

Claes Oldenburg

Extracted on Mar-28-2024 04:09:54

The Smithsonian Institution thanks all digital volunteers that transcribed and reviewed this material. Your work enriches Smithsonian collections, making them available to anyone with an interest in using them.

The Smithsonian Institution (the "Smithsonian") provides the content on this website (transcription.si.edu), other Smithsonian websites, and third-party sites on which it maintains a presence ("SI Websites") in support of its mission for the "increase and diffusion of knowledge." The Smithsonian invites visitors to use its online content for personal, educational and other non-commercial purposes. By using this website, you accept and agree to abide by the following terms.

- If sharing the material in personal and educational contexts, please cite the Archives of American Art as source of the content and the project title as provided at the top of the document. Include the accession number or collection name; when possible, link to the Archives of American Art website.
- If you wish to use this material in a for-profit publication, exhibition, or online project, please contact Archives of American Art or transcribe@si.edu

For more information on this project and related material, contact the Archives of American Art. See this project and other collections in the Smithsonian Transcription Center.

4. The [[underlined]] Elephant Mask [[/underlined]] was shown on top of a sculpture of scrap wood pieces nailed to a coat rack - "flying" planes, painted white + drawn on w. casein black. Photo exists. [[strikethrough]] tho [[/strikethrough]]

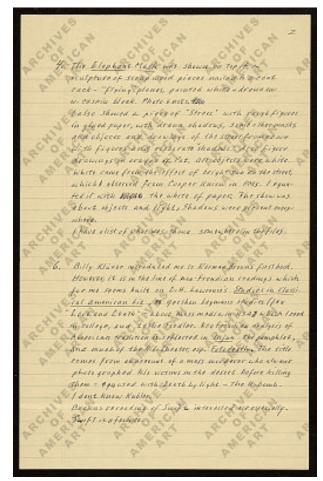
I also showed a piece of "Street" with rough figures in glued paper, with drawn shadows, some other masks and objects and drawings of the street from above with figures and elaborate "shadows." Also figure drawings in crayon of Pat. All objects were white. White came from the effect of bright sun on the street, which I observed from Cooper Union in PMs. I equated it with [[strikethrough]] light [[/strikethrough]] the white of paper. The show was about objects and light. Shadows were present everywhere

I have a list of what was shown somewhere in the files.

6. Billy Klüver introduced me to Norman Browns first book. However, it is in the line of neo-freudian readings which for me seem built on D.H. Lawrence's [[underline]] Studies in Classical American Lit [[/underline]]., [[strikethrough]] so [[/strikethrough]] Gershon Legmans studies (f ex "Love and Death" - about mass media in USA [[strikethrough]])[[/strikethrough]] which I read in college, and Leslie Fiedler. Neofreudian analysis of American tradition is reflected in [[underline]] Injun [[/underline]] - the pamphlet, and much of the R-G Theater, esp. [[underline]]Fotodeath[[/underline]].

The title comes from an account of a mass murderer who always photographed his victims in the desert before killing them - equated with Death by light - the H-bomb. I dont know Kubler.

Browns rereading of Swift interested me especially. Swift is a favorite.



Claes Oldenburg Transcribed and Reviewed by Digital Volunteers Extracted Mar-28-2024 04:09:54



The mission of the Smithsonian is the increase and diffusion of knowledge - shaping the future by preserving our heritage, discovering new knowledge, and sharing our resources with the world. Founded in 1846, the Smithsonian is the world's largest museum and research complex, consisting of 19 museums and galleries, the National Zoological Park, and nine research facilities. Become an active part of our mission through the Transcription Center. Together, we are discovering secrets hidden deep inside our collections that illuminate our history and our world.

Join us!

The Transcription Center: https://transcription.si.edu
On Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/SmithsonianTranscriptionCenter

On Twitter: @TranscribeSI

Connect with the Smithsonian Smithsonian Institution: www.si.edu

On Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/Smithsonian

On Twitter: @smithsonian