[De handmatige correcties zijn met behulp van diacritische tekens aangegeven.]

I.

Piet Mondrian. //

## THE TRUE VALUE OF OPPOSITIONS $\langle -. \rangle \langle +$ in life and art. $\rangle //$

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Good and evil – the two principle oppositions of life – \langle \text{everybody} \rightarrow \text{all the world} \rangle
knows them\langle . \to , \rangle Everybody \to all the world\rangle suffers or is happy on account of one or the
other /
of them. But \langle \text{everybody} \rightarrow \text{all the world} \rangle is not aware of the true value of \langle \text{these} \rightarrow \text{this} \rangle
opposition\langle - \rangle, /
and in general does not even see the\langle -ir \rangle necessity \langle -; \rangle \langle + of \text{ them } : \rangle one demands good, escap-
ing, if possible, from evil. //
By intuition, man wants good, unity, poise, especially for himself. It is /
thus that he falls back into the search for false ease and static equili-
brium, which is contrary to the dynamic equilibrium of \langle + \text{ true } \langle - \text{ real} \rangle \rangle life. He is self-
satisfied with false unity and in searching for this he obviously discards /
\langle \text{that} \rightarrow \text{all} \rangle duality of oppositions, which, at bottom, is only apparent, but which /
is, nevertheless, real to us. //
           It is evident that, so far, man in general, \langle \text{feeling} \rightarrow \text{has felt} \rangle the profound /
unity of \langle + \text{ true } \langle - \text{ real} \rangle \rangle life, but\langle +, \rangle living in this unbalanced world, \langle \text{does} \rightarrow \text{has} - \text{does} \rangle
not accept simul- /
taneously the (duality of \rightarrow two) oppositions: (does \rightarrow did) not (life \rightarrow live) life as a whole in /
which th(is \rightarrow e) duality is lost. For such life we should (have a more \rightarrow need (reality \rightarrow a \neg
world\rangle which is\rangle perfect \langle + :\rangle /
\langle reality, also a more advanced development and more culture \rightarrow also further development --- \neg
longer culture. That is why /
one is satisfied with unity which is only apparent and confines oneself /
continually in particular forms of all sorts. Living among (– these non-/
equivalent\langle -\langle + \text{ unballanced} \rangle \langle + \text{ non equivalents} \rangle oppositions and being \langle \text{him} \rightarrow \text{one} \rangle self a \neg
complex of these oppositions, /
\langle man \rightarrow one \rangle has not the certainty of the possibility of real harmony in life. It /
is natural that \langle he \rightarrow one \rangle merely seeks "the better" in the oppositions that life /
offers \langle \text{him} \rightarrow \text{one} \rangle, taking it as an \langle \text{experienced} \rightarrow \text{conscious} \rangle unity. However, life shows us /
that its beauty consists in this \langle -, \rangle that is precisely the inevitable un-
balanced oppositions that pushes us to the search of \langle \text{equivalent} \rightarrow \langle - \langle + \text{ballanced} \rangle \neg
(+ equivalents) oppose- /
tions, which alone create real unity, that unity which, so far, has only /
been realized in thought and in art. \langle -\text{Thus} \rangle \langle i \rightarrow I \rangle t is \langle +\text{thus} \rangle in reality. But equally /
on the moral plane, the opposition of ideas and conceptions bring us to /
\langle -\text{ the} \rangle truth : \langle -\text{ the} \rangle unification, the annihilation of \langle \text{oppositions} \rightarrow \text{opposites.} \rangle ///
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\langle - \text{In} \rangle Creating apparent unities, man tries to go too fast. But \langle - \text{in} \rangle stopping /
at these, he goes too slowly. That which emerges forcefully is the \langle - purifica- /
tion \( \rangle + \text{ purifying} \) and mutual separation of false unities: of particular forms. \( \langle - \left[ verwijzing steken: \rangle - \rangle - \left[ verwijzing steken: \rangle - \left[ verwijzi
 \times \ \( \( +\) Art shows it us. He shows us that it \( \) is \/
thus that oppositions (show themselves \rightarrow com\langle -m \rangle e \rangle in true relation to one another, \langle -The \rangle / e = 1
equivalence \langle \text{ of these } \rightarrow \text{ is} \rangle found, \langle -\text{ the} \rangle rhythm comes out, the way is clear, open /
to (+ true) life. //
                If at present we imagine ourselves (+ to be) able to live in true unity and do /
not see the \langle -\text{ existing} \rangle lack of balance \langle +\text{ in existance} \rangle, we shall be disillusioned. \langle \text{Life} \rightarrow \text{Art} \rangle \neg
us that we have to "create" this unity, and that this \langle -\langle + \text{ in life} \rangle \rangle is only done in sepa-
rating, \langle -in \rangle breaking, and in reconstructing the apparent unities which exist /
or easely appear anywhere. Being within \langle + \text{ this} \rangle reality, on must take \langle \text{reality} \rightarrow \text{it} \rangle into /
account, and for that one must face it \langle -, \rangle and abserve that \langle \text{reality} \rightarrow \langle -\langle + [\text{xxx}] \rangle \langle + \text{it} \rangle is not a /
shut, completed form, but a perpetual movement of changing oppositions. //
                Life, history, science, art teach us that it is only by the discern-
ment and experience of oppositions that slowly we reach unity, the fullness /
of life, and find that life is but a constant deepening of the same thing \langle + : a \text{ continual progress.} \rangle / \langle
                Fortunately, man in our days believes no longer \langle , \to : \rangle (but \to he) observes. It is /
therefore of the greatest importance that we (establish \rightarrow find) in the midst of the /
chaos and abundance of life, (+ establish on) the free domain of art, the true way to arrive /
at a balance of oppositions which creates, in full relativity, complete lif(+e,)
harmony, happiness. Art justifies in \langle -a \rangle plastic way what is difficult to /
state literally. //
                Generally, in life, one observes (– many oppositions as so many) (+ the) particular /
forms, but one misses seeing (them as "rapports" \rightarrow their oppositions). However, it is exactly the /
proper and mutual ("rapports" \rightarrow relations(-hips) between the elements (+ (forms)) which \neg
determines the /
whole. //
                \langle + \text{ Plastic} \rangle Art has never failed to search for these \langle \text{"rapports"} \rightarrow \text{relations} \rangle nor failed to /
break the static aspect \langle that reality imposes upon \rightarrow \langle -\langle + \text{ of } [xxx] \rangle \langle + \text{ which reality imposes.} \rangle \neg \text{ In}
plastic art, the /
artist has detected \langle -, \rangle and studied attentively the oppositions of reality, /
searched to compose lines, forms, and colours in just and equivalent rela- //
                \langle - [verwijzingsteken:] \mid : \langle their relations mutual \rightarrow their mutual relations \rangle \rangle ///
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Piet Mondrian. //
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tions, so as to create the dynamic equilibrium which annihilates the static /
equilibrium of things. It is there that the work of art emotionalizes us /
by its harmony \langle -\langle + \text{ unification} \rangle (\langle - \text{ the} \rangle unification of good and evil). It is there that we re-
cover \langle + \text{ the unification of} \rangle suffering and joy - there that it is complete. \langle - \langle + [xx] \rangle / /
         \langle + | verwijzingsteken: \rangle \times \rangle In \langle + | plastic \rangle art the \langle - | chief \rangle oppositions \langle + | are absolute, \neg | chief \rangle
constant. They express themselves in rectangular rela-/
tion (established or not) \langle -\text{ established} \rangle \rangle (- which is absolute.) But this \langle \text{"rapport"} \rightarrow \text{ absolute relation } /
of position (height and breadth) gains a relative and living expression through secondary ("rapports" \rightarrow \neg
relations \rangle : \langle -other \rangle /
\langle "rapports" of position, "rapports" \rangle \langle + relations \rangle of \langle [xxx]sion \rightarrow scale \rangle, \langle "rapports" \rightarrow relations \rangle
of value, al- /
ways varying. The work never shows repetition of plastic means, but always /
a constant opposition of these. //
         Althought these ("rapports" \rightarrow relations) have always been established intuitively, /
the artist, (by nature \rightarrow primitively) only seeking to express the beauty of particular /
forms\langle +, \rangle became more and more concious of \langle what he was doing \rightarrow the value of \langle relations\rangle
their proper and mutual relations.) It is thus /
through centuries that a \langle + "\rangle culture of \langle "rapports" \rightarrow relations" \rangle was born, which in these /
days opens out. In the past this culture (opposed itself to \rightarrow was mixed with) the culture of /
particular form (+ and opposed to this) and it is through the reciprocal action of these two cul-
tures that we can now-a-days consider this last as ⟨reaching → nearing⟩ its end: the /
search for ⟨"rapports" → relations⟩ has annihilated particular form, which had been more /
and more separated and broken up, and ne\langle [x] \rightarrow ut \rangleral form, pure line, and colour /
have become the only means of expressing these ("rapports" \rightarrow relations). The culture of /
\langle + "\rangle pure \langle "rapports" \rightarrow relations" \rangle \langle is born \rightarrow has appeared. \rangle //
         It is thus through the culture of particular form, and not through /
the neglect of this, that art, the new art, has arrived at the culture /
of \langle + "\rangle pure \langle "rapports" \rightarrow relations" \rangle. For centuries and centuries form never lost its natural /
istic aspect, until these new times (since Impressionism) having been /
first modified, it was then annihilated.
         Let us rejoice to be alive in the period when (+ plastic) art has liberated itself /
from the domination of particular forms. It is these forms which prevent /
full delight in the unity, that only neutral form, pure line and colour /
can \langle \text{establish clearly} \rightarrow \text{give} \rangle, if these \langle + \text{"} \rangle \text{means} \langle + \text{"} \rangle are lost in the composition. //
[verwijzingsteken:] X Life has to grown to the equivalent opposition of its chief /
oppositions and to the equivalent me(+a) sure of its secondary /
                                                                    relations. ///
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The study of the culture of art gives us certainty that we are ap-/
proaching a life which is no longer dominated by particular forms, nor by /
unbalanced \langle -\text{"rapports"} \rangle \langle -\text{()} \rangle oppositions \langle -\text{)} \rangle: a life of pure \langle +\text{ and equivalent} \rangle relations -- \neg
a \langle + "\rangle human \langle + "\rangle /
life. //
         If the remark is made that art has always shown harmony, we can s(ay \rightarrow ee) /
\langle -\text{ that} \rangle in the new art \langle -, \rangle that it is only by the power of genius (intuition) /
that the art of the past, in spite of everything, has expressed a \langle + " \rangle clouded \langle + " \rangle /
harmony. Even though the art of the past expressed balance, there was al-
wavs something which dominated in the forms and the ⟨"rapports" → relations⟩. For exam-/
ple, the predominance of figures and of bodies in pictures, and the predom-
inance of height in Gothic, etc. \langle + | verwijzingsteken: \rangle / \rangle
         Art, from antiquity until these days, shows us that we are moving to-/
ward a life that is open, clear, free, although we find ourselves still in /
the life of the past, where all is confused, where parts dominate, where /
all is mixed: good and evil, goodness and wickedness, love and hate -- where /
all is unity that is only apparent. //
         However one could say that the artist composes the work of art, but /
that life composes life, and that we are as if thrown into the world. But /
we must not forget that the artist himself is impelled by life, and then /
that we are all part of life, of that life which does not reckon with time /
and space, and which is at bottom, the same as art, always the same. Life /
has only to develop in us. Even in spite of ourselves we are part of the /
great \langle -\text{ perfect} \rangle composition \langle +\text{ of perfection} \rangle which is \langle +\text{ true} \rangle life, \langle -\text{ and} \rangle which, if we observe \neg
establishes itself in according to the development of art. But don't let us /
forget that the present is the unity of the past and of the future. //
                                                                       Piet Mondrian. //
Paris. //
December 1934. //
[verwijzingsteken:] F It was the same in life. And still /
now-a-days the world is composed /
of non-equivalent forms by non-equi-
valent relations. ///
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