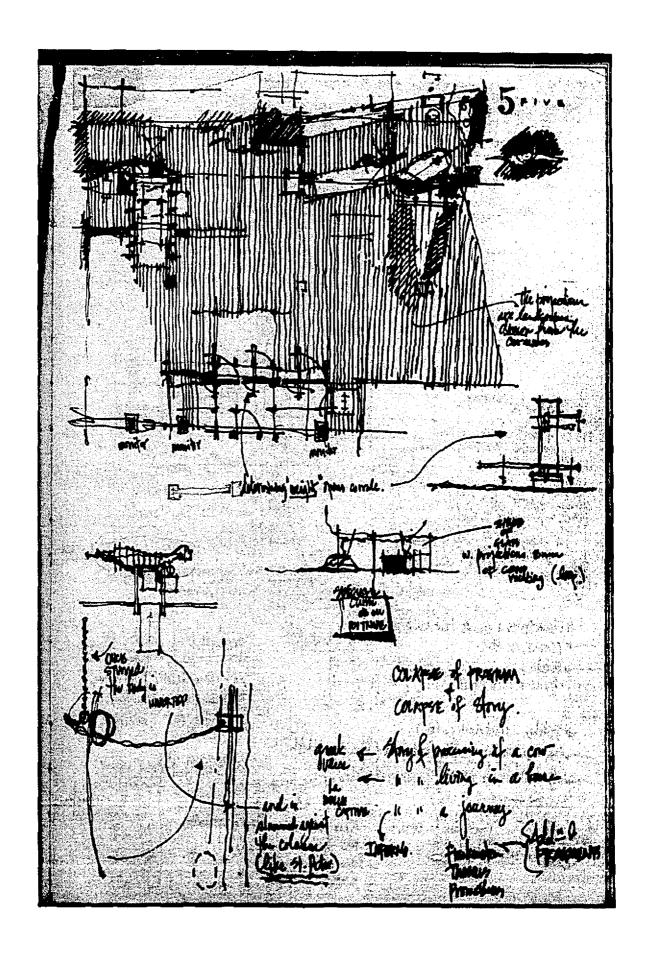
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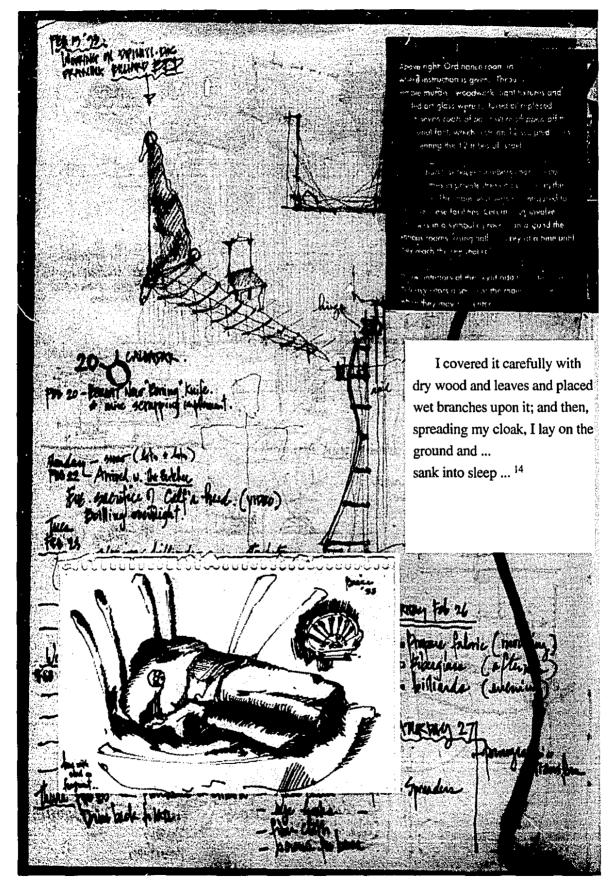
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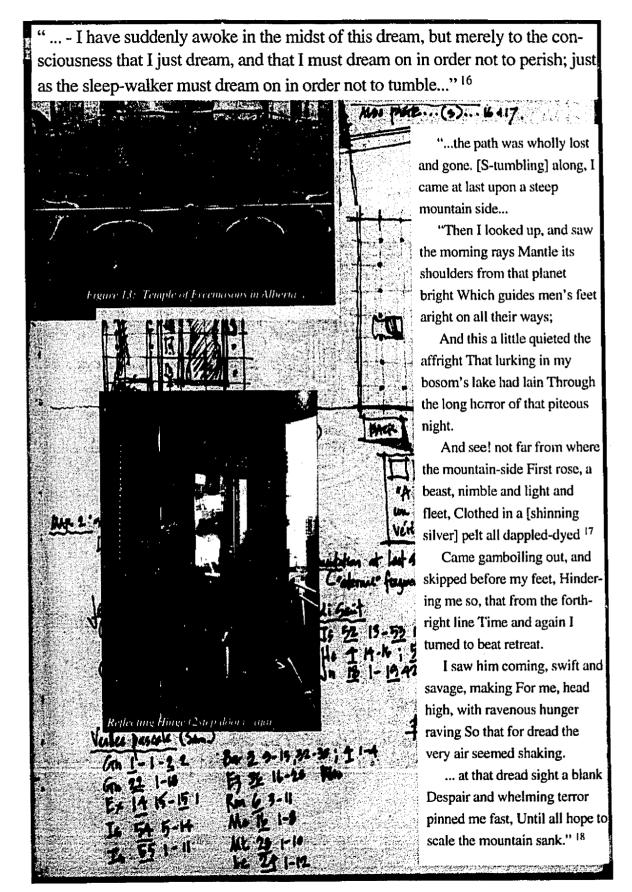
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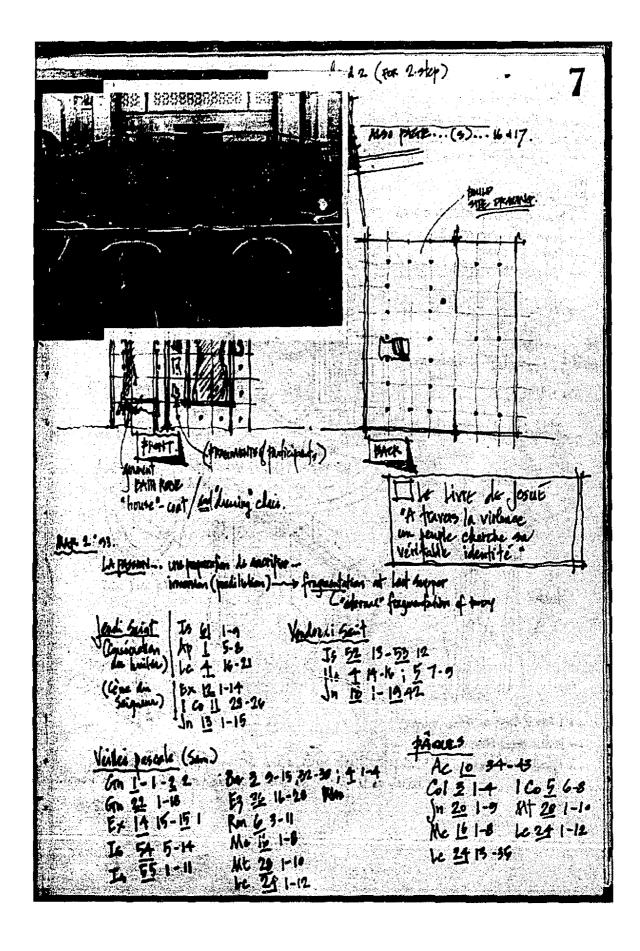
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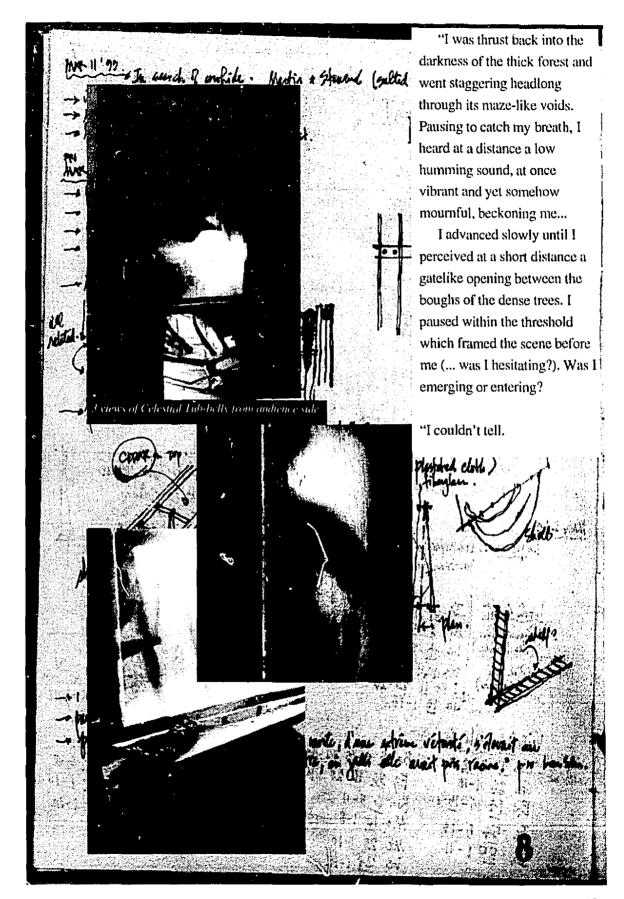
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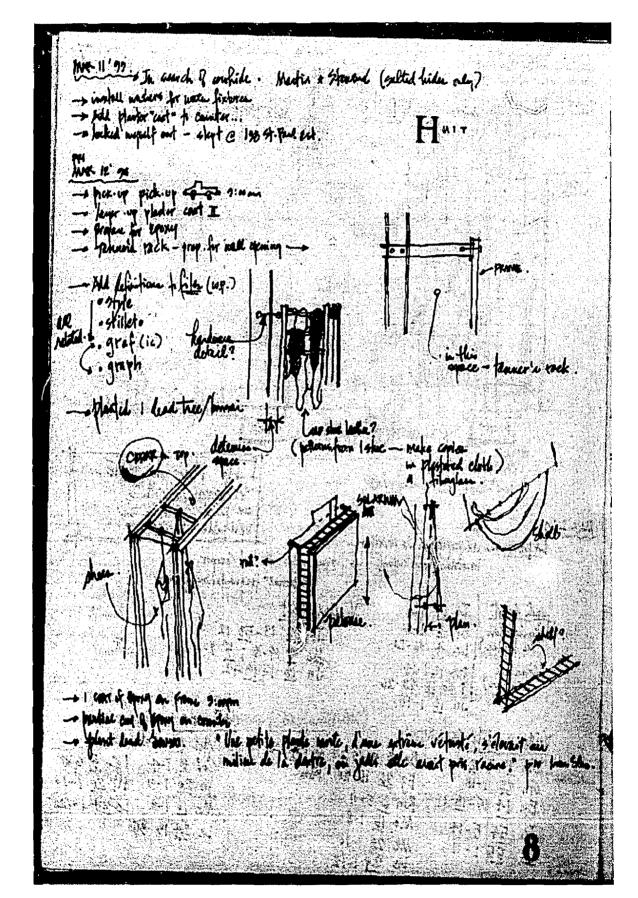


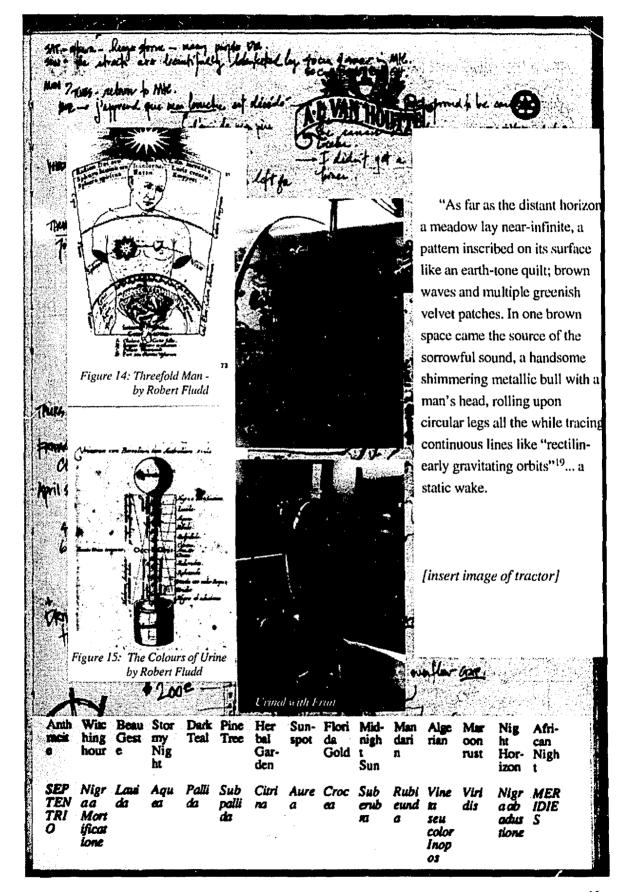


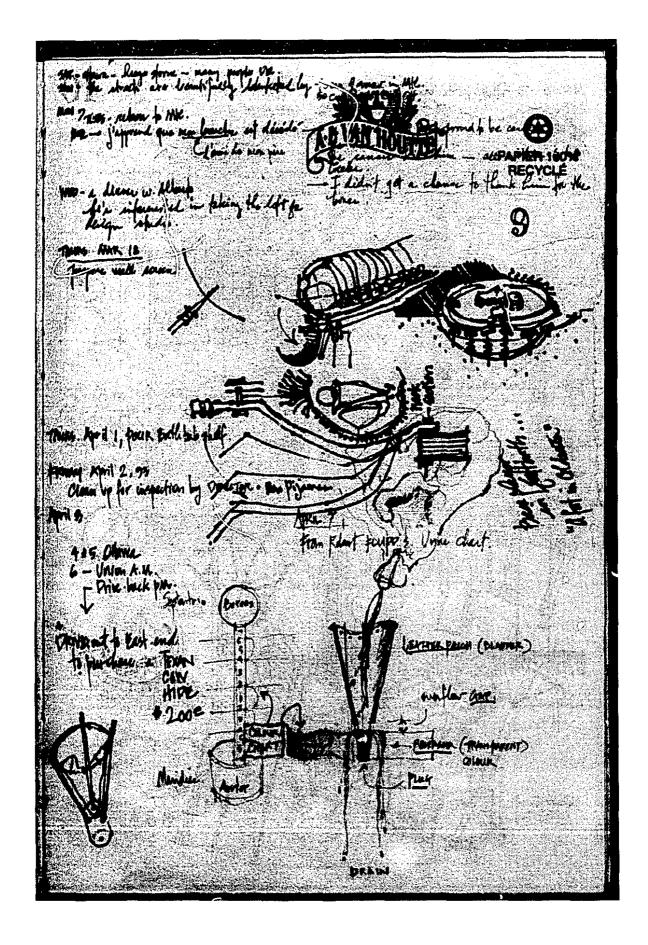


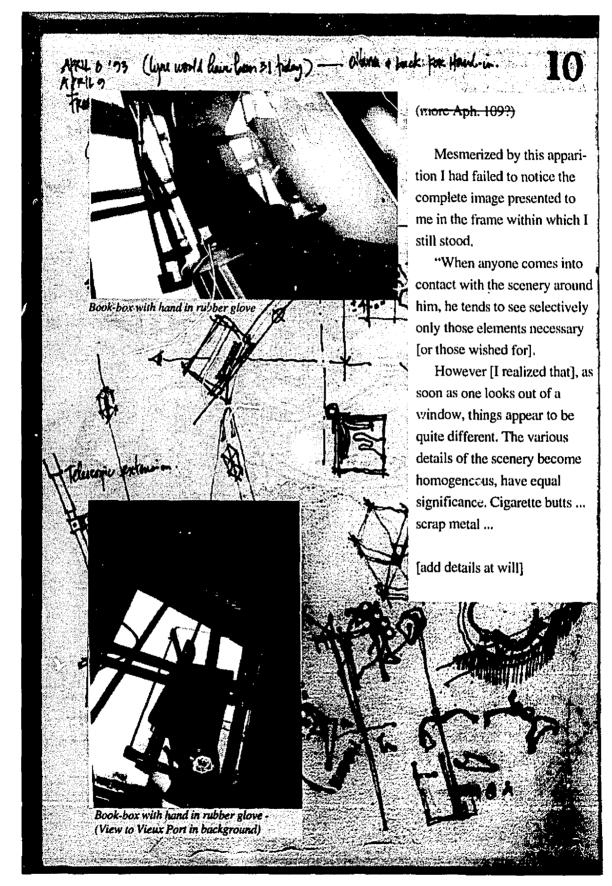


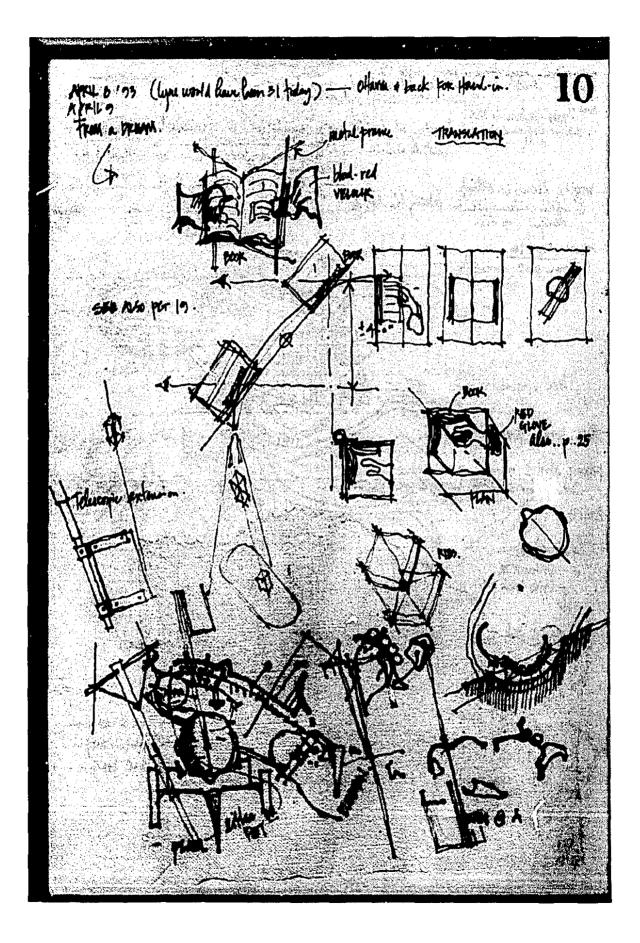


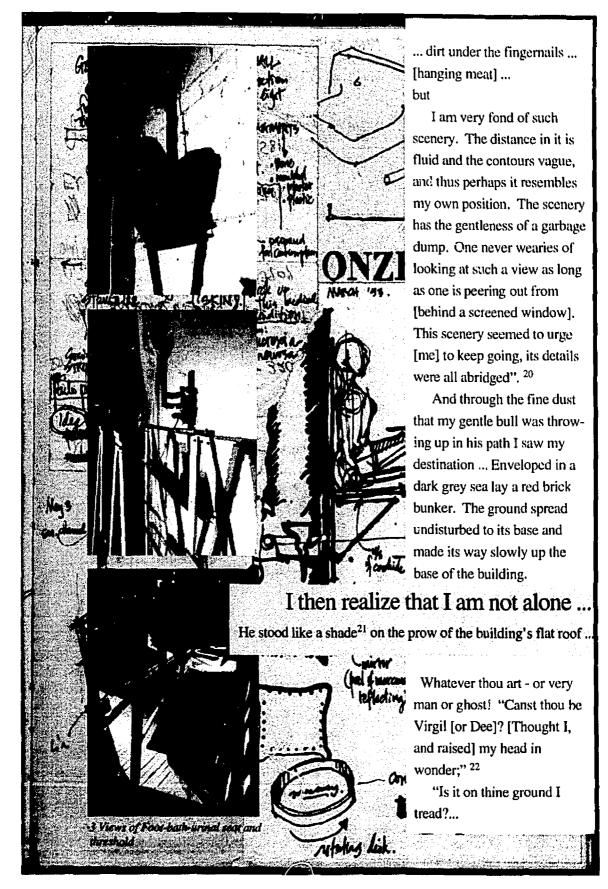


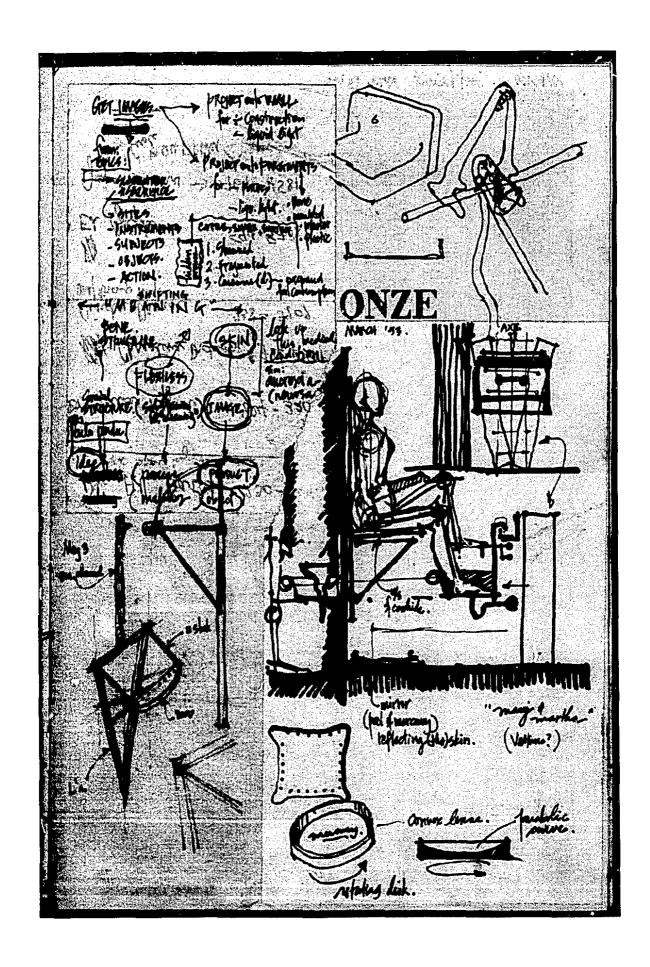


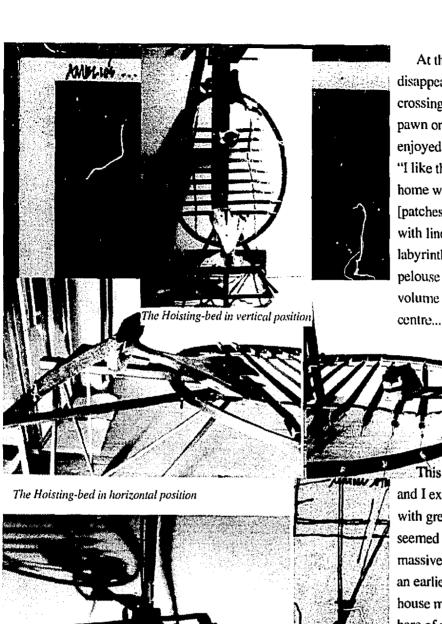








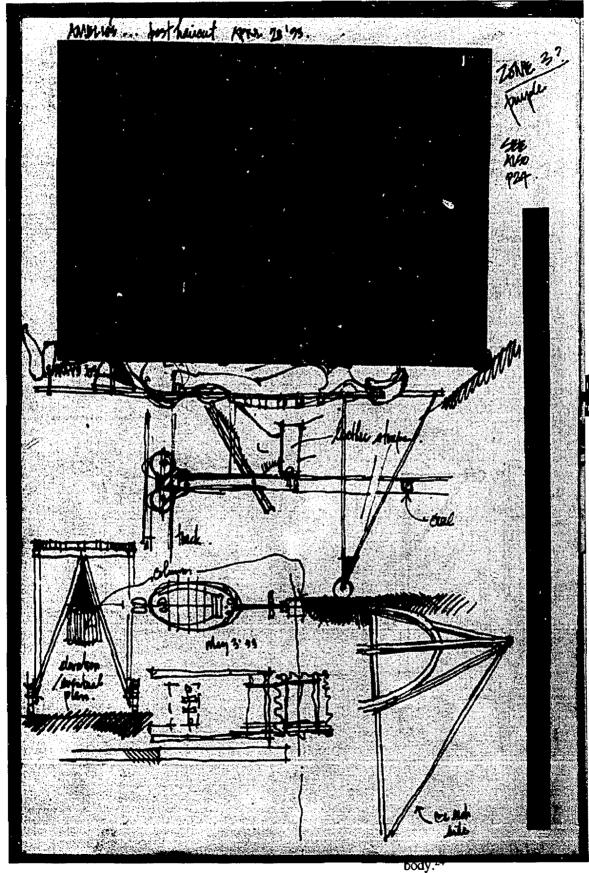




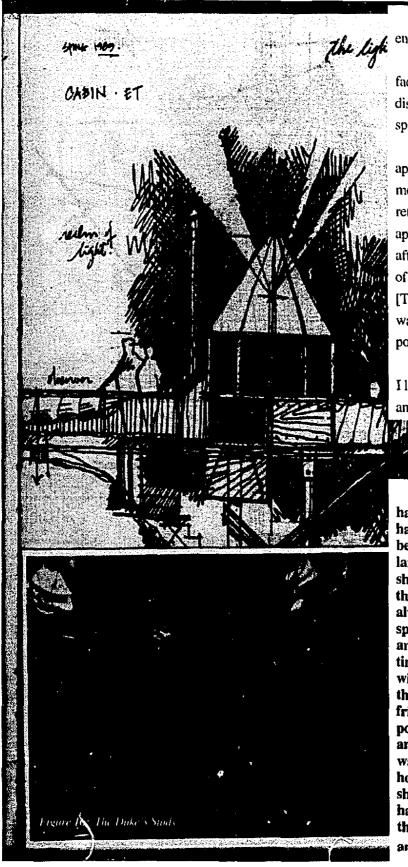
At that moment the form disappeared as I advanced, crossing each square like a pawn on a chessboard... I enjoyed being on level ground. "I like the honesty of it. I felt at home with it - three or four [patches of dirt and concrete with lines] pretending to be labyrinths." ²³ One, a spiralling pelouse surrounded the solid volume forcing it into its centre...

night begins to fall, add a description here]

This was a new sight to me, and I examined the structure with great curiosity. "The walls seemed to be fashioned out of massive stone, and suggested an earlier date. A much larger house must once have existed here of which the ground floor and the basement were the only visible remnants; later additions were on a more modest scale, so that now the central section rose up like some broad tower from its rambling origins. No. It resembled the torso of a man rearing up, while his arms still lay spread upon the ground on either side. When I walked towards the steps, it was as if I were about to enter a human body.24



to fall, add a



Finding the door open, I entered.

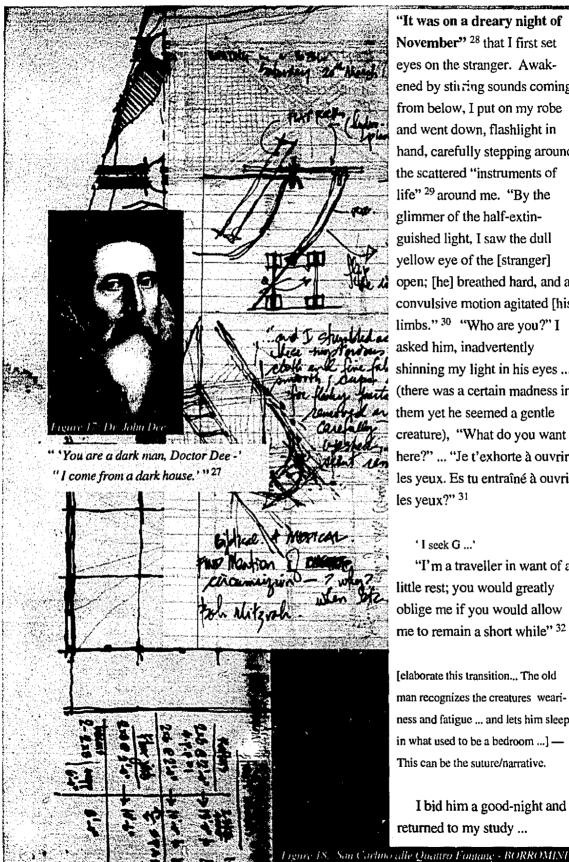
[Although the light was fading quickly, I could roughly distinguish the edges of the space] ...

I was enchanted by its appearance; and it presented to me as exquisite and divine a retreat as Pandemonium appeared to the demons of hell after their sufferings in the lake of fire.

[Through a small window I watch as a mist settles in the port.]

Then, overcome by fatigue, I lay down among some straw and fell asleep." ²⁵

"We have left the land and have gone aboard ship! We have broken down the bridge behind us, - nay, more, the land behind us! Well little ship! Look out! Beside thee is the ocean; it is true it does not always roar, and sometimes it spreads out like silk and gold and a gentle reverie. But times will come when thou wilt feel that it is infinite, and that there is nothing more frightful than infinity. Oh, the poor bird that felt itself free, and now strikes against the walls of this cage! Alas, if homesickness for the land should attack thee, as if there had been more freedom there, - and there is no "land" any longer!" 26



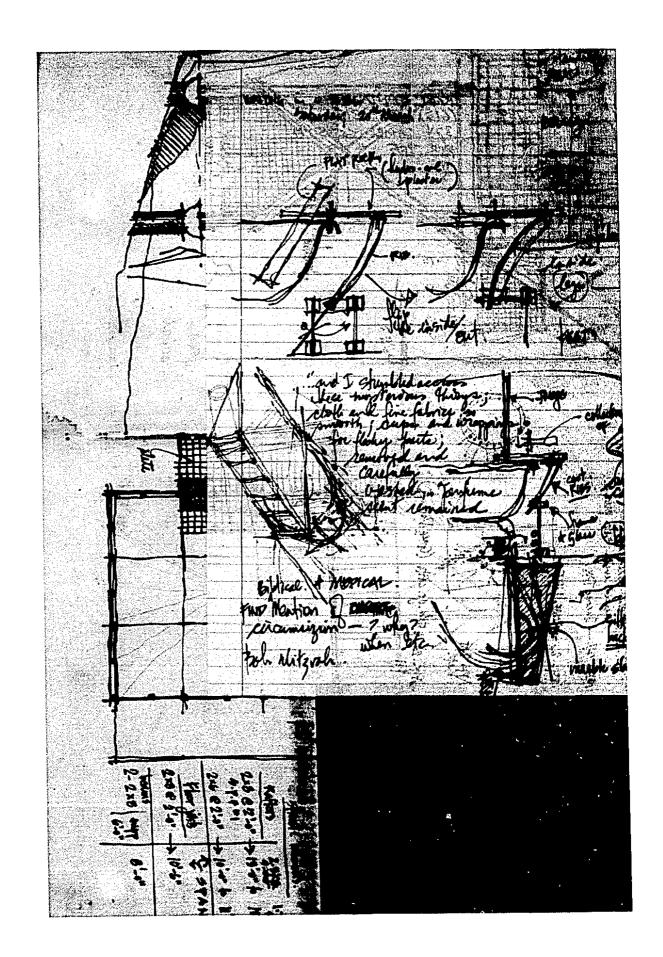
"It was on a dreary night of November" 28 that I first set eyes on the stranger. Awakened by stirring sounds coming from below, I put on my robe and went down, flashlight in hand, carefully stepping around the scattered "instruments of life" 29 around me. "By the glimmer of the half-extinguished light, I saw the dull yellow eye of the [stranger] open; [he] breathed hard, and a convulsive motion agitated [his] limbs." 30 "Who are you?" I asked him, inadvertently shinning my light in his eyes ... (there was a certain madness in them yet he seemed a gentle creature), "What do you want here?" ... "Je t'exhorte à ouvrir les yeux. Es tu entraîné à ouvrir les yeux?" 31

'I seek G ...'

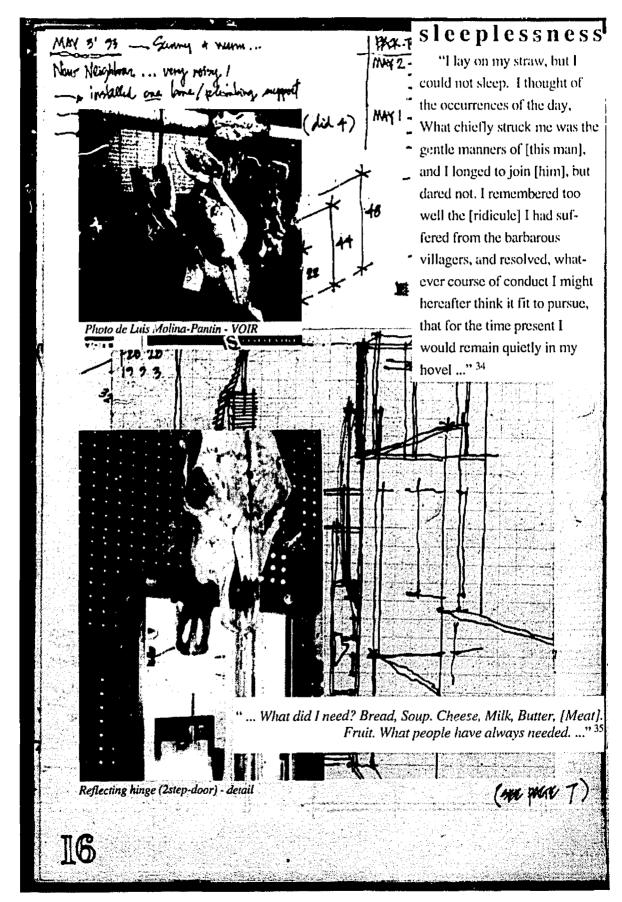
"I'm a traveller in want of a little rest; you would greatly oblige me if you would allow me to remain a short while" 32

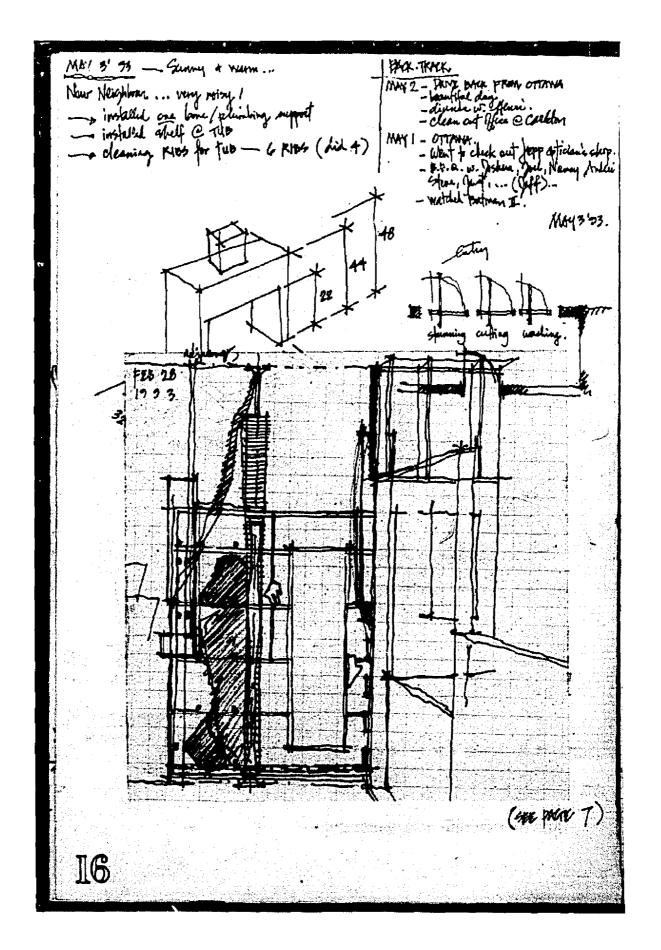
[elaborate this transition... The old man recognizes the creatures weariness and fatigue ... and lets him sleep in what used to be a bedroom ...] -This can be the suture/narrative.

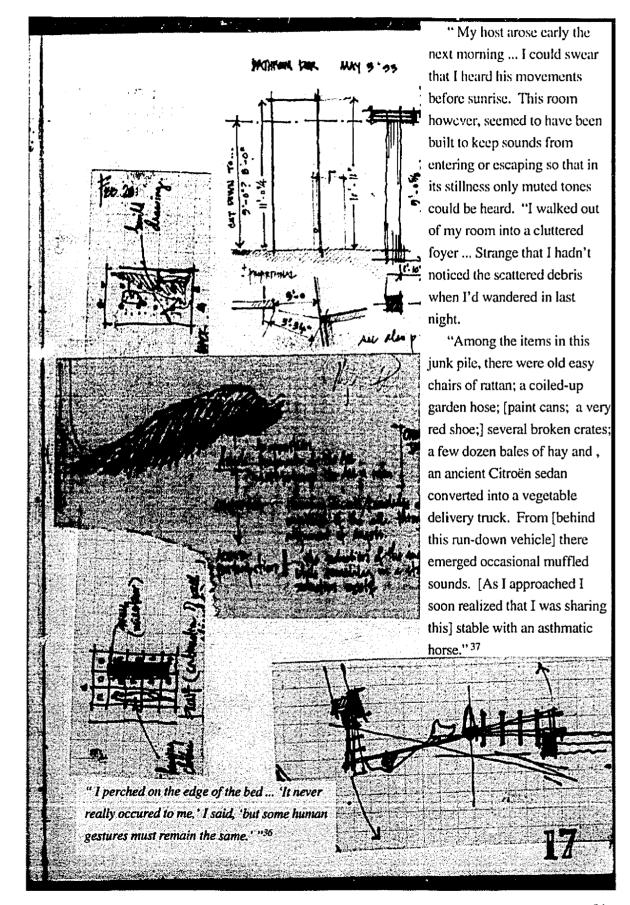
I bid him a good-night and returned to my study ...



in collection The notes of the will and the late moved strangely so that the music systerious manner of emblem of the Whole spectacle: proposes within these changing chords that they Cheaven Orday stage, numerology, geometry We combine in one. As the music played, a roof of lany stroing spheres wrought within about ground of blust and upon the same cround of artifice it secured as if the eleven cifcles of the eleven to cover seven bed would fully with the planets and the stars. Nothing pefishes, but stands in eternity: which is to say the ploop, Mercury, Vefus, the sun, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, the fixed stars of the firmament, the cristalline heavens, the prin the imperial scaver which is the godilead and the source of all our life thereupon the roof of the stars opened and sufferty Viere came. down circles of light and glass, one within another all within a sphere and all as it were turning perpetually; which light and motion to occupied the eyes of the concourse that they hardly saw above this distening sphere an infinite number of lights which blazed down upon the scene. These were the fixed stars which ever stand at like distance one from g furtifer asunder, "²⁷ another, and mither come nearer to CELESTIAL Mapping Studies from the Ptolemaic Maps of the Universe







SKI WITH M. FRASSAFI ET Men

CHARACTERS 1

[Self in Making of work...)

- contractor
- butcher
- Augur
- Technologist
- Writer/poet
- Architect

TEXT including drawings...

DIARY: images and

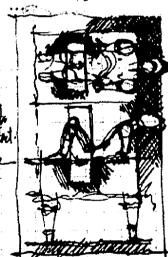
(used in "as found" condition

and new construction) ...

for: . reading measuring

INSTRUMENTS

- documenting revealing / opening
- severing applying / fixing
- collage-ing overlaying
- preparing transforming



(as found conditions) measuring documenting the sites noting/de-scribin existin construction materials and traces

(new construction) responses existing conditions proposals based o function and use propose construction based o dreams, images collages..

response iuxtaposed (see program 2) using instruments

One day in December, [this happened] while his son was visiting, I saw him leave the house. He and the young man walked to the frozen shore with a large bundle under their arms. They built a large fire on the ice and on it placed the hind quarter of a butchered calf ... not the flesh nor meaty parts, but the bone structure in one piece.

"Right overhead tiny insects

swarm like smoke around a

naked filthy lightbulb." 38

(The father knew this well; the family had butchered a fat calf every December since he was a child.) When the fat and gristle had melted and dissolved, they removed it from the flames and cleaned the soot to reveal the white and slightly charred bones ... Then they returned to

their homes.

DRAWINGS

(Technical, as-found, collage, speculative, e

MEDIUM

- on cow hide
- on paper
- on wax
- on canvas
- on plaster and walls
- fax transmittals

as-found, , col lace speculative, etc.)...

- elements: fire, air.
- water, earth : sand
- fiberglass, resin, glass, emulsion steel, misc. metals
- plaster, concrete cement, stone
- fabrics, canvas,

prop construction found "models" 1.Dee's Monad. collage

STATE WITH M. FRAKAFI ET M...

THE CHARACTERS 1

(Self in making of work...)

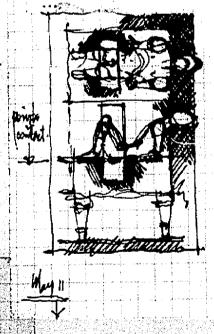
- . contractor
- . betcher
- . Augur
- Technologist
- . Writer/poet
- Architect

INSTRUMENTS 1 ...

(used in "as found" condition and new construction) ...

for:

- reading
- measuring
- documenting
- revealing / opening
- . severing
- applying / fixing
- collage-ing
- overlaying
- preparing
- transforming



1... DIARY: TELT including images and drawings...

(as found conditions) . measuring and documenting the sites noting/de-scribing the existing construction. materials and traces

(new construction) responses existing conditions proposals based on function and use . proposed construction based on dreams, images, collages... response t o juxtaposed programs

(see program 2) using instruments WING

Overview ... A SPEC IN 19 DIVISIONS AND 3 ACTS

(specification/speculation) Specification is described and anticipated; speculation is completed by the event acted out and inserted into the TEXT.

DRAWINGS

(Technical, es-found, design, collage, speculative, etc.)...

MEDIUM

- . on cow hide
- . on paper
- xsw no .
- . on canvas
- on plaster and walls
- . fax transmittals

4 5 measurements proposed

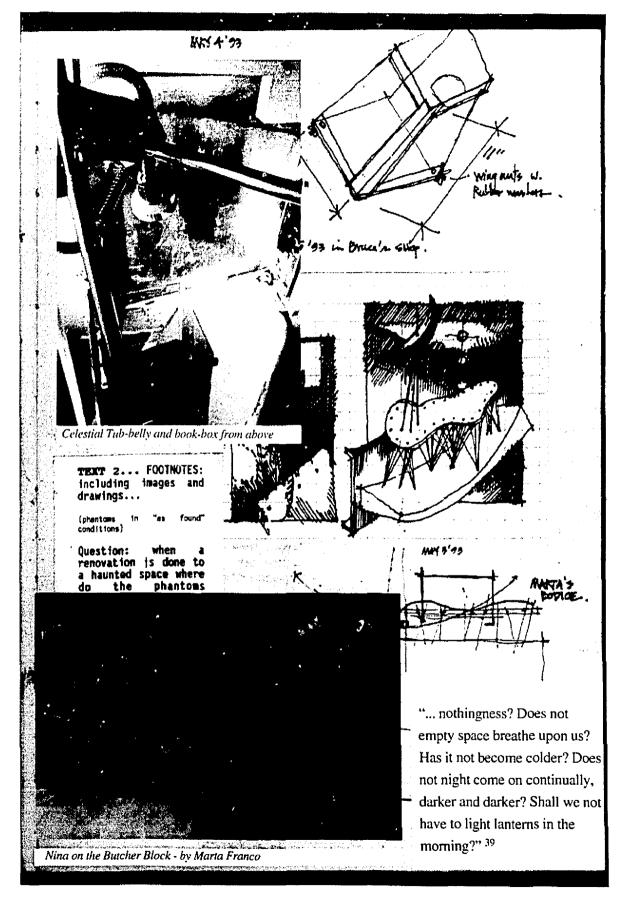
- construction . as found "models" eg: j.Dee's Monad.
- collage
- diary sketches

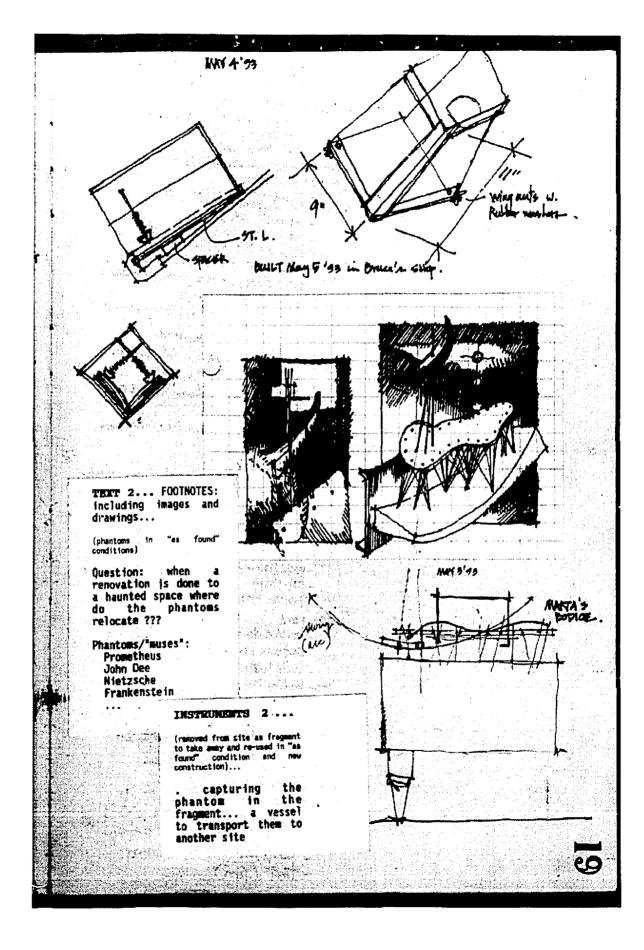
MATERIALS,

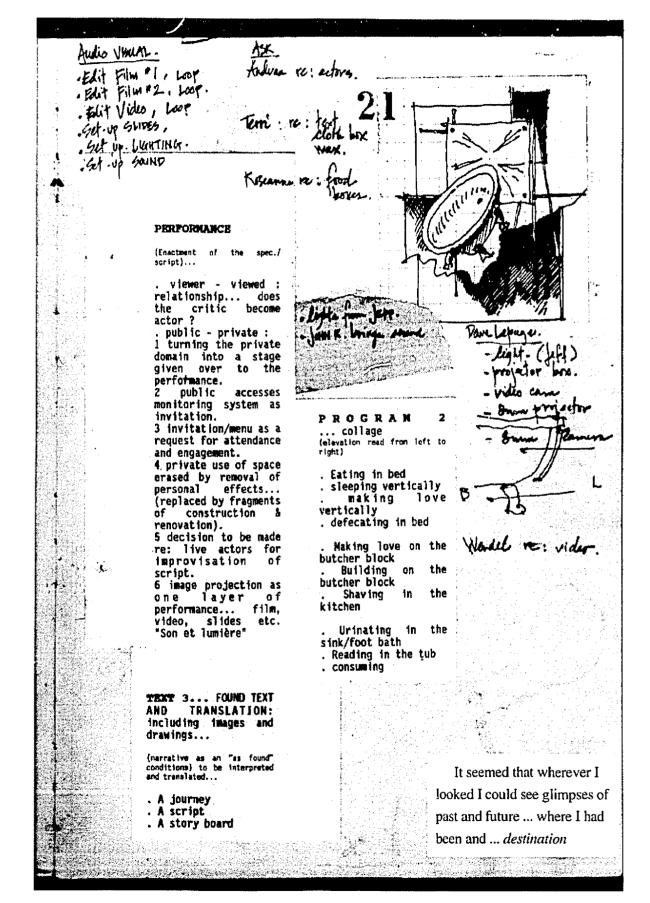
(New, as found, collage, speculative, etc.)...

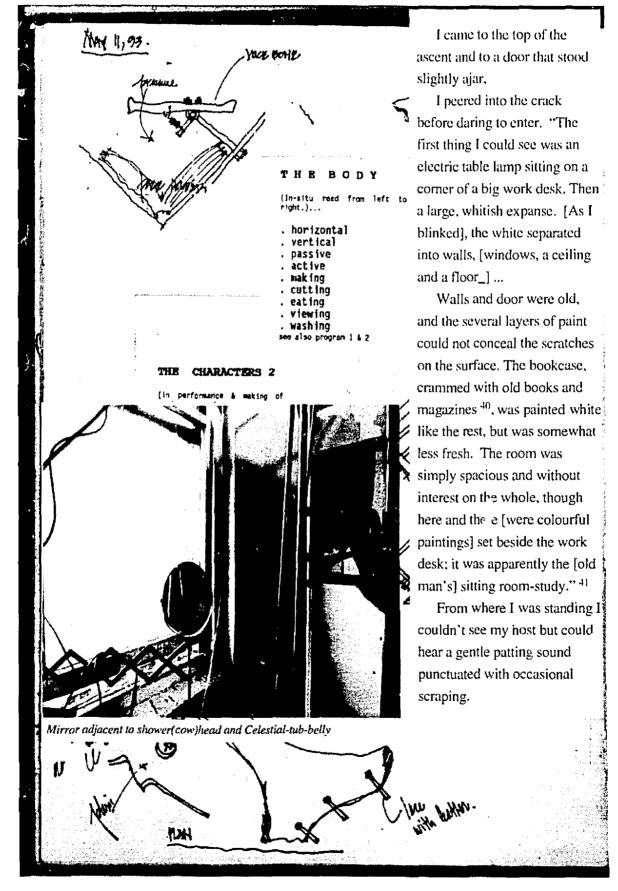
elements: fire, air, water, earth : . sand

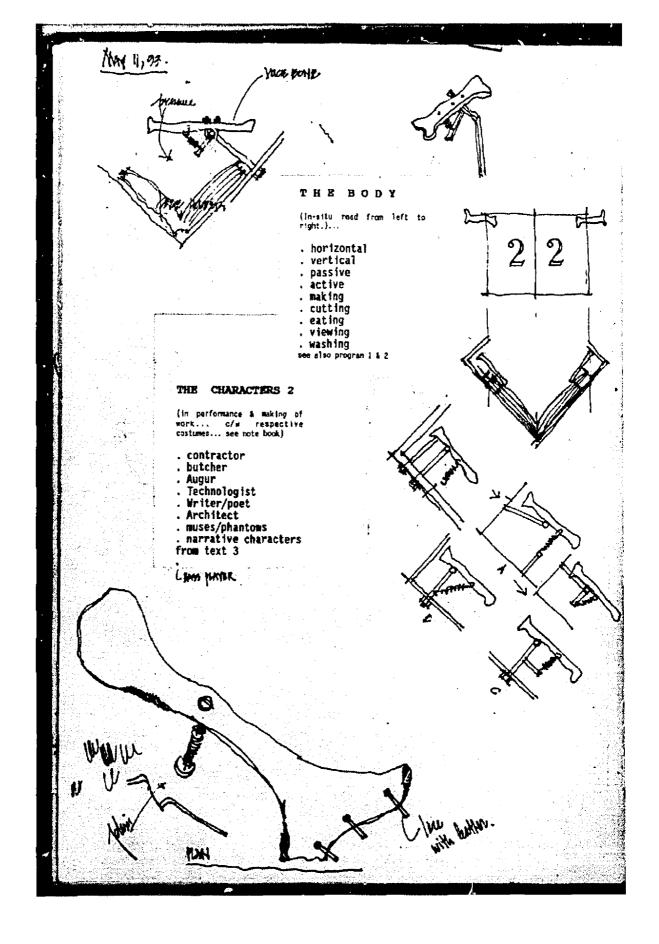
- fiberglass, wax, resin, glass, emulsion . steel, misc. metals
- plaster, concrete,
- cement, stone . fabrics, canvas,

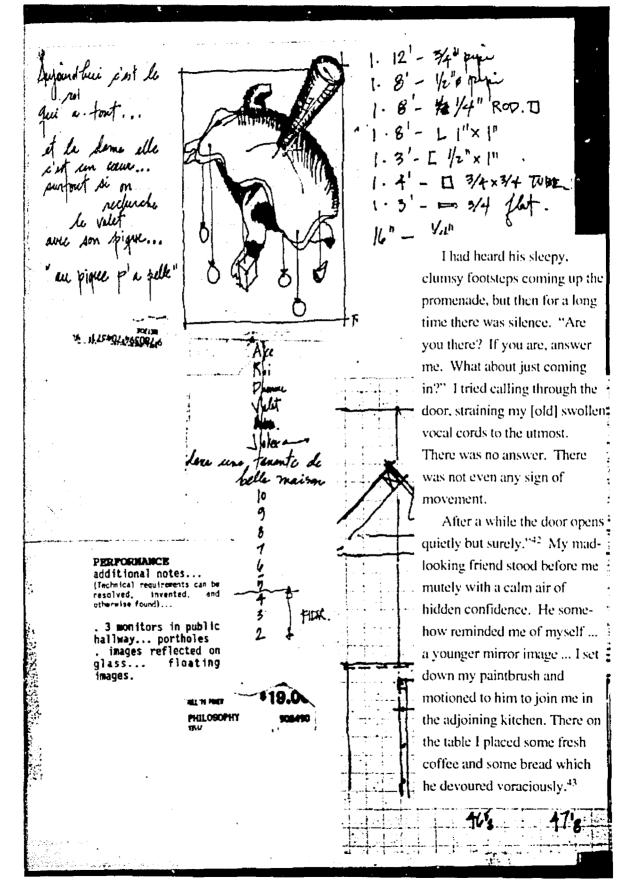


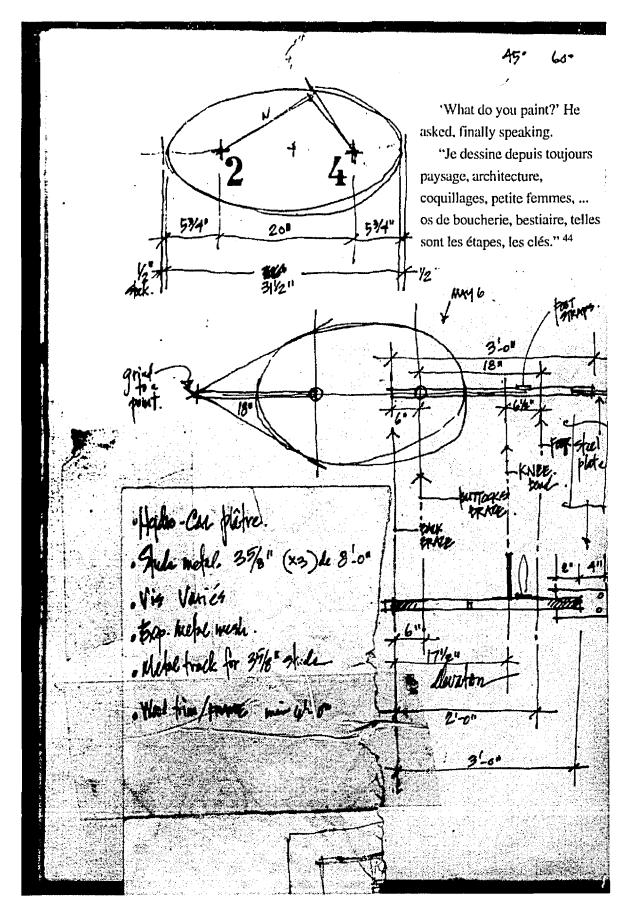


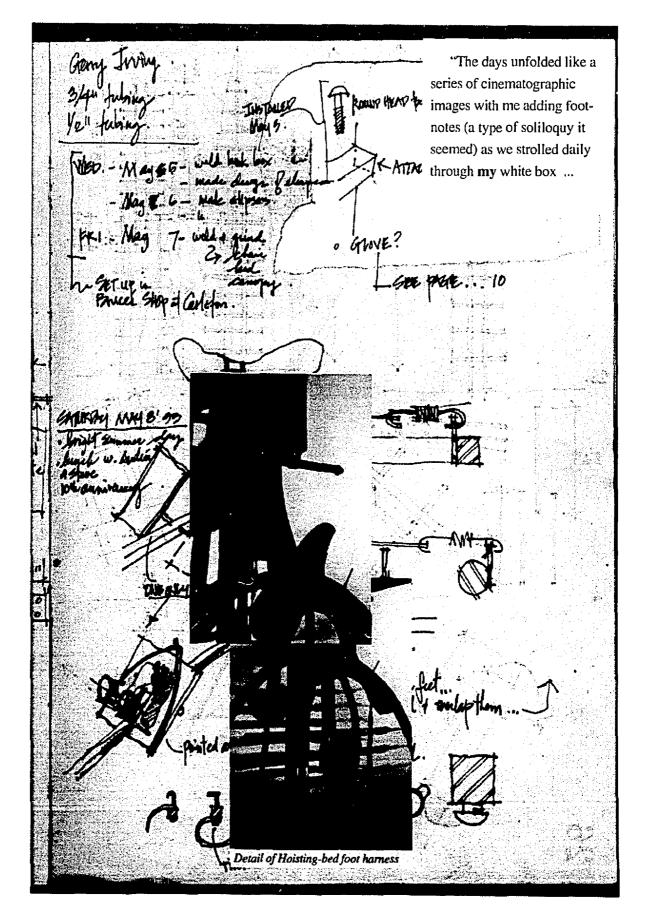


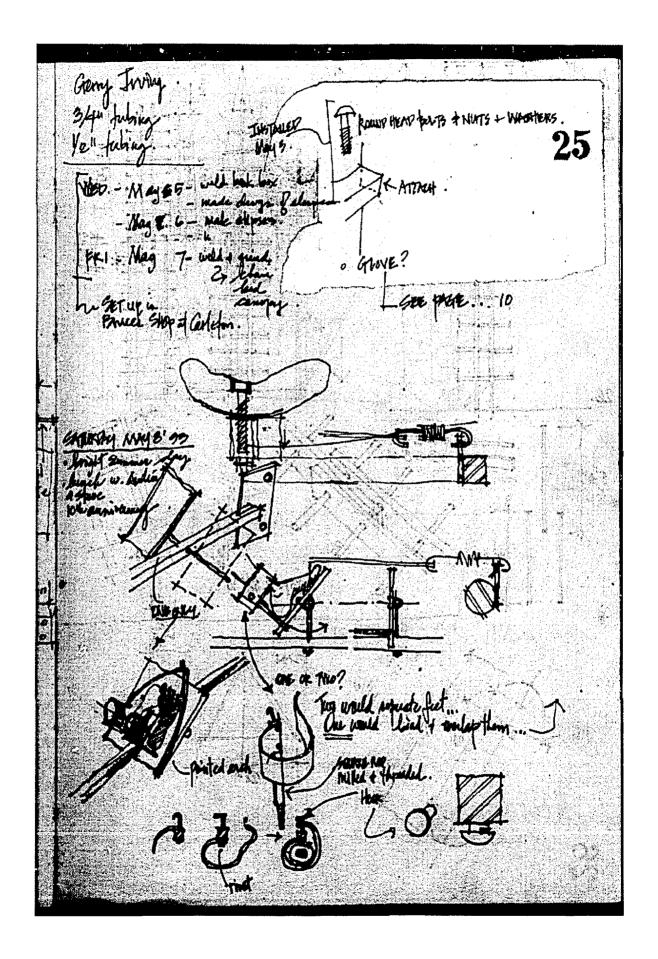


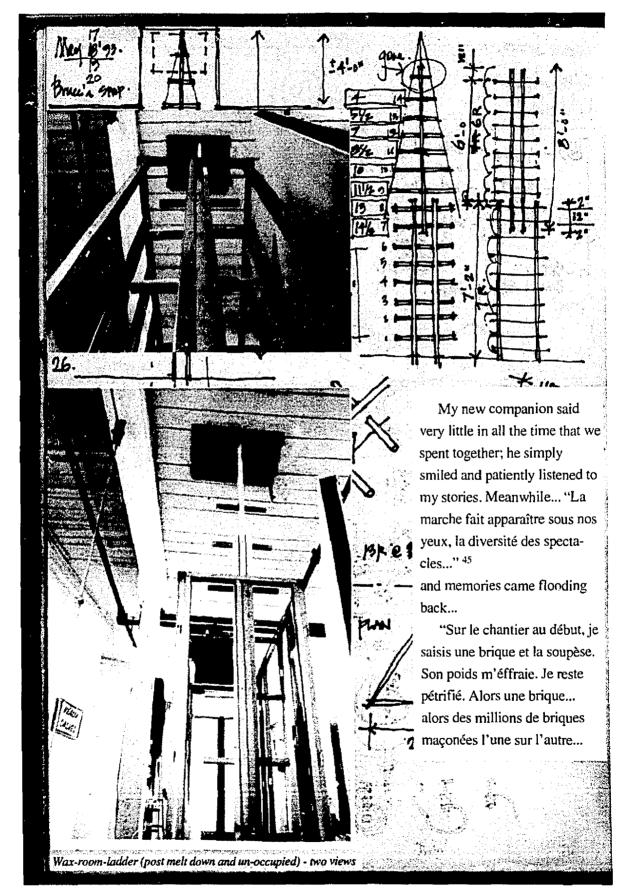


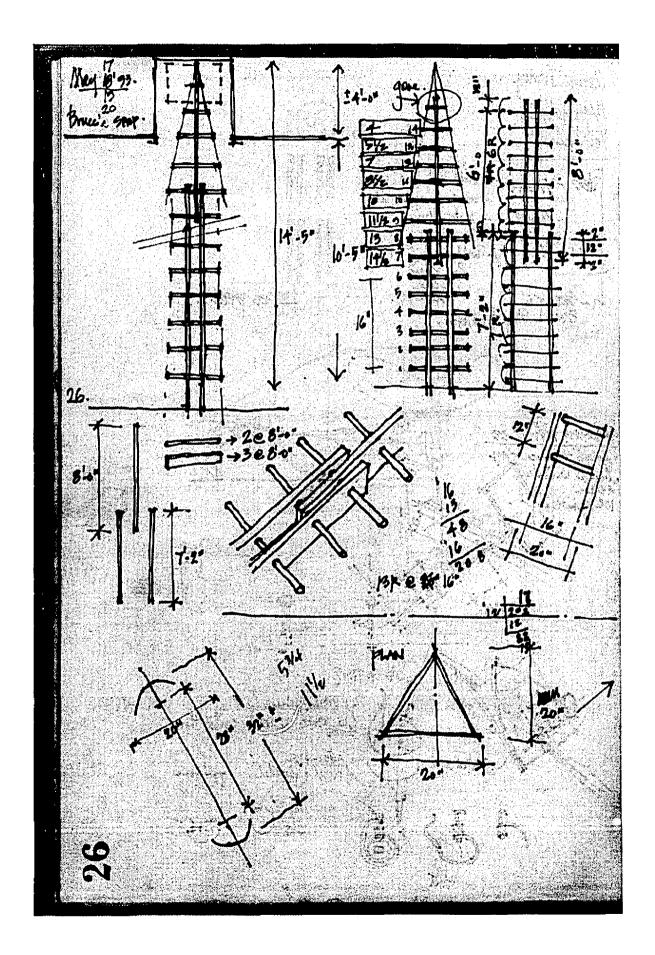


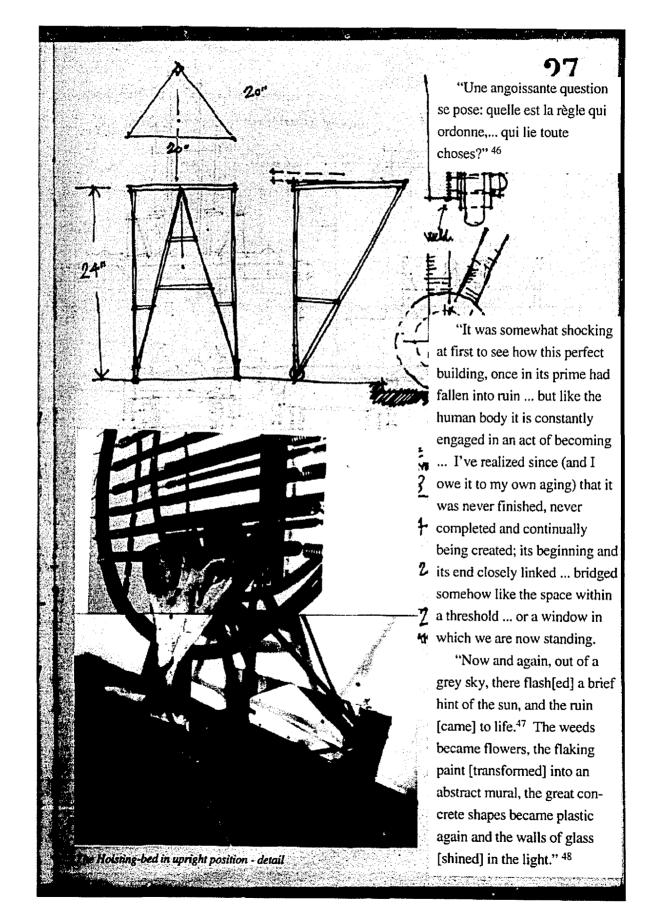


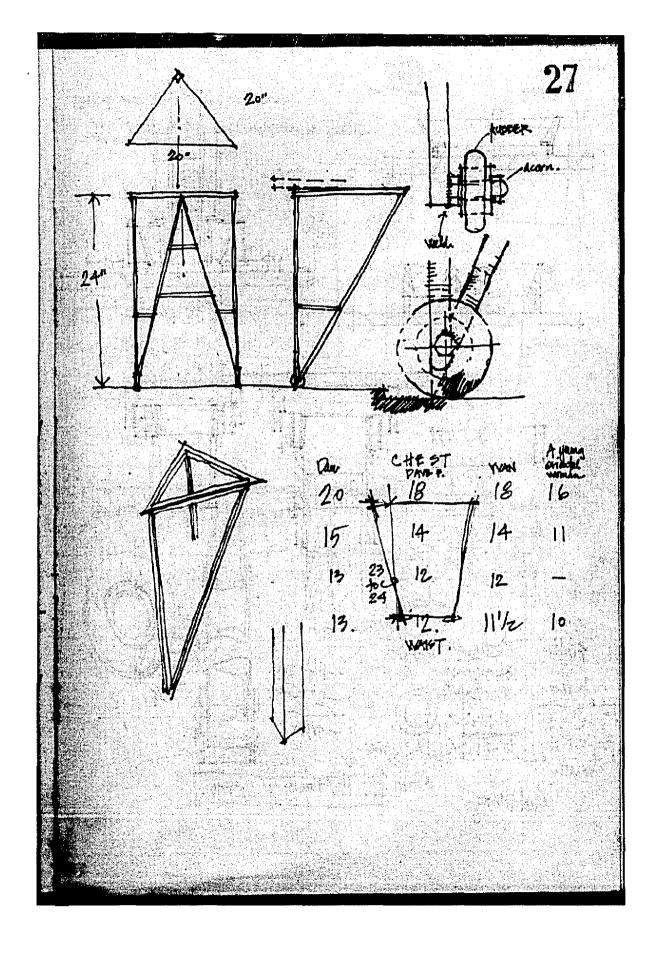


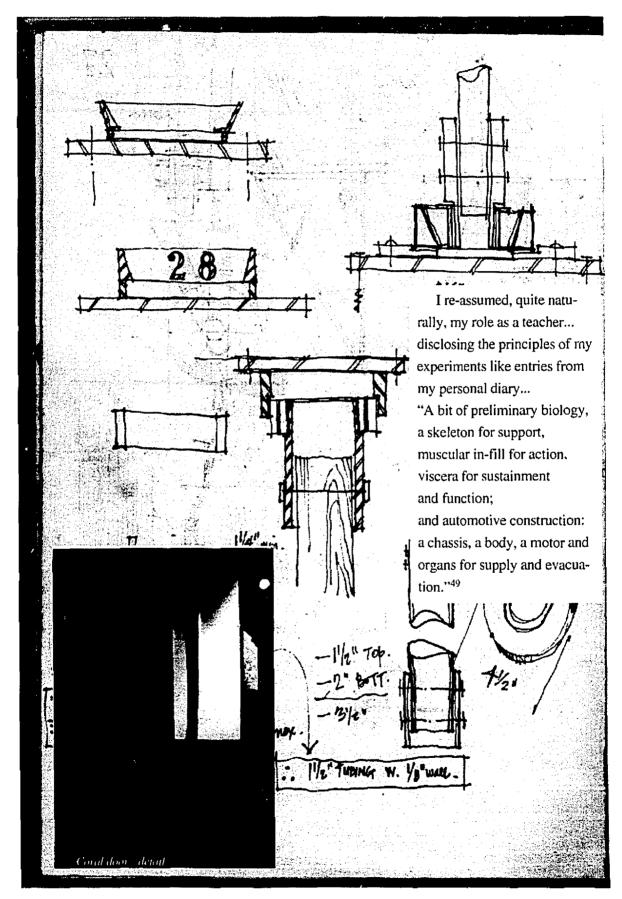


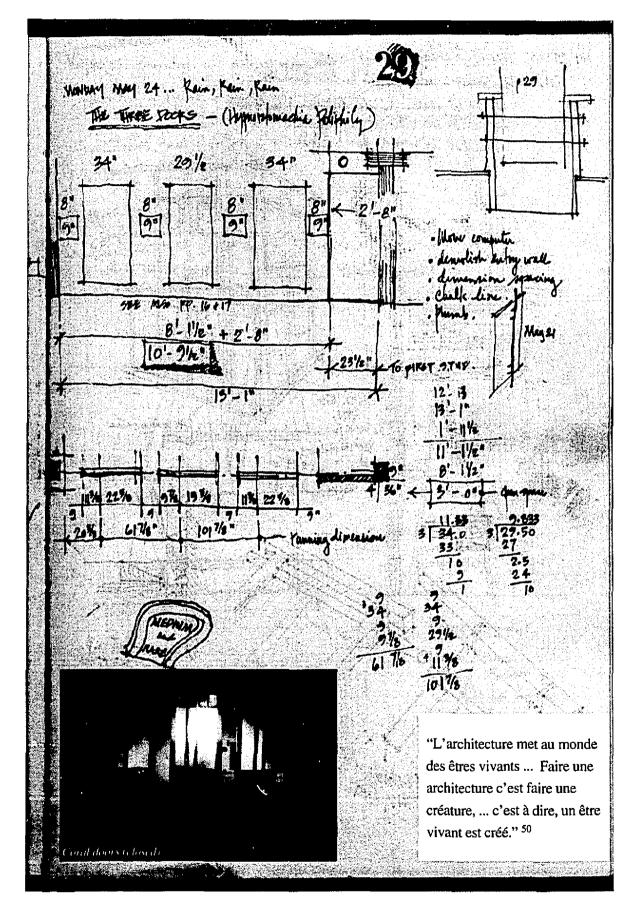


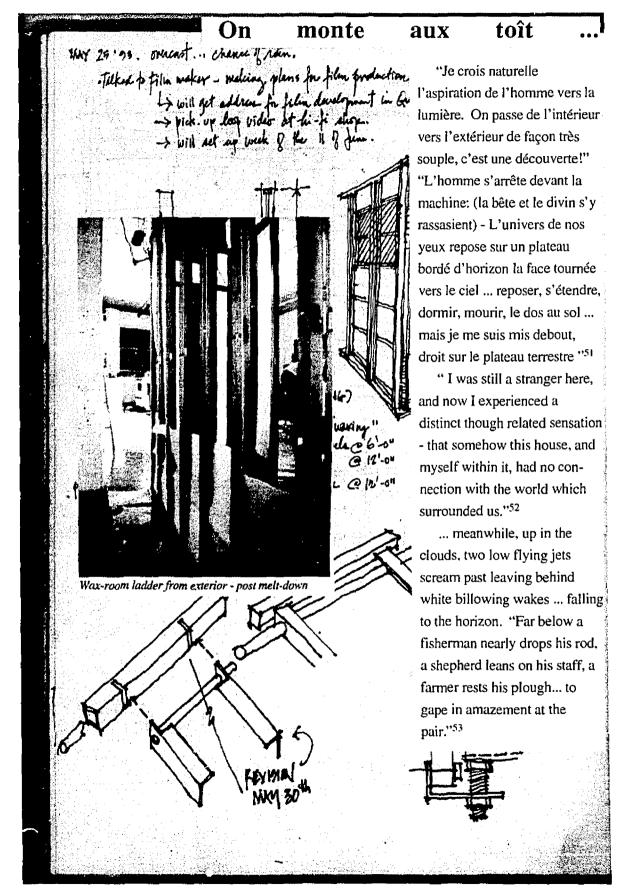


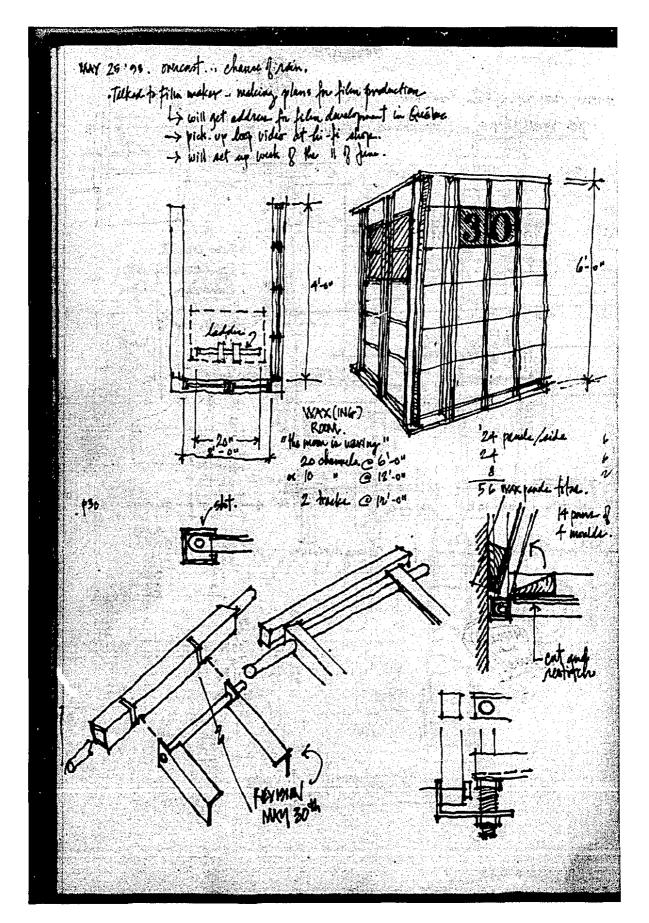


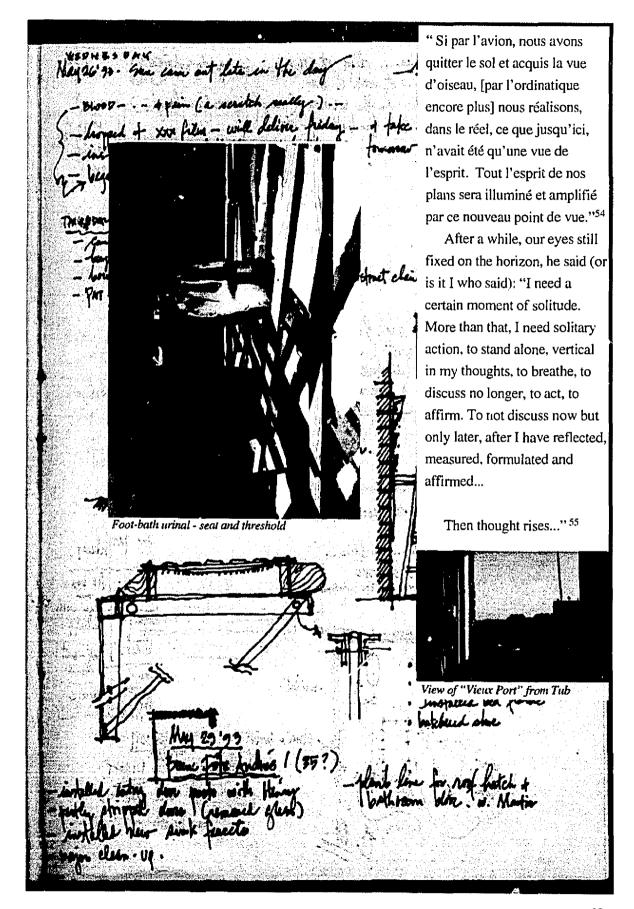


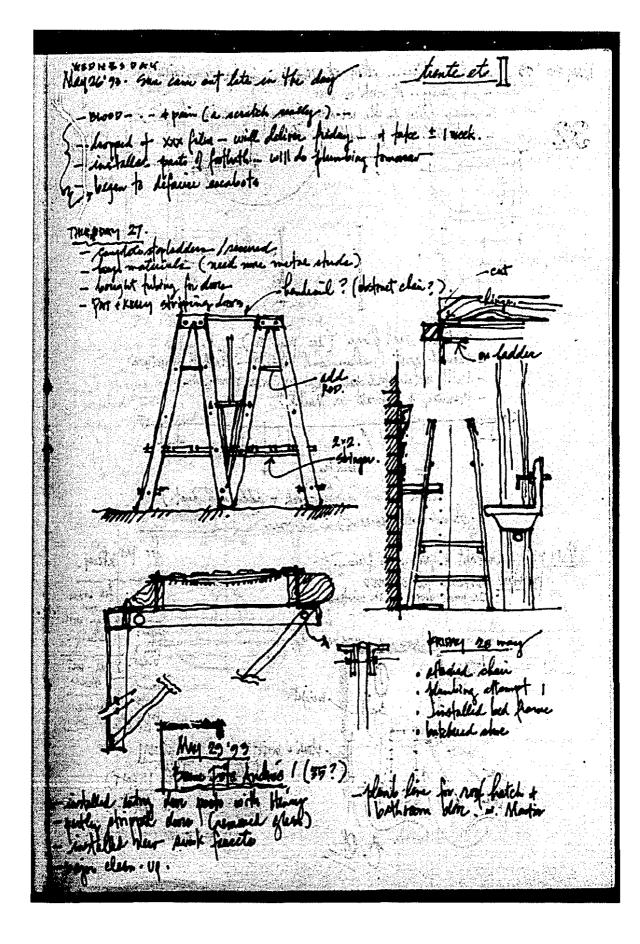


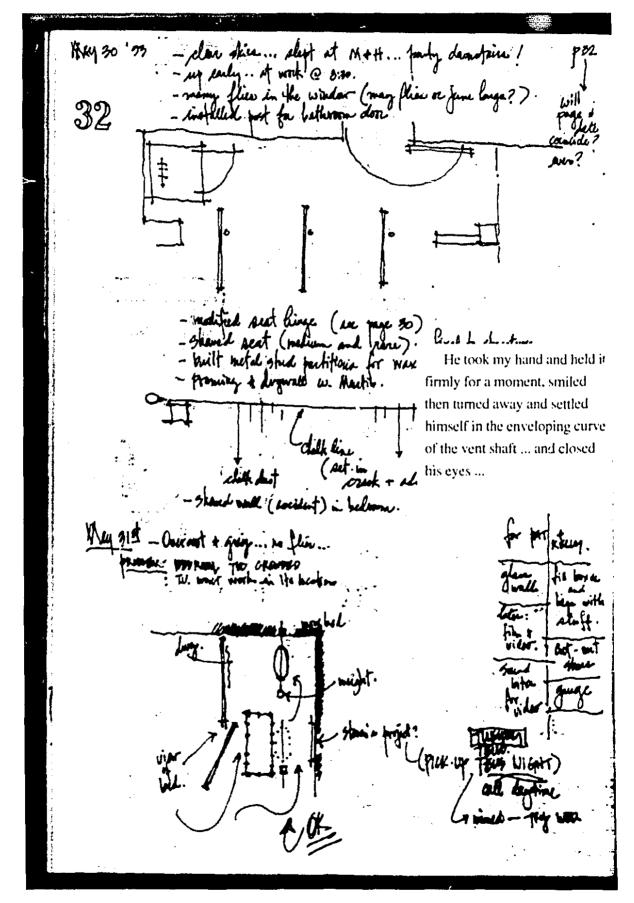


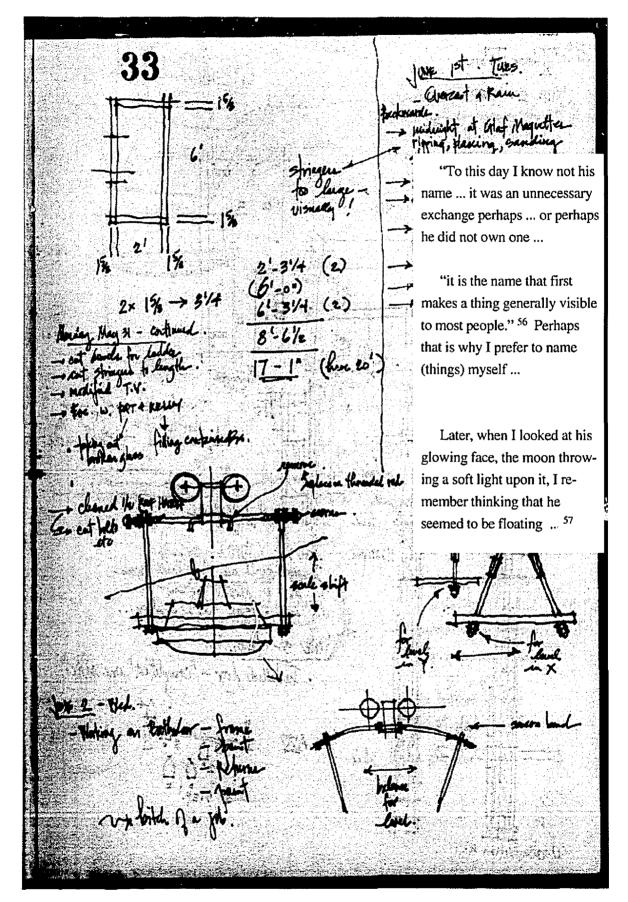


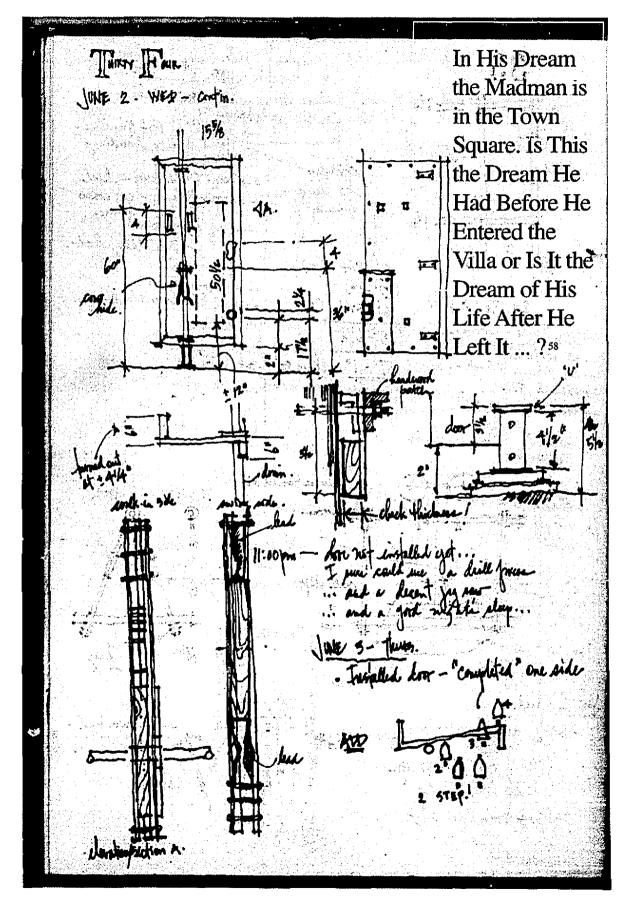


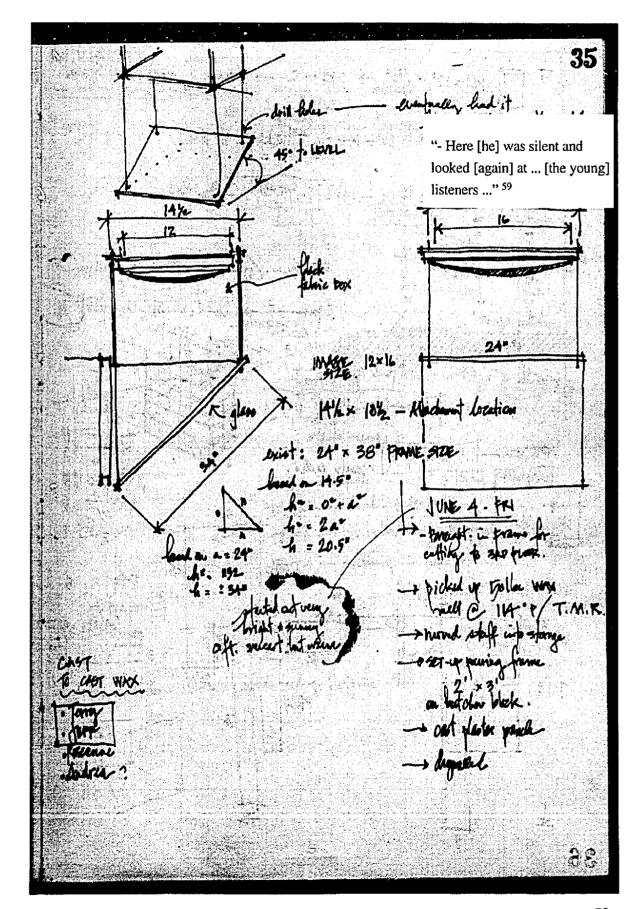










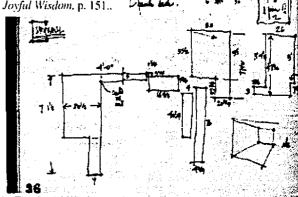


ENDNOTES - Part Two

- 1. Part Two has as a background the pages of a log-book which was begun on the 3rd of December, 1992. This "new" book was used from this point onward, replacing the previous compilation of miscellaneous papers in a three-ring binder.
- 2. I borrow this title from F. Nietzsche's Aphorism 125: "The Madman" in *The Joyfid Wisdom*, p. 167. The madman is, in this context an oscillating figure, a voyant, messenger, hero and lost soul. He is at once Theseus slaying the links with a difficult past and Prometheus promising a path to an enlightened future yet he himself is caught in between. He, like us, is both angelic and monstrous.
- 3. Prometheus hid the fire that he had stolen within a twig or a hollow reed see Hesiod's *Theogony*, pp.507-616.
- 4. F. Nietzsche; from Aph. 125: "The Madman" in The Joyful Wisdom, p. 167.
- 5. F. Nietzsche, from Aph. 125 "The Madman" in The Joyfid Wisdom, p. 167.
- 6. This is a reference to G. Hersey's thesis that trophies deriving the architectural orders were generated from tropes as a personified expression of sacrifice. See G. Hersey, *The Lost Meaning of Classical Architecture*.
- 7. Mary Shelley, Frankenstein The Modern Prometheus, p. 87.
- 8. From F. Nietzsche, Aph. 316, "Prophetic Men" in The Joyful Wisdom, p. 245.
- 9. Frankenstein's creature is a vegetarian; this is based on Shelley's interpretation of Rousseau's Natural Man.
- 10. A reference to the ancient view of the moon as a sacred cow. See esp., H. & H.A. Frankfort, Before Philosophy.
- 11. Mary Shelley, Frankenstein, p. 88.
- 12. F. Nietzsche, Aph. 109, "Let us be on our guard", in The Joyful Wisdom, p. 151.
- 13. Mary Shelley, Frankenstein, p. 89.

Note: "An intellect which could see cause and effect as a continuum, which could see the flux of events not according to our mode of perception, as things arbitrarily separated and broken - would throw aside the conception of cause and effect, and would deny all conditionality." - F. Nietzsche, Aph. 112 - "Cause and Effect." in *The Joyful Wisdom*, p. 157,

- 14. Peter Ackroyd, The House of Doctor Dee, pp. 23 & 24.
- 15. Mary Shelley, Frankenstein, p. 89 & p. 92. My note: ...and into the dark and reconciliatory world of floating images...
- 16. F. Nietzsche, Aph. 109, "Let us be on our guard", in *The Joyfid Wisdom*, p. 151,
- 17. a bull-dozer?
- 18. Dante, The Divine Comedy, I Inferno, Canto I 1.13 to 21, 1.31to 36, etc.
- 19. F. Nietzsche, "Aph.109 Let us be on our Guard" in The Joyful Wisdom, p. 151...
- 20. Kobo Abé, The Box Man, p. 42.
- 21. Dante, The Divine Comedy, 1 Inferno, Canto 1, 1.66.
- 22. Ibid., 1.79 and 81.
- 23. Kobo Abé, The Box Man, p. 25.
- 24. Peter Ackroyd, The House of Doctor Dee, p. 3.
- 25. Mary Shelley, Frankenstein, p. 90.
- 26. F. Nietzsche, Aph. 124 "In the Horizon of the Infinite" in The Joyful Wisdom, p. 167.



- 27. Peter Ackroyd, The House of Doctor Dee, p. 23.
- 28. Mary Shelley, Frankenstein, p. 42.

29. This is a reference to: Le Corbusier's definition of house as a machine to live in, with furniture as machines to sit in etc.

30. Mary Shelley, Frankenstein, p. 42.

31. P. Mardaga Ed., Rencontres avec Le Corbusier, p. 30.

32. Mary Shelley, Frankenstein, p. 117.

33. Peter Ackroyd, The House of Doctor Dee, p. 26.

34. Mary Shelley, Frankenstein, p. 95.

35. Peter Ackroyd, The House of Doctor Dee, p. 11

36. Peter Ackroyd, The House of Doctor Dee, p. 6.

37. Blake, P., Le Corbusier - Architecture and Form, p.

38. Kobo Abé, The Box Man, p.105.

39. F. Nietzsche, Aph. 125 - "The Madman" in The Joyful Wisdom, p. 167.

" in The Joyful Wisdom, p. 167.

40. "Ce qui m'interesse: mon contact avec mon corps, mes yeux, mon esprit et non pas les livres."; Le Corbusier from P. Mardaga Ed., Rencontres avec Le Corbusier, p. 36.

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41. Kobo Abé, The Box Man, p. 45.

42. Kobo Abé, The Box Man, p. 135.

43. In Dante's comedy, the second level of Upper purgatory, cornice 6, is assigned to the gluttonous.

44. P. Mardaga Ed., Rencontres avec Le Corbusier, p. 34.

45. P. Mardaga Ed., Rencontres avec Le Corbusier, p. 28.

46. P. Mardaga Ed., Rencontres avec Le Corbusier, p. 32.

47. galvanism?

48. Peter Blake, Le Corbusier - Architecture and Form, p. 64.; I use this passage to refer to the recent restoration of Villa Savoye.

49. P. Mardaga Ed., Rencontres avec Le Corbusier, p. 42; My translation.

50. P. Mardaga Ed., Rencontres avec Le Corbusier, p. 87.

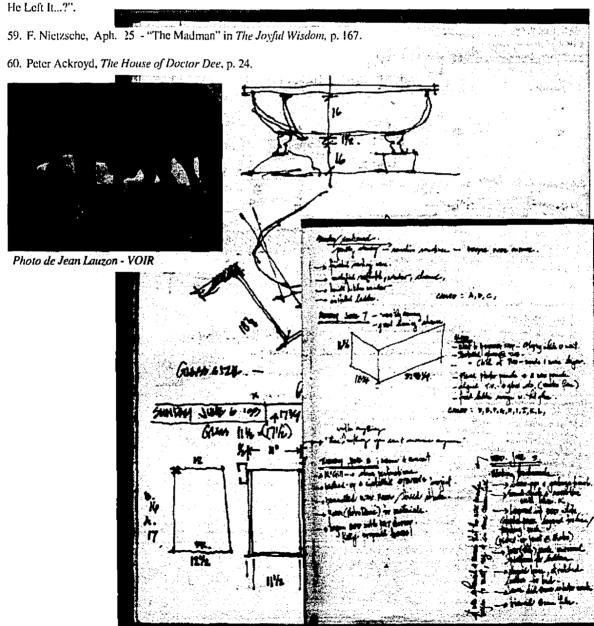
51. P. Mardaga Ed., Rencontres avec Le Corbusier, p. 114.; This passage may also be found in: Le Corbusier, Un poème à l'angle droit.

52. Peter Ackroyd, The House of Doctor Dee, p. 4.

53. Ovid. *Metamorphosis*, (8, pp. 183 - 235). Author's note: A double reference to the pair in the sky (Deadalus and Icarus) and the pair on the roof terrace.



- 54. P. Mardaga Ed., *Rencontres avec Le Corbusier*, p. 28. Author's note: This passage reflects Corb's modernist enthusiasm (see also p. 29 in Part One). I would insist that his "vision" however, aimed at bridging the gap between the purely objective condition and the phenomenological experiences of the inhabitant. His new "plans" seen from the bird's perpective would reflect this new view as an additional *human* point of view. This connection to the world as experienced is often lost in the "un-grounded" viewpoint of the computer enhanced representation.
- 55. P. Mardaga Ed., Rencontres avec Le Corbusier, p. 47; My translation.
- 56. F. Nietzsche, Aph. 261 "Originality" in *The Joyful Wisdom*, p. 207. Author's note: This is also a reference to Corb's self-renaming at a time when his new name would signify a new direction in his architecture.
- 57. Within postmodern discourse, according to Vattimo, it is possible to imagine the world of a reality that has been made "lighter" for us because it is less sharply split between truth, on the one hand, and fiction, information, and images on the other. See: Vattimo, *The End of Modernity*, p. 189.
- 58. This is a reworked title based on K.Abé's *The Box Man* in which there is a section which reads: "In His Dream the Box Man Takes His Box Off. Is This the Dream He Had Before He Began Living in a Box or Is It the Dream of His Life After He Left It...?".



Theseus Re-membered

"The carpenters, joiners and painters were all busily at work when we entered in, though no doubt they had gone on but ploddingly before our arrival. Theirs is no light or fanciful work, since sundry slaughters and mayhemmings of the people have happened by ruin of scaffold, frames and stages, or by the engines, weapons and powder employed in the spectacles. It is true that blood is the humour wherewith we are all nourished, but I do not wish any infant of my own devising to see it sadly spilled. Yet it is not enough to have good intentions in such a work and, before ever I began this scene, I made for myself a small model of wood and paper wherein I set down piece by piece and joint by joint until I could judge perfectly how the spectacle was to be revealed."2

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Performance begins...

A Group (herd of approx. 100 people) has gathered behind the doors of Unit #410 at 645 Wellington St. in Montréal... They await the first indications which will determine this evening's outcome.



A lone man stands on the other side of the three gates... Eventually he begins to speak, as music plays in the background.



This is his text:

Theseus Re-membered

SCENE ONE

read aloud (while dancing):

Le Raconteur, (reading from his diary):



' Sunday Aug. 16, 1992

* I didn't think he'd get started today...

The contractor ...
... was ready to do whatever
just after lunch... One of his
other jobs had been postponed
so he let himself loose on the
darkroom

describing the actions he reads:

I - cut an opening in the wall adjacent to the bathroom
2 - removed pine boards & drywall & plastic 4 mil. poly wall "finish" (a little bit left)
3 - removed some drywall

adjacent to kitchen wall - found two tall glazed doors, "embedded" in the wall what to do with them??

continue to dance

bed def'n: Webster unabridged

bed¹ n. 1. Thing to sleep or rest on; mattress (*feather bed* etc.); framework with mattress and coverings; animal's resting place, litter; use of bed; being in bed.

2. brought to ~ (in childbirth, of child, or abs:); DIE² in one's bed; go to ~, retire for the night, (fig.) have sexual intercourse with, (of newspaper) go to press; put to -, cause (child, newspaper, etc.) to go to bed; take to one's -, become ill and have to remain in bed. 3: BedBUG; ~ chamber, (arch. exe; in titles of sovereign's attendants) bedroom; -'post, upright support of bcd (between you and me and the -post, in strict confidence); - room, room for sleeping in (sometimes w. ref. to sexual intimacy; 4. Flat base on which anything rests; ~'plate, metal plate forming base of machine. 5. Garden plot (to be) filled in

with plants. **6.** Bottom of sea, river, etc.; ~'rock, solid rock underlying alluvial deposits etc., (fig.) ultimate facts or principles of a theory, character, etc. **7.** Foundation of road or railway; slates etc. of billiard-table. **8.** Stratum. bed² v.t. & i. (-dd-). 1. ~ (down), put or go to bed; (fig.) have sexual intercourse with. **2.** v.t. ~ (out), plant in a garden bed. **3.** v.t. Cover up or fix firmly in something. **4.** v.t. & i. Arrange as, be or form, a layer.

FOUND ceramic tiles/mosaic size, floor samples/vinyl, paint cans drywall tape a very red shoe (wet looking) drywall mud There is yet another door serving as counter in the darkroom - they are all very tall (7'-5") and vary in width (2'-6" and 3'-2")

Pause here, return to main text read aloud

- 4 I called the butcher & offered them to him...
- 5 did a sketch in blue ink (not much to scale) which I felt compelled to modify in black ink... to get a sense of scale??? and disposition of things geometrical and "programmatic" relationships
 6 Removed Kitchen cupboards (by himself) damn near

7a - Swept

killed himself!...

- 7b filled 2 bags full of garbage... to keep... (plastic and drywall mostly...
- 8 Started to modify a shelving unit & darkroom counter

I must begin a scrapbook/diary ...

Le musicien slows down the music's pace for the next transition

Le raconteur stops dancing and says:

So where is the rest of the text?

PAUSE

SCENE TWO

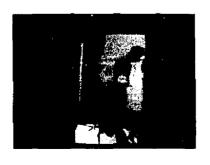
Le raconteur opens the corral doors, steps back to the podium with the 5 John Deere tractors; he waits for the audience to fall into place.



Lui ... lit lies in bed eating fruit. Le musicien continues to improvise.



Lui ... astres is in the celestialtub-belly; he is showering.



Le raconteur then reads the following text from his diaries.



read aloud:

A very long pause... Days go by...

<u>Tuesday September 22</u> ... (1st day of FALL) overcast / electrical storms

The *tutor* spent most of the day setting up telecommunications technology... "A shrinking of space by time"...

Finally, the *contractor* picked up a small sledge hammer & a framing hammer to modify, move, dismantle and reposition the kitchen counter.

Then he stared at it again... for a long time... The calendar is beginning to make him very nervous. Lui ... lit moves up and down the ladder ...

Le raconteur:

pre-posal

It's about cows perhaps most specifically, and I suppose it's about bulls as well... The 'first' incisions were sacred ones... A bull, paired with a cow (both harnessed to a plough) were used to cut the trench into the earth where the city wall would eventually be erected... Where the plough was lifted (porte-r) the city gate would be sited... Today, the bull-dozer creates the tabula-rasa...

'My earliest recollection of a wall is of a black and white one... with short cropped hair... it was pressing against me, warm and heavy... it kept pressing unaware of my presence and my fragility... I could not make out its limits, it seemed continuous on all sides... Little cows and small churches can sometimes be mistaken for walls and cathedrals (respectively).' ...

'The men in my paternal family were all engaged in cutting in one form or another: this consisted either of ploughing fields, meat cutting or teaching history... My father cut meat '... hence:

The butcher, the son, the architect and his metier

... 'my experience and training at meat cutting coincided with the building of my father's cabin ... more tools and instruments'. Equipment(ality). Construc-thing-ness.

Question: in the butcher's metier, which is the work.. the cutting or the piece of meat? ...

MEAT

read aloud:



Nina the Bodice by Marta Franco

[Text - action = Narrative] (from a Greek vase) ...

"we observed a series of actions and poses ...

... animals being prepared for consumption... A continuous design of ivy and grapevines entwined above each scene; the trunks grow(ing) out of the ground at either end of the sequence,... spatial and temporal continuity "We see a series of activities that cannot be classified under the headings of butchery, sacrifice of cooking

(headings that are all touched by the hidden theoretical opposition between sacred and profane, lay and religious, that the Western reading of the behaviour of others only abandons with great effort ... What exists is the Thusia, and it is to be considered as such in terms of its own organization, territory, and boundaries.)

... alimentary blood sacrifice ...

A wicker basket with handles hangs from a branch, and an amphora with a base is on the ground against the trunk... (separating what can be eaten: wet and dry)
"... immediately the preparation of the animal body begins.

The first scene that we can isolate... the actions of two nude men handling a large animal directly beneath them, its back on the ground, legs in the air, and head to our left. The large carcass does not lie

completely on the ground. A mass highlighted in white (lies under the) animals withers.

The head, fallen backwards, does not touch the ground but hangs freely above the stone, displaying in full sight the location on the neck of the exact spot where the blade must enter to slit the animal's throat... to cut at least two carotid arteries if not the trachea. The tension exerted on the two forelegs by the figure on the right makes the laryngeal zone, which is perfectly exposed in this way, even more accessible. The figure on the left leans over the neck holding a long thin blade. There are no ritual signs near the body.

Lui ... lit returns to his hoisting bed



"The carcass (lies) inert, manipulable, and completely given over to the hands of men. As a matter of fact, once bled, the victim still has some blood in its veins. A certain quantity of blood remains in the veins around the wound, held in the flesh and injured tissues. This will be freed according to a system of rules in which blood is not part of what may be consumed because it is reserved for the divine.

"... the figure on the left holding his blade, makhaira, in both hands has the task of incising the mortal wound and loosening the end of the respiratory apparatus from the neck.

"The blade approaches, at times very near, (yet we will never witness) the deed that actually drenches the blade and altar in blood ... it is hidden behind the black glazed shroud.

"The gaping throat, then, speaks of nothing more than the fact of the animal's death, a death that is mysterious and incomprehensible and refers only to itself.

Or else the officiant's gesture brings the blade toward the animal's throat, which has been exposed by lifting the muzzle by force, and we are no longer witness to a sacrifice by human hands.

Nike, mistress of victories, kneels on the animal's back, and it is she who pulls back the head, doing violence to the animal - something men could not permit themselves to examine this closely, (with certain exceptions): the black glazed section ... both reveals and conceals the moment of truth: the blood of animals is outside the human realm. ³.

Le raconteur pauses and in a changed tone says:

"There is a sequence to it: stun, hoist, slit, hose, bung, behead, amputate, and gut ..." ⁴ Change of pace, change of tempo

sleep, dream, wake, rise, wash, dress...

The dressing of meat... is a process of removal...

"Each step in the process is carried out by one man at his station. The cattle are slid from one to the other on the racks. What a heat! what an uproar! Already the sink and scales, all the ghastly furniture of this place retreats into far corners and I see nothing but the cattle.

At one end of the room the heads are lined up on a folding rack, such as might otherwise be used to dry clothes. Voiceless at last, tranquillity has been moulded into their mouths. The once swivelling lips are still; the brown eyes opaque. Here they are axed open and the brains examined by the Inspector.".



Hands and Souls by Stephen Pak



A checklist ... of sorts;

Read rhythmically

LIST

12 colombage acier - metal studs - 8'-0" x 3 5/8" 8 - Moulure J * 8 J-moulding - 1/2" x 10'-0" 4 - Lisse - 3 5/8" x 10'

2 - *colombage d'acier* -2- studs - 8'-0" x 1 5/8" 1 - *solin* - 10'-0" (585 821) see

sketch - 1 - ?- 3/4" x 10' • 100 - 3" - screws - wood

100 - 1" metal screws for studs

... to price ... perforated metal sheet

- Recip. Saw blade
- miter box / saw to price check counter tops +/- 90" lg. top (87 3/4" act.) (plain?) check Latte métalique galv. 27" x 96" \$8.89
- Jig saw blade colombage ou lisse ou moul. J 1 5/8 1 5/8 3/4" ou corner bead
- Cutter's edge drywall bit / Phillips bit #8 ,#10. • threaded rod (x3) - 2" lg. nuts

Le musicien changes musical rhythm to a quickened pace with long chords



Figure 19: The Inspector



Figure 20: Stunning implement

SCENE THREE -

Le raconteur steps further back to the foot-bath-urinal, removes his shoes and socks, hoists his pant-legs, sits with his feet in the foot-bath and while washing, reads from a newspaper clipping:



read aloud:

"Beef in the 19th and early 20th centuries evoked a powerful image of success and status, not unlike the symbolic role played by automobile ownership today. Entrance into the beef culture was viewed by many immigrants as an essential rite of passage into the American middle class, the most coveted of all goals."

Status in a steak





The Gazette, Montreal, Sunday, April 5, 1992.

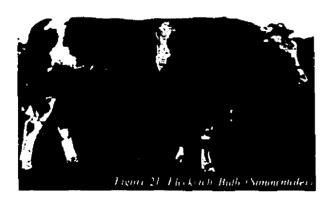
"But a cow is not much, you argue. A cow is not beautiful as a trout, say, is beautiful. A trout - made of river water, and speckled stone, and tinted by the setting sun. Nor are cows rare, as peacocks are rare, or certain blue butterflies. These cattle bring with them no paraphemalia of the past ..."

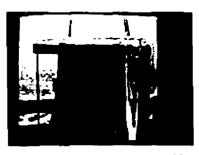


Le musicien plays a transition to the next scene; improvising

Lui ... lit climbs the ladder

Lui ... astres continues to wash and mumble wise words from the book-box text





SCENE FOUR

Stepping behind the dressing shroud in his bare feet ...



Le raconteur begins to undress while reading in a doubled (male/female) voice:



read aloud

"Today is a special occasion ...
He thinks he should wear the right clothes... The right kind of clothes will make him lucky ...
But there are different kinds of luck ..."8

Maybe a blue jersey, for that special kind of statement the black pants,

for strength Red socks.

in solitude ... floating
Green jockeys for entertaining

invisible but ever present...

He takes them off... to take ...

them on ...

Le raconteur:

Inside the men are waiting for them. All are dressed in identical uniforms - overalls, ankle-length rubber aprons, high rubber boots, and orange plastic hard hats. The hooks, tracks, scales, tables and trays

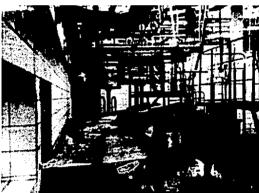


Figure 22: Abattoii

have an air of brutal metallic strength; there are no windows nor anything made of wood.

The room echoes like a gymnasium. From somewhere too far off to be heard clearly, a silken radio voice ..."

Le raconteur, doubled voice:

Le raconteur dresses him/herself in lucky clothes



"Is the veal fresh?"

"Slaughtered yesterday" the man says, "can't be much fresher than that."

"Let me have a pound and a half of the scallopine," I tell him. "Nice and thin, and give it

a good pounding."10

... twelve, fourteen, sixteen, eighteen, twenty ...

send them in...

Le raconteur steps out from behind curtain say aloud:



I would like to thank, for their help, their expression of confidence and their enduring friendship ...

In no particular order ... but for the beautiful sound their names make...

- Henri Cleinge
- Kelly, for images and kitchens
- Martin Laneuville
- Patrick Harrop
- · Max and Eduardo
- Jeff Lato
- Andrea MacElwee, *chop*, *chop*, *chop*, *chop*, *chop*
- Roseanne Howse, eat in memory of this
- Stephen Pack, for hands and souls
- Marta Franco, for Nina on the butcher block
- James Aitken
- Paul in the shower
- Jamie on the ladder and especially ...
- John Kanakis on the bass
- Alberto Pérez-Gómez for support, trust, and rigorous critique

and ...

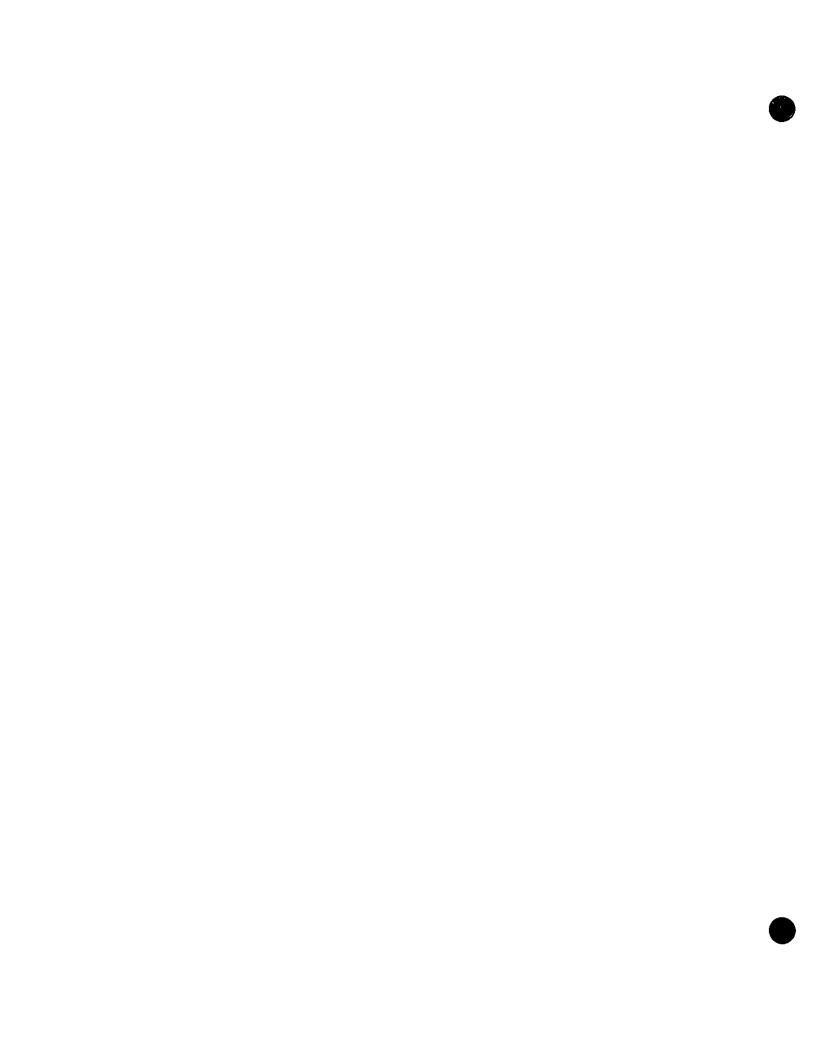
- Janet Bousquet ... love and silence
- Terri Fuglem mots et nuits blanches ...



"Each time the automatic doors close I experience a deeper sense of oblivion -

or is it forgetfulness? ... and the general atmosphere becomes more subdued and, on occasion more fearful."¹¹





ENDNOTES - Part Three

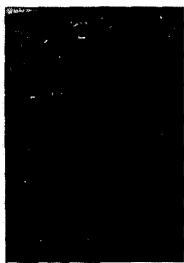


Figure 23: Theseus and the Minotaur - Greek red-figure vase

1. Theseus in Greek mythology is the national hero of Athens. He was the son of Aethra by either Aegeus, king of Athens, or POSEIDON, who in some versions of the myth slept with Aethra on the same night that she slept with the childless Aegeus. Many parts of Theseus' tale were elaborated by the Greek tragedians and by the fifth century BC there was a strong revival of interest in him as ancestral king and founder of Athenian democracy.

Theseus is said to have joined with Heracles and Jason in the expedition for the Golden Fleece and in the hunt for the Calydonian boar, but this warps the chronology, Theseus being too young to have been part of them. Theseus was brought up at Troezen. Before his birth Aegeus had placed his own sword and sandals under a heavy stone for his son to take at his manhood. So when Theseus was strong enough he travelled to Athens and lifted (using strength and cleverness) the stone to take the sandals and sword. On his way there he encountered several enemies and slew them with ease. When he arrived at Athens his father recognized him (Tessera device) only by the sword he had left under the stone. which Theseus used to cut his meat. Medea was at that time Aegeus' wife and had tried to poison Theseus in order to maintain her influence. She then set Theseus to kill a bull which Heracles had brought back from Crete and which was devastating Marathon. This Theseus did with ease; his next task was more difficult. The yearly tribute of seven girls and seven boys to the Minotaur was again due from Athens so Theseus went as part of the tribute to destroy the Monster. Ariadne, Minos' daughter, fell in love with Theseus and helped him to

retrace his steps through the Minotaur's labyrinth by a reel of thread.

As mythical king Theseus reorganized Attica as a confederacy of states, with Athens its capital, and began to set up a democracy.

His bones are "placed" in Athens in the temple known as the Theseum.

In Mary Renault's *The King Must Die*, as well as B. Harrison's *Making the Connections*, the theme of ritual and political transition at the time of the myth of Theseus is elaborated. Of note is the shift from the offerings of wheat, milk and honey to the Mother goodess to the sacrificial offering of a bull to the male gods of favour.

- 2. Peter Ackroyd, The House of Doctor Dec. p. 24.
- 3. J.L Durand, "Greek Animals: Toward a Topology of Edible Bodies", in *The Cuisine of Sacrifice among the Greeks*, by Marcel Detienne and J.P.Vernant, pp. 87 118.
- 4. Richard Selzer, "The Slaughterhouse" in Mag (1990), p. 41.
- 5. Jeremy Rifkin, Beyond Beef: The Rise and Fall of the Cattle Culture, p. 246.
- 6. Richard Selzer, "The Slaughterhouse", p. 42.
- 7. The book-box contains: F. Nietzsche, The Will to Power.
- 8. David Byrne, "Today is a special occasion", Lyries to "The Knee Plays" by Robert Wilson.
- 9. Richard Selzer, "The Slaughterhouse", p. 45.
- 10. Richard Selzer, "The Slaughterhouse", p. 45.
- 11. Peter Ackroyd, The House of Doctor Dee, p. 27.





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Appendix A

TO THE UNFAINED LOVERS of truthe, and constant Studentes of Noble Sciences, JOHN DEE of London, hartily wisheth grace from heaven, and most prosperous successe in all their honest attemptes and exercises.

John Dee his Mathematicall Praeface

First, then, from the puritie, absolutenes, and Immaterialitie of Principall Geometrie, is that kinde of Geometrie derived, which vulgarly is counted Geometrie: and is the Arte of Measuring sensible magnitudes their just quantities and contentes. This, teacheth to measure, either at hand: and the practiser, to be by the thing Measured: and so, by due applying of Cumpase, Rule, Squire, Yarde, Ell, Perch, Pole, Line, Gaging rod, (or such like instrument) to the Length, Plaine, or Solide measured, to be certified, either of the length, perimetry, or distance lineall: and this is called. *Mecometrie*. Or to be certified of the content of any plaine Superficies: whether it be in ground Surveyed, Borde, or Glasse measured, or such like thing: which measuring, is named Embadometrie. Or els to understand the Soliditie, and content of any bodily thing: as of Tymber and Stone, or the content of Pits, Pondes, Wells, Vessels, small & great, of all fashions. Where, of Wine, Oyle, Beere, or Ale vessells, &c, the Measuring, commonly, hath a peculier name; and is called *Gaging*. And the generall name of these Solide measures, is Stercometrie. Or els, this vulgar Geometrie, hath consideration to teach the practiser, how to measure things, with good distance between him and the thing measured; and to understand thereby, either how Farre, a thing seene (on land or water) is from the measurer; and this may be called Apomecometrie: Or, how High or depe, above or under the level of the measurers standing, any thing is, which is sene an land or water, called Hypsometrie. Or, it informeth the measurer, how Broad any thing is, which is in the measurers view: so it be on Land or Water, situated: and may be called *Platometrie*. Though I use here to condition, the thing measured, to be on Land, or Water situated: yet, know for certaine, that the sundry heighte of Cloudes, blasing Starres, and of the Mone, may (by these meanes) have their distances from the earth; and, of the blasing Starres and Mone, the Soliditie (aswell as distances) to be measured: But because, neither these things are vulgarly taught: nor of a common practiser so ready to be executed: I, rather, let such measures be reckened incident to some of our other Artes, dealing with thinges on high, more purposely, then this vulgar Land measuring Geometrie doth: as in Perspective and Astronomie, &c. Of these Feates (farther applied) is Sprong the Feate of Geodesie, or Land Measuring: more cunningly to measure & Survey Land, Woods, and Waters, a farre of...

... Now, againe, to our purpose returning: Moreover, of the former knowledge Geometricall, are growen the Skills of *Geographie*, *Chorographie*, *Hydrographie*, and *Stratarithmetrie*.

Geographie teacheth wayes, by which, insundry formes, (as Spherike, Plaine or other), the Situatuon of Cities, Townes, Villages, Fortes, Castells, Mountaines, Woods, Havens, Rivers, Crekes, & such other things, upon the outface of the earthly Globe (either in the whole, or in some principall member and portion therof contayned) may be described and designed, in commensurations Analogicall to Nature and veritie: and most aptly to our vew, may be represented...

Chorographie seemeth to be an underling, and a twig, of Geographie and yet neverthelesse, is in practise manifolde, and in use very ample. Analogically to describe a small portion or circuite of ground, with the contentes: not ragarding what commensuration it hath to the whole, or any parcell, without it, contained. But in the territory or parcell of ground which it taketh in hand to make description of, it leaveth out (or undescribed) no notable, or odde thing, above the ground visible. Yea and sometimes, of thinges underground, geveth some peculier marke: or warning: as of Mettall mines, Cole pittes, Stone quarries, &c. ... Hereby, the Architect may furnishe him selfe, with store of what patterns he liketh: to his great instruction: even in those thinges which outwardly are proportioned: either simply in them selves: or respectively, to Hilles, Rivers, Havens, and Woods adjoyning. Some also, terme this particular description of places, *Topographie*.

Hydrographie, delivereth to our knowledge, on Globe or in Plaine, the perfect Analogicall description of the Ocean Sea coastes, through the whole world: or in the chiefe and principall partes thereof: withe the Iles and chiefe paticular places of daungers, conteyned within the boundes, and Sea coastes described: as, of Quicksandes, Bankes, Pittes, Rockes, Races, Countertides, Whorlepooles .&c...

Stratarithmetrie, is the Skill, (appertaining to the warre,) by which a man can set in figure, analogicall to any Giometricall figure appointed, any certaine number or summe of men: of such a figure capable: (by reason of the usuall spaces between Souldiers allowed: and for that, of men, can be made no Fractions. Yet, nevertheles, he can order the given summe of men, for the greatest such figure, that of them, can be ordred) and certifie, of the overplus: (if any be) and of the mext to the figure assigned. ...

Thus have I lightly passed over the Artificiall Feates, chiefly dependyng upon vulgar Geometrie: & commonly and generally reckened under the name of Geometrie. But there are other (very many) Methodicall Artes, which, declyning from the purity, simplicitie, and Immateriality, of our Principall Science of Magnitudes: do yet nevertheles use the great ayde, direction, and Method of the sayd principall Science, and have propre names, and distinct: both from the Science of Geometrie, (from which they are derived) and one from the other. As Perspective, Astronomie, Musike, Cosmographie, Astrologie, Statike, Anthropographie, Trochilike, Helicosophie, Pneumatithmie, Menadrie, Hypogeiodie, Hydragogie, Horometrie, Zographie, Architecture, Navigation, Thaumaturgike and Archemastrie.

Among these Artes, by good reason, Perspective ought to be had, ere of Astronomicall Apparences, perfect knowledge can be atteyned. And bycause of the prerogative of Light, beyng the first of Gods Creatures: and the eye, the light of our body, and his Sense most mighty, and his organ most Artificiall and Geometricall: At Perspective, we will begyn therefore. Perspective, is an Art Mathematicall, which demonstratreth the maner, and properties, of all Radiations Direct, Broken, and Reflected. This Description, or Notation, is brief: but it reacheth so farre, as the world is wyde. It concerneth all Creatures, all Actions, and passions, by Emanation of beames perfourmed. Beames, or naturall lines, (here) I meane, not of light onely, or of colour (though they, to eye, give shew, witnes, and profe, wherby to ground the Arte upon) but also of other Formes, both substantiall, and Accidentall, the certaine and determined active Radiall emanations. By this Art (omitting to speake of the highest pointes) we may use our eyes, and the light, with greater pleasure: and perfecter Judgement: both of things, in light seen, & of other: which by like order of Lightes Radiations, worke and produce their effects ...

Now, to procede: ASCRONOMIE, is an arte Mathematicall, which demonstrateth the distance, magnitudes, and all naturall motions, apparences, and passions propre to the Planets and fixed Sterres: for any time past, present and to come: in respect of a certaine Horizon, or without respect of any Horizon. By this Arte we are certified of the distance of the Starry Skye, and of eche Planete from the Centre or the Earth: and of the greatnes of any Fixed starre sene, or Planete, in respect of the Earthes greatnes. As, we are sure (by this Arte) that the Solidity, Massines and Body of the Sonne, conteineth the quantitie of the whole Earth and Sea, a hundred thre score and two times, lesse by 1/8 parte of the earth. But the Body of the whole earthly globe and Sea, is bigger then the body of the Mone, three and forty times lesse by 1/8 of the Mone. Wherfore, the Sonne is bigger then the Mone, 7000 times, lesse, by 59 59/64 that is, precisely 6940 25/64 bigger then the Mone...

Musike, of Motion, hath his Originall cause: Therfore, after the motions most swift, and most Slow, which are in the Firmament, of Nature performed: and under the astronomers Consideration: now I will Speake of an other kinde of Motion, producing sound, audible, and of Man numerable. Musike I call here that Science, which of the Grekes is called Harmonice. Not medling with the Controversie betwene the auncient Harmonistes, and Canonistes. Musike is a Mathematicall Science, Which teacheth, by sense and reason, perfectly to judge, and order the diversities of soundes, hye and low. Astronomie and Museke are Sisters, saith Plato. As, for Astronomie, the eyes: So, for Harmonious Motion, the eares were made....

Of Astrologie, here I make an Arte, severall from Astronomie: not by new devise, but by good reason and authoritie: for, Astrologie, is an Arte MathematicalI, which reasonably demonstrateth the operations and effectes, of the naturall beames, of light, and secrete influence: of the Sterres and Planets: in every element and elementall body: at all times, in any Horizon assigned. This Arte is furnished with many other great Artes and experiences: As with perfecte Perspective, Astronomie, Cosmographie, Naturall Philosophie of the 4. Elementes, the Arte of Graduation, and some good understanding in Musike: and yet moreover, with an other great Arte, hereafter following, though I, here, set this before, for some considerations me moving. Sufficient (you see is the stuffe, to make this rare and secrete Arte, of: and hard enough to frame to the Conclusion Syllogisticall... And therfore, sayth Aristotle, in the first of his Meteorologicall bookes, in the second Chapter: This [Elementall] World is of necessitie, almost, next adjoyning, to the heavenly motions: That, from thence, all his vertue or force may be governed. For, that is to be thought the first Cause unto all: from which, the beginning of motion, is...

IN order, now followeth, of Statike, somewhat to say, what we meane by that name: and what commodity, doth, on such Art, depend. statike, is an Arte Mathematicall, which demonstrateth the causes of heavynes, and lightnes of all thynges: and of motions and properties, to heavynes and lightnes, belonging. And for asmuch as, by the Bilanx, or Balance (as the chief sensible Instrument), experience of these demonstrations may be had: we call this Art, Statike: that is, the Experimentes of the Balance...

This do I call Anthropographie. Which is an Art restored, and of my preferment to your Service. I pray you, thinke of it, as of one of the chief pointes, of Humane knowledge. Although it be, but now, first Confirmed, with this new name: yet the matter, hath from the beginning, ben in consideration of all perfect Philosophers. Anthropographie, is the description of the Number, Measure, Waight, figure, Situation, and colour of every diverse thing, conteyned in the perfect body of MAN: with certain knowledge of the Symmetrie, figure, waight, Characterization, and due locall motion, of any parcell of the sayd body, assigned: and of Numbers, to the sayd parcell appertaining. This, ... is the definition...

Why should not the description of him, who is the Lesse world: and, from the beginning, called Microcosmus (that is. THE LESSE WORLD.). And for whose sake, and service, all bodily creatures els, were created: Who, also, participateth with Spirites, and Angels: and is made to the Image and similitude of God: have his peculier Art? and be called the Arte of Artes: rather, then, either to want a name, or to have to base and impropre a name?

NOSCETEIPS VM (Knowe thy selfe)

Trochilike, is that Art Mathematicall, which demonstrateth the properties of all Circular motions, Simple and Compounde...

Helicosophie, is nere sister to Trochilike: and is, An Arte Mathematicall, which demonstrateth the designing of all Spirall lines in Plaine, on Cylinder, Cone, Sphaere, Conoid, and Sphaeroid, and their properties appertayning. The use hereof, in architecture, and diverse Instrumentes and Engines, is most necessary...

Pneumatithmie demonstrateth by close hollow Geometricall Figures, (regular and irregular) the straunge properties (in motion or stay) of the Water, Ayre, Smoke, and Fire, in theyr continuitie, and as they are joyned to the Elementes next them. This Arte, to the Naturall Philosopher, is very proffitable: to prove, that Vacuum, or Emptines is not in the world.

Menadrie, is an Arte Mathematicall, which demonstrateth, how, above Natures vertue and power simple: Vertue and force may be multiplied: and so, to direct, to lift, to pull to, and to put or cast fro, any multiplied or simple, determined Vertue, Waight or Force: matutally, not, so, directible or moveable...

.. By this Arte, in our common Cranes in London, where powre is to Crane up, the waight of 2000 pounds: by two Wheles more (by good order added) Arte concludeth, that there may be Craned up 200000 pound waight &c...

Hypogeiodie, is an Arte Mathematicall, demonstratyng, how under the Sphaericall Superficies of the earth, at any depth, to any perpendicular line assigned (whose distance from the perpendicular of the entrance: and the Azimuth, likewise, in restpect of the said entrance, is knowen) certaine way may be praescribed and gone: And how, any way above the Superficies of the earth designed:may under earth, at any depth limited, be kept: goyng alwayes, perpendicularly, under the way, on earth designed: And, contrarywise, Any way, (straight or croked), Under the earth, beyng given: uppon the utface, or Superficies of the earth, to Lyne out the same: So,as, from the Centre of the earth, perpendiculars drawen to the Sphaericall Superficies of the earth, shall precisely fall on the Correspondent pointes of those two wayes. This, with all other Cases and circumstances herein, and appertenances, this Arte demonstrateth.

Hydragogie, demonstrateth the possible leading of Water, by Natures lawe, and by artificiall helpe, from any head (being a Spring, standing, or running Water) to any other place assigned. Horometrie, is an Arte Mathematicall, which demonstrateth, how, at all times appointed, the precise usuall denomination of time, may be known, for any place assigned. These wordes, are smoth and plaine easie Englishe, but the reach of their meaning, is farther, then you woulde lightly imagine. Some part of this Arte, was called in olde time, Gnomonice: and of late, Horologiographia: and in Englishe, may be termed, Dialling....

There remayneth (without parabolical meaning herein) among the Philosophers, a more excellent, more commodious, and more marveilous way, then all these: of having the motion of the Primovant (or first aequinoctial motion), by Nature and Arte, Imitated: which you shall (by furder searth in waightier studyes) hereafter, understand more of... **Aperpetual Motion**.

Architecture, to many may seme not worthy, or not mete, to be reckned among the Artes Mathematicall. Not worthy, (will they say.) bycause it is but for building, of a house, Pallace, Church, Forte, or such like, grosse workes. And you also, defined the Artes Mathematicall, to be such, as dealed with no Materiall or corruptible thing; and also did demonstratively procede in their faculty, by Number or Magnitude. First, you see, that I count, here, Architecture, among those Artes Mathematicall, which are Derived from the Principals; and you know, that such, may deale with Naturall thinges, and sensible matter. Of which, some draw nerer, to the Simple and absolute Mathematicall Speculation, then other do. And though, the Architect procureth, enformeth, & directeth, the Mechanicien, to handworke, & the building actuall, of house. Castell, or Pallace, and is chief Judge of the same: yet, with himselfe (as chief Master and Architect.), remaineth the Demonstrative reason and cause, of the Mechaniciens worke: in Lyne, plaine, and Solid: by Geometricall, Arithmeticall, Opticall, Musicall, Astronomicall, Cosmographicall (& to be brief) by all the former Derived Artes Mathematicall, and other Naturall Artes, hable to be confirmed and stablished. If this be so: then, may you thinke, that Architecture, hath good and due allowance, in this honest Company of Artes Mathematicall Derivative. I will, herein, crave Judgement of two most perfect Architectes: the one, being Vitruvius, the Romaine: who did write ten bookes thereof, to the Emperour Augustus (in whose daies our Heavenly Archemaster, was borne); and the other, Leo Baptista Albertus, a Florentine : who also published ten bookes therof. Architectura (sayth Vitruvius) est Scientia pluribus disciplinis & varijs eruditionibus ormnata: cuius Indicio probantur omnia, que ab caeteris Artificibus perficientur opera. That is, Architecture, is a Science garnished with many doctrines & diverse instructions; by whose Judgement, all workes, by other workmen finished, are Judged. It followeth: Ea nascitur ex Fabrica, & Ratiocinatione, &c, Ratiocinatio autem est, que, res fabricatas, Solertia ac ratione proportiones, demonstrare atgs explicare potest. Architecture, groweth of Framing, and Reasoning &c.

Reasoning, is that, which of thinges framed, with forecast, and proportion: can make demonstration, and manifest declaration. Againe. Cum, in omnibus enim rebus, tum maxime etiam in Architecture, have duoinsunt: quod significat Demonstratio, rationibus doctrnarum explicata. Forasmuch as, in all thinges therefore chiefly in Architecture, these two thinges are: the thing signified: and that which signifieth. The thing propounded, whereof we speake, is the thing Signified. But Demonstration, expressed with the reasons of diverse doctrines, doth signifie the same thing. After that, Vt literatus fit, peritus Graphidos, eruditus Geometriae & Optices non ignarus; instructus Arithmetica: historias complures nouerit, Philosophos diligenter audiuerit: Musicam sciuerit: Medicina non sit ignarus, responsa lurisperitoru nouerit: Astrologiam, Caelig rationes cognitas habeat. An Architect (sayth he) ought to understand Languages, to be skilfull of Painting, well instructed in Geometrie, not ignorant of Perspective, furnished with Arithmetike, have knowledge of many histories, and diligently have heard Philosophers, have skill of Musike,

not ignorant of Physike, know the aunsweres of Lawyers, and have Astronomie, and the courses Caelestiall, in good knowledge. He geveth reason, orderly, wherefore all these Artes, Doctrines, and Instructions, are requisite in an excellent Architect. And (for brevitie) omitting the Latin text, thus he hath. Secondly, it is behofefull for an Architect to have the knowledge of Painting; that he may the more easilie fashion out, in patterns painted, the forme of what worke he liketh. And Geometric, geveth to Architecture many helpes: and first teacheth the Use of the Rule, and the Cumpasse: Whereby (chiefly and easilie) the discriptions of Buildinges, are despatched in Groundplats: and the directions of Squires, Levells, and Lines. Likewise, by Perspective, the Lightes of the heavens, are well led, in the buildings: From certaine quarters of the world. By Arithmetike, the charges of Buildinges are summed together: the measures are expressed, and the hard questions of Symmetries, are by Geometricall Meanes and Methods discoursed on. &c. Besides this, of the Nature of thinges (which in Greke is called phusiologia) Philosophie doth make declaration. Which, it is necessary, for an Architect, with diligence to have learned: because it hath many and divers naturall questions: as specially, in Aqueductes. For in their courses, leadinges about, in the levell ground, and in the mountinges, the naturall Spirites or breathes are ingendred divers wayes: The hindrances, which they cause, no man can helpe, but he which out of Philosophic, hath learned the original causes of thinges. Likewise, who soever shall read Ctesibius, or Archimedes bookes, (and of others, who have written such Rules) can not thinke, as they do: unlesse he shall have receaved of Philosophers, instructions in these thinges. And Musike he must nedes know: that he may have understanding, both of Regular and Mathematicall Musike: that he may temper well his Balistes, Catapultes, and Scorpions. &c. Moreover, the Brasen Vessels, which in Theatres, are placed by Mathematicall order, in ambries, under the steppes and the diversities of the soundes (which y Grecians call èkheia) are ordred according to Musicall Symphonies & Harmonies: being distribured in y Circuites, by Diatessaron, Diapente, and Diapason. That the convenient voyce, of the players sound, when it came to these preparations, made in order, there being increased: with it increasing, might come more cleare & pleasant, to ye eares of the lokers on .&c. And of Astronomie, is known y East, West, South, and North. The fashion of the heaven, the Acquinox, the Solsticie, and the course of the sterres. Which thinges, unleast one know: he can not perceive, any thyng at all, the reason of Horologies. Seyng therfore this ample Science, is garnished, beautified and stored, with so many and sundry skils and knowledges: 1 thinks, that none can justly account them selves Architectes, of the -ddeyne. But they onely, who from their childes yeares, ascendyng by these degrees of knowledges, beyng fostered up with the atterning of many Languages and Artes, have wonne to the high Tabernacle of Archieture &c. And whom Nature hath given such quicke Circumspection, sharpnes of witt, and Memorie, that they may be very absolutely skillfull in Geometrie, Astronomic, Musike, and the rest of the Artes Mathematicall.

Such, surmount and passe the callyng, and state, of Architectes: and are become Mathematiciens &c. And they are found, seldome. As, in tymes past, was Aristarchus Samius: Philolaus, and Archytas, Tarentynes: Apollonius Pergeus: Eratosthenes Cyreneus: Archimedes, and Archytas, Tarentynes, and Scopas, Syracusians.

Who also, left to theyr posteritie, many Engines and Gnomonicall workes: by numbers and naturall meanes, invented and declared.

Thus much, and the same wordes (in sense) in one onely Chapter of this Incomparable Architect Vitravita, shall you finde. And if you should, but take his boke in your hand, and slightly loke the much it, you would say straight way: This is Geometrie, Arithmetike, Astronomie, Musike, Anthropographie, Hydragogie, Horometrie &c. and (to conclude) the Storehouse of all workmanship

Now, let us listen to our other Judge, our Florentine, Leo Baptista: and narrowly consider, how he doth determine of Architecture. Sed anteq ultra progrediar &c. But before I procede any further (sayth he) I thinke, that I ought to expresse, what man I would have to bee allowed an Architect. For, I will not bryng in place a Carpenter: as though you might Compare him to the Chief Masters of other Artes. For the hand of the Carpenter, is the Architectes Instrument. But I will appoint the Atchitect to be that man, who hath the skill, (by a certaine and mervailous meanes and way,) both in minde and Imagination to determine and also in worke to finish: what workes so ever, by motion of waight, and cuppling and framing together of bodyes, may most aptly be Commodious for the worthiest Uses of Man. And that he may be able to performe these thinges, he hath nede of atteyning and knowledge of the best, and most worthy thynges .&c. The whole Feate of Architecture in buildyng, consisteth in .consisteth in Lineamentes, and in Framyng. And it is the property of Lineamentes, to prescribe unto buildynges, and every part of them, and apt place, & certaine number: a worthy maner, and a semely order: that, so, yye whole forme and figure of the buildyng, may rest in the very Lineamentes .&c. A nd we may prescribe in mynde and imagination the whole formes, all materiall stuffe beyng secluded. Which point we shall atteyne, by Notyng and forepointing the the angles, and lines, by a sure and certaine direction and connexion. Seyng then, these thinges, are thus: Lineamente, shalbe the certaine and constant prescribyng, conceived in mynde: made in lines and angles: and finished with a learned minde and wyt.

We thanke you Master Baptist, that you have so aptly brought your Arte, and phrase therof, to have some Mathematicall perfection: by certaine order, number, forme, figure, and Symmetrie mentall: all naturall & sensible stuffe set apart. Now then, it is evident, (Gentle reader) how aptely and worthely, I have preferred Architecture, to be bred and fostered up in the Dominion of the pereles Princesse Mathematica; and to be a naturall Subject of hers. And the name of Architecture, is of the principalitie, which this Science hath, above all other Artes. And Plato affirmeth, the Architect to be Master over all, that make any worke. Wherupon, he is neither Smith, nor Builder: nor, separately, any Artificer: but the Hed, the Provost, the Directer, and Judge of all Artificiall workes, and all Artificers. For, the true Architect, is hable to teach, Demonstrate, destribute, describe, and Judge all workes wrought. And he, onely, searcheth out the causes and reasons of all Artificiall thynges. Thus excellent, is Architecture: Though few (in our dayes) atteyne thereto: yet may not the Arte, be otherwise thought on, then in very dede it is worthy. Nor we may not, of auncient Artes, make new and imperfect Definitions in our dayes: for scarsitie of Artificers: No more, than we may pynche in, the Definitions of Wisedome, or Honestie, or of Frendeshyp or of Justice. No more will I consent, to Diminish any whit, of the perfection and dignitie, (by just cause) allowed to absolute Architecture. Under the Direction of this Arte, are thre principall, necessary Mechanicall Artes. Namely, *Howsing*, Fortification, and Naupegie.

Howsing, I understand, both for Divine Service, and Mans common usage: publike, and private. Of Fortification and Naupegie, straunge matter might be told you: But perchaunce, some will be tyred, with this Bederoll, all ready rehearsed: and other some, will nycely nip my grosse and homely discoursing with you: made in post hast: for feare you should wante this true and frendly warnyng, and taste givyng, of the *Power Mathematicall*. Lyfe is short, and uncertaine: Tymes are perilouse: &c. And still the Printer awayting, for my pen staying: All these thinges, with farder matter of Ingratefulnes, give me occasion to passe away, to the other Artes remainyng, with all spede possible.

The Arte of Navigation, demonstrateth how, by the shortest good way, by the aptest Direction, & in the shortest time, a sufficient Ship, between any two places (in passage Navigable,) assigned: may be conducted: and in all stormes, & naturall disturbances chauncyng, how, to use the best possible meanes, whereby to recover the place first assigned.

Thaumaturgike, is that Art Mathematicall, which giveth certaine order to make straunge workes, of the sense to be perceived and of men greatly to be wondred at. By sundry meanes, this Wonderworke is wrought. Some, by Pneumatithmie. As the workes of Ctesibius and Hero. Some by waight wherof Timaeus speaketh. Some by Stringes strayned, or Springs, therwith Imitating lively Motions...

NOw end I, with Archemastrie. Which name, is not so new, as this Arte is rare. For an other Arte, under this, a degree (for skill and power) hath bene indued with this English name before. And yet, this, may serve for our purpose, sufficiently, at this present. This Arte, teacheth to bryng to actuall experience sensible, all worthy conclusions by all the artes Mathematicall purposed, & by true *Naturall Philosophie* concluded: & both addeth to them a farder scope, in the termes of the same Artes, & also by hys propre Method, and in peculier termes, procedeth, with helpe of the foresayd Artes, to the performance of complet Experiences, which of no particular Art, are hable (Formally) to be challenged.