The Artist as a Catalyst of Nature

Does anybody have a definition of NATURE?

Is it land untouched by human hands? - Is it a park
by Capability Brown? - Is it everything that grows? 
or is it the entire not urban surface of the globe:ground,
wind, sea and sky?

I believe that one's idea of nature is conditioned by the country in which one lives and the culture to which the conditions. My own rather romantic ideas about landscape wild and mature most certainly spring from being a Dane.

What we treasure is the basic structure of gently undulating countryside with small valleys and the models with forests, hedges and fields of varying shape and colour broken up by straits and fiords, and a sea which constantly remodels the coastline. There is no space for giant land-art manifestations and there is nowhere for the artist to create an effect just by having been there for somebody has always been there before. The single spots that have never been under the plough are treated like monuments in line with bronze-age tumuli and menhirs.

In order to illustrate the complexity of attitudes:
nature used for the benefit of the artist-more or less and art used to draw attension to nature, I shall have to
introduce a Swedish result structure called NIMIS.

This is NIMIS - latin for too much - placed on a promontory in a nature reserve. It is balancing om the boulder next to the sea surrounded by forest and made of branches gathered in the wood and of driftwood nailed or tied together. It is hard to find. One has to walk, to hang on to trees and step over rocks. But arriving at the bottom of the cleft, where it stands, it is great fun climbing it to one is free to add pieces or altering details - or one may just lokk at it as one looks at sculpture: admire the structure and the silvery grey of the old branches and the golden of the new placed here and there in a pattern like hatchings.z@mzisx2remzioxdmzkhatewezxomstsxbwdyzwz

NIMIS was built during the 80's by Lars Vilks, an artis with a Ph.D. in esthetics, in order to please himself and to clarify some of the mecanisms of art and society. The reactions came soon. The authorities could not accept the unauthorised siting in a nature reserve, and what was the idea anyhow? At one point the question of terminology became of prime importance. Was it a buz sculpture or a building? As it earnot be defined as a building Vilks won the first of many lawsuits.

But is it a sculpture? Vilks called it art - so it had to be accepted as art, yet without value in terms of money. And without value it could be removed without compensation. But here Joseph Beuys stepped in and bought it for 200.000 DM. Now it was worth money - and foreign property. So Vilks won again. And after the death of Beuys it has been taken over by Christo.

By constructing NIMIS Vilks har created a passionate diccussion in law-abiding Sweden about art and nature and the
artist's role. Most people love the place but there are
there it has its fierce enemies. Assaults on it have been
made with axes and fire and even with explosives. Once it
was 3/4 burned down. But Vilks, on his daily ritualistic
visits, patinetly rebuilds with the materials of the forest.

NIMIS has become part of the land, a man-made, yet de-personified link between sea, rocks and forest. It has no ultimate shape but is growing, changing and decaying in harmony with nature. It represents "the gentle touch" of the artist, the kind of work which may stimulate our awareness of nature and inspire us with a ritualistic respect fo nature's own materials.

Great changes are happening in the landscape to-day.

The methods of farming have made small fields and poor soil obsolete and the straightening out of winding rivers is being reversed. Those are problems shared by many countries. Common also is the knowledge of the ecological and environmental imperative. In other words certain areas have for one reason or another got to be recreated or reinvented.

What to do and how to do it, is a question which demands political, social, ecological and aethetic considerations.

to the artism. With the freedom of thought, the sensibility and fullness of imagination which goes with being an artist, and NOT a specialist, that is a gardener, farmer, ecologist, architect etc., he may have visions of never dreamt of esthetic potensials in the landscape. By working with lines and forms that are not static, with colours and scents that change with the seasons, with wind and water, rain and snow, the whole tremendous range of possibilities that nature fosters he may provide create new links between the activities of man and the life of nature. He may, in fact, as frased by Alan Sonfist, help to "subtly redirect nature and allow it to make its own statement".

This is one of the great challenge of the 90'ies
and a situation where the critic should play the part
of animator and bridgebuilder between the specialists
and the artists - a new and tremendously worth while
role, and one which has to do with the future of the Earth
for which we are - all of us - responsible.