Diogenes 207: 93–105 ISSN 0392-1921

# The Spirit of Nature: A Conversation with Thierry Zarcone

#### Fahienne Verdier

'Today in my hermitage I have a deep feeling of osmosis with nature . . . I love my "aquarium of serenity", its permanent connection with the garden surrounding the house.'1

## From 'osmosis with nature' to the 'aquarium of serenity'

TZ In China the art of gardens is often related to landscape painting (*shanshui* – mountains and water) and a particular genre of poetry (*tianyuan* – fields and garden) devoted to the life of withdrawal through detachment and the quest for serenity. Your autobiographical book *Passagère du silence* shows that these three arts, harmoniously combined, ran through your 'ten years of initiation in China'. The balance that places your quest for the real at the centre of day-to-day life and in intimate connection with nature you have reconstructed at your home in France, when you evoke those three sites radiating energy in your life, the *house*, the *studio* and the *garden*, which you describe as 'rich for the contemplation of the nature-universe, an essential source for my work as a painter'. Can you tell us about *your* garden . . . your studio . . . your house . . . and your osmosis with nature?

# FV The garden

teaches us constantly
'the being-season', the variations in weather
the influence of the cosmos and its shifts
on the earth body
on the human body
as well as on the picture body.
The life cycles surrounding us
the process powering them
the morning drizzle trickling down a leaf stem

Copyright © ICPHS 2005 SAGE: London, Thousand Oaks, CA and New Delhi, http://dio.sagepub.com DOI: 10.1177/0392192105055932

#### Diogenes 207

the sap visibly rising as day dawns the multitudes of gestations beneath the humus mat a winter morning's purifying frost the movement of a cloud towards the substance rain. . . Thanks to a regular contemplative attitude the evidence of the sense of things brings us to the perception of an originating dynamic. Are these not life-giving values for the painter concerned with truth?

The house is experienced according to the idea of a 'hermitage' of withdrawal from social life. It is rare to receive a guest who might disturb the intensity of concentration sought. Like the monk the painter needs an enclosed space for an inner work. Starting an ascetic life a true art of living at home.

A place tending towards a sublimation a ritualization of the day-to-day. There one cultivates an intimate purification

polishing consciousness sweeping the terrace scouring the stone basin preparing meals in simple pots

the fire, a wood-fired stove that generates the quietude of the home . . .

Attitudes turned towards a furtive encounter

between the true-being and the universe around us. The house is the space where we feed ourselves with many contemplations.

While shelling peas my mind relishes the swaying-movement

of the shadow of the magnolia branch on the kitchen wall.

Or at siesta time my still body drowses

and my imagination wanders free among the craziest daydreams.

I need to go through this rosary of sober meditations that trickle by throughout the day. Praise for the ordinary life fasting body and mind

seeking what is basic simplicity a shifting serenity an accord with the flow of the living. We shape ourselves then construct ourselves out of the width of the instant's time.

The studio It is the temple for a sacred ritual the tatami of the act of painting. That sacred place where the apprentice handling the material of the ink seeks a physical and spiritual confrontation with the rhythm of the universe. A space of extreme rigour an intimate order a rule imposes itself around the emptiness. Down there, right down there light and silence proclaim their laws; darkness that veil of opaqueness caressing the ground is necessary for me to approach light in the work. Silence there is sonorous, deafening with riches being born . . . If the soul is receptive if the heart-mind is ready the studio allows us to experience an emergence a coincidence, an encounter with the inexpressible. The three entities 'Garden - House - Studio' a trinity necessary for the painter. The constant to-and-fro from one space to the other provides transition stages passages of initiation rites of purification. The interpenetration of experiences lived in the different spots bears it toward an active elevation an effective action in an apparent non-action

**TZ** The spiritual dimension of your development is emblematic of your work. But it is not the quest for a revealed God. You write: 'My quest? To grasp phenomena in their shifting wholeness and thus capture the spirit of life.' This quest clearly links with that of the Tao masters and certain Christian, Muslim or Buddhist mystics, and

even some Greek philosophers, such as Plotinus for instance, who wrote that at the moment of his death what is universal in him would mingle with what is universal in the universe. So you admit that you are 'searching for that tenuous thread that connects cultures and makes them part of the universal',<sup>3</sup> and that what you are trying to transmit in your paintings is the 'sense of union with the universe and its beauty', searching for 'the balance between the world of art and life'. And so your painting is also an art of living and being. . .

**FV** I do indeed feel close to Plotinus.

**Painting** is a state of being in the world that manifests itself as the real. It gives itself up to the principle of transformation the very essence of the universal. Humility receptive readiness is needed to welcome that unnameable with the ten thousand beings. So the brush ceaselessly traces the infinitely lovely in an ordinary carpet of moss in the spirit of something obvious in the structure of a rock in catching the breath of a telluric landscape. Through simple metaphor through anonymous suggestion through the heart's way the painter makes possible transmission of an inner experience. The idea falls like the water droplet. Like the lightning it is about fulfilling one's task: grabbing the ink clouds and striking the form! Experiencing immediacy is the supreme excellence said Heraclitus. That piece of life materialized on the painting trace of an eternal rhythm is an attempt at an offering to the passing soul.

#### The 'mystery of plants'

TZ The relationship with plants, as well as stone – as we shall see later – imbues your work and your search for the True: 'For many years now I had been feeling the secret temptation to deal with the mystery of plants in paint.' For you 'celebrating the living, uncovering the mystery of plants, the world's hidden substance' is akin to 'a visible translation of the invisible structure of things'. Indeed you quote a great Chinese master, Chuta, an expert in that art, who was said to be able 'to transpose into his pictures the inner dream that captures the soul of plants', letting 'a vital force that transcends us' manifest itself. You also recall that your old master Huang encouraged you to study plants and talk to them, as well as to your bird in fact. It is an invitation to mystic contemplation of those inspiring beings, plants, stones, mountains, water . . . And a shamanic adventure can even be discerned since you aspire to become 'brute wood', 'windblown grass' or 'spring breeze'; I am thinking too of one of your Chinese inks on paper, inspired by a poem entitled 'becoming one with the purity of a lotus'. You also note that 'contemplating a blade of grass painted by various masters teaches me a lot' and is not your art in fact and among other things, as you say, 'painting in a single brushstroke', painting inspired by a style that Chinese scholars call 'wild grass'? What is this 'wild grass' style?

# FV Wild grass

is mastery of a calligraphic style beyond all reasonable thought. A cursive – fugitive – extravagant impression detached improvisation – efficient and sublime born of the secret impulses of our immanence. Free spontaneous expression returning to the original bone structure. The brushstroke in accordance with the process of natural creation displays a unique subjectivity. It suddenly harmonizes with the gust of a stormy sea the flow of the great rivers of Africa the virtuosity of an ephemeral butterfly's flight or the incantatory boom of whale song . . . Overwhelmed by this impulsive art – the refined limpid perception of the real – abstract I have for twenty years been practising interpreting beings with a single brushstroke. That stroke a living organism born of chaos is the total enigma of a manifestation between heaven and earth.

That first step is the key to infinite journeys constructs the non-finite nature of form. That alchemy is ineffable.

TZ But the link between your art and nature draws its strength from your work as a calligrapher too and from the very basis of that work whose mastery required of you long months of practice: the technique of the brushstroke. Of that stroke you say that it is 'a living entity in itself' and that it possesses 'a structure, a flesh, a living energy', that it is 'a creature of nature, like the rest'. But your master Huang taught you that in order to draw the stroke well, that is, to make it live, one had to know the 'life principle of the mystery of plants'. The demonstration of this given by your old master is astounding: 'He went into the garden to pluck a branch: "look, there is an outer structure, and sap inside; it is a fluid that feeds the stem. There is an inner movement and a stable outer envelope. I would like you to reproduce that with your heart."' In the year 2000 in France you assembled several of your pictures (the *branch*, the *buds in conversation*, the *blade of grass*, the *wild cherry wood*, the *stalks and buds*, the *tree branch*, the *onion bulb*) into a series which you called 'the mystery of plants'. Could you tell us more about this 'mystery of plants' and your quest to penetrate it? What does it mean to 'contemplate a blade of grass'?

The mystery of plants a presence in the world that is all humility produced by a speck. To contemplate a blade of grass is to feed one's mind on the purity of its line its fragile movement its leisurely tension its perfect curve its sharp edge. Its supreme simplicity seems easy to interpret. But even before taking up the brush does the painter not need an infallible ethic a demanding inner nobility so that the heart may communicate that dignity of being?

TZ You hail the inspirational power of the plant and the stone at the Cistercian abbey of Silvacane where you showed a group of paintings-calligraphies dedicated to St Bernard of Clairvaux, with the title 'Résonances – installation picturale' (La Roque d'Anthéron, July 2004). The leaf motifs on the capitals – 'a veritable fusion of vegetable and mineral' – clearly delighted you and are part of the harmony of the

place, where you maybe found the quietude and silence of the Mount Hemei Taoist monasteries, which you describe in *Passagère du silence*. Do you in a way belong to that medieval alchemical tradition of humans as friends and respecters of plants, probably best represented by the mysterious doctor Paracelsus, who wrote in the 16th century that everything is alive, stones, planets, metals, air and fire, and that the universe as a whole is an eternal river of life?

FV Yes, I belong fully to that and I should like to reply with this thought from Hölderlin:

'Just being one with the whole that is divine existence, that is man's heaven.

Just being one with everything living, overflowing with joy, no longer conscious of oneself returning to the great whole of nature:

That is the sacred height, the place of eternal quietude where midday loses its overpowering heat and thunder its voice, where the sea dismantled becomes like waves of wheat.'

# The spirit of stone

TZ But life is not just humans, animals and plants, and stone can be very helpful in discovering oneself and the universe. That is what China teaches you since you are attracted 'by the world of minerals that can be contemplated in paintings and dream stones', that marble with brown and black veins against a grey or white background which evokes heavenly landscapes. After you met the painter Lu Yanshao in Hangzhou, near Shanghai, he gave you as a parting gift one of those dream stones, your first dream stone, and told you: 'If you want to paint landscapes one day, believe me, study closely the profound similarity in fate between the work of nature and that of humanity. Meditate on this stone, I will be proud for you to do so. It will open for you the gates of the inner landscape.' Then you started to collect them and made this dazzling discovery: 'They continually teach me the mysteries of living things.' Could you tell us about your collection of dream stones, your relationship with the stone of France and elsewhere?

FV Dream stones
Meditation stones
Standing stones
Threshold stones
Musical stones
Ink grindstones...
By living close to them

I am learning about their presence. Primal memory of wandering telluric powers. The material for perception of a genesis of reality essential to the painter. I tame their impenetrable lines source of boundless inspiration. Reminiscence of a heavenly breath their nourishing veins remind us of the principle of all destinies; evanescent path of a tormented sky calcareous stones inhabited by fossilized souls filament of merged presence metamorphic layers born of the slap of water silex with large grains mirroring a cosmic reverie Sediment of the soul, of matter, of space and time. . . Solid beings – rough holders of a knowledge refined – innate. Archetype of the well of being buried memory of the body and the mind. Embryos of origins landscape within the landscape life within life. Could stones be pregnant with the whole that is our infinite?

TZ Without a doubt stones occupy a special place in your painting. Then you devoted a number of pictures to rocks and mountains and you gave two of them the titles 'portrait of a stone' and 'meditation stone'. In 1995 you did 35 drawings for the book *Rêves de pierre* and in 1997 you made 22 paintings for François Cheng's texts in the book entitled *Quand les pierres font signe*. Could it be that, more than the mystery of plants, stones are a prime route to knowledge of self and the universe, and your first and last object of meditation?

#### FV I do not think so.

Every tiny thing is a prime route to knowledge of self and the universe. The encounter with all forms of life whether water, wind, mineral, plant or stardust opens fields for exploration of incalculable richness. As if the brain instinctively made amazing connections between the pine-cone's spiral the shell of the passing snail the tornado sweeping across the landscape in a lightning moment the twining honeysuckle stalks before the terrace the spider's web above the basin or, on summer evenings observing the heavenly vault the cosmic spiral. . .

Is there not a profound conspiracy between the nature of the universe and the nature of humanity? Those cycles, rhythms and macrocosmic laws, do they not design the essences and life structures for everything in this world? No matter what the subject is. To grasp the nature of the sky in the depths of being is to understand that everything is manifested in everything. A kind of invisible ricochet of energizing resonance of moving wave that are being woven into the eternal chain of lives that constantly emerge and vanish. Human disciplines analyse and compartmentalize knowledge. Do they not lose that intuition – basic perception that melody of the unity of the great whole?

TZ You state that your 'masterpiece' at Silvacane is 'a meditation stone, in homage to the anonymous stonemasons who followed one another and built the abbey', adding that you 'felt the need to add a red square to represent alchemy, that inner fire that gives access to transcendence'.9 I note that you relate your art to, and even identify it with, the art of the stonemason, alluding to 'that crazy idea of working on oneself that one does by withdrawing from the world'. And you did just that because often, in La Passagère du silence, you write that 'to assist concentration' you withdrew from the world... I want to come back to your vision of 'work'. You refer to it when you talk about the 'need for a rigorous asceticism', about those 'repetitive actions such as prayer, stone cutting and more generally manual work': necessary actions, according to St Benedict and St Bernard, whom you quote: 'if you want to rediscover the fundamental unity of body and mind, the path of inner purification'... You also stress that withdrawal from the world that enables one to explore the depths of humanity and become a 'true being', as the Taoists and the Cistercian masters teach, 'before being ready to pick up the brush or sculpt a stone'. That reminds us of the respect the cathedral builders and our present-day compagnons du Tour de France give to the Profession, self-realization through work. . . Profession, asceticism, withdrawal from the world: is your art a 'mysticism' that puts you both *in* and *outside* the world?

FV Polishing
polishing
polishing
polishing being
till one is just
the absolute of all things!

TZ Your philosophical, poetic and spiritual reading of the world can be found in your description of the magnificent gardens of Suzhou: they are the 're-creation of an ideal universe, an attempt to understand the great rule of the metamorphosis of the world and, who knows?, rediscover the primal unity that leads us to awareness'. There you find, in a harmonious setting, your inspirational beings and you report that the place exudes a 'serene harmony, a game of hide-and-seek between mineral, plant, earth, sky and water'... And there you have what you call a fundamental intuition: 'If landscape painters have managed to reproduce their visions with such power they seem quite real on paper, it is because they understood, with the utmost humility, that they were the little brothers of the stones and trees on this earth and that we were able, through our inner alchemy, to give life to the mineral as nature gives us life.' I will compare that sentence with one from an 8th-century painter quoted by your master Huang: 'Out of doors I took nature for my master and I found the nature of my heart.' Another observation that might surprise a westerner is the statement by that same master Huang, who suggests that: 'Painters do not work by setting up their easel before a landscape like Monet or Cézanne; they create it and those who look not only see but also understand the mountain or the old pine, for the artist has gone beyond the landscape, drawing only the structure needed for an imaginary journey.' So your painting is more than just an artistic path; it is an inner path, a wisdom that goes beyond the great western philosophies and the Judeo-Christian religions. I deduce from this that, by improving their art, painters improve themselves, like the Buddhist monk or Tao hermit, and grasp what their place in the universe is. Do you place your work as a painter in the most faithful respect for the Tao wisdom whose shamanic substrate we are aware of, or do you position yourself beyond?

FV Do you know it sometimes happens that I am living in another state in which I can no longer perceive any difference between myself the wild juniper the little pebble tossed back and forth by the tides the rhinoceros beetle or the cabbage leaf chewed by caterpillars. . . Why do we always want to name the unnameable? I am ephemeral incandescent by nature.

Where should we position ourselves except at the heart of the hurricane on the brink of a fault in the rock on the edge of the void and matter furtively seeing in the mirror of my ink grindstone many metamorphoses. I am nothing But the wandering of a destiny.

#### Poem of the Earth

TZ You explain that your 'big calligraphic pieces are like poetic tables' and you write: 'I search for, I invent pictures able to accept gracefully the brushstrokes' poetic thought.' But you can also translate your calligraphy and your paintings into poetry and play with sounds, rhythms and images, as is demonstrated by several delicious passages from your Passagère du silence. I shall quote your sincere, simple, fresh picture of the plant that inspires you: 'Following the brush's breath I am today trying to explore the genius peculiar to each being: the rustling of the bamboo branches, the fervour of the young daffodil shoots turning towards the light, the skeleton of the tree bent over by the winter blasts, two buds in conversation, the destiny of a black-hearted flower, the stem of an ordinary bramble seeking water, plum-tree flowers opening into a milky way, the primrose's smile, the impetuous mood of a piece of dead wood. . .'. The intimate connection between painting and poetry is clearly expressed by Guo Xi (11th century), whose lines you reprise in L'Unique Trait de pinceau, as follows: 'The poem is an invisible painting/the painting is a visible poem.' A calligrapher, a painter of mountains and water, you are also discovered to be a poet of fields and gardens. Could you explain your relationship to writing and allow us to become better acquainted with Fabienne Verdier the poet?

Whoever claims to be a poet dies at that moment.

Whoever forgets themselves in contemplation are they not more able to explore the 'world of elsewheres' without even realizing it?

There where unknown symphonies spontaneous impromptus are revealed and sing.

The great nobility the marvellous accomplishment of the seeker after the absolute is it not that total merging of human matter in osmosis with nature?

And who knows whether humanity is not a natural process akin to the perfume wafting from a woodland flower?

TZ Your masters often used to defend ignorance, incomprehension, spontaneity. They praised self-effacement, simplicity, humility. And even older masters went so far as to give themselves absurd names that were nonetheless rich in lessons, such as 'the ass', and you yourself planned one day to adopt the nickname 'the stewed vegetable', 'the ferocious tigress' or 'the fool and the eternal'. That reminds me of some of our great spiritual Christian figures such as Nicolas de Cues and his 'learned ignorance', or, in Muslim territory, the *abdals* (idiots) or the Budala (imbeciles), mystical wanderers, half-shaman half-Sufi, and their 'learned stupidity'. Your exchange with Master Huang after months of training is a striking illustration of this:

'It's no good; I don't know where I am any more. In fact I don't understand anything at all.'

'Fine, fine.'

'I don't know where I'm heading.'

'Fine, fine.'

'I don't even know who I am any more.'

'Better still!'

'I no longer know the difference between "myself" and "nothing".'

'Well done!'

How should we understand 'learned ignorance' in landscape painting?

FV It is only by acknowledging our great ignorance before the eternal that it seems to be we can think of approaching knowledge true knowledge which is in harmony with the spontaneous course of life.

To conclude our conversation and to mitigate the mediocrity of my replies I recall that sentence from Fernando Pessoa Taken from his text *Sheherazade* (26–11–1916): 'What I think I do not know But it is a joy to think it.'

\*

Post Scriptum: Monsieur Zarcone You who were daring enough to thrust me into the terrors of 'the beyond' with your subtle questions. . . Can I in turn ask a favour of you? Since I am unable, for health reasons, to leave my hermitage, if you were one day to make the pilgrimage to Mount Hemei and came across the spirit of the old master Huang Yuan, Verdier: The Spirit of Nature

could you salute him for me?
You could just tell him that
you met his painter apprentice
and that not a day passes
when she does not think of his words
trying always
to recapture the innate joy of the swallow's flight
on the tip of the brush.

Translated from the French by Jean Burrell

#### Notes

1. Fabienne Verdier (2003), Passagère du silence. Dix ans d'initiation en Chine (Paris, Albin Michel, 293 pages): in this book Fabienne Verdier tells of the early days of learning to paint in the 1980s in France, then in China, where that study was complemented by an initiation into Chinese mystical thought, its arts, its aesthetic, and even its way of life. Fabienne Verdier began to learn calligraphy, seal-making, preparation of materials and several painting techniques. She also writes about the difficulties encountered during her stay and speaks for several traditional Chinese painters and their dramatic story. The book is a spiritual and artistic quest, a sociological study and the story of two Chinas, the old and the new (Editor's note).

Fabienne Verdier (2004), L'Unique Trait de pinceau. Calligraphie, peinture et pensée chinoise (Paris, Albin Michel, 188 pages): is Fabienne Verdier's 'silent book', which is complementary to Passagère du silence; just a few thoughts taken from Chinese philosophy and chosen by the author illustrate the 100 or so paintings presented here. The reader discovers her calligraphy, her way of pinning down the mystery of plants and the secrets of stone. Though monochrome painting predominates with a tendency towards red, which is so powerful in China, we are no less surprised by an indefinable blue, a beige ochre and a refreshing green bursting in. But the soul of the colour lies in the surface, which is very important for Fabienne Verdier; indeed we need to see the colour behind the colour, in the ribs, striations, cracking or piqué of the silk or linen/cotton canvases or the xuanzhi papers (Editor's note).

- 2. Most of the texts in quotation marks are taken from the autobiographical book by Fabienne Verdier *Passagère du silence, op. cit.* (when they are not, a note gives details of their source). The paintings by Fabienne Verdier mentioned in the text are reproduced in her book *L'Unique Trait de pinceau, op. cit.*
- 3. Words recorded by Jean-Pierre Frimbois (Art Actuel).
- 4. L'Unique Trait de pinceau, op. cit., p. 159.
- 5. Ibid., pp. 165-75.
- 6. *Ibid.*, pp. 41, 73–7.
- 7. Éditions Paroles d'Aube, 1995.
- 8. Éditions Voix d'Encre, 1997.
- 9. Words recorded by Jean-Pierre Frimbois (Art Actuel).