DIANE DE POLIGNAC ART COMES TO YOU No.11

Marie Raymond Organist of light¹

By Mathilde Gubanski





OU PRISE DE CONSCIENCE DES CHOSES ELLES-MÊMES – 1944 Oil on canvas 32,5 x 41 cm / 12.8 x 16.1 in. Diane de Polignac Gallery, Paris UNTITLED – 1986 ca. Acrylic on panel 65 x 81 cm / 25 ^{9/16} x 31 ^{7/8} in. Diane de Polignac Gallery, Paris

THE FORMATIVE YEARS

Marie Raymond was born in the South of France in 1908, in La Colle-sur-Loup. As a teenager, Marie Raymond began practising yoga, which was still uncommon in Europe at the time. The artist also developed an interest in esotericism and the cosmos at a young age.

Marie Raymond trained as an artist by painting the subject of landscapes in the South of France. "Then the war set in with all of its anguish, restrictions and tragedies, which we went through under the indifferent sun"². During this period, Marie Raymond created her *Paysages imaginaires* [Imaginary Landscapes] (1941–1944) inspired by her walks in the hinterland. These surrealist-inspired landscapes featured sombre palettes, sinuous lines and mysterious titles. It was then that Marie Raymond asked the question: "Doesn't painting tell the stories of our lost dreams, or those to come?"³

2 Marie Raymond, Notre vie

¹ Pierre Restany, Marie Raymond, Organiste de la lumière, May 1957

³ ibid

THE POST-WAR PERIOD IN PARIS

At the end of the war, Marie Raymond chose abstraction. She wrote: "I once again feel the need to express something, but what? The sun is still shining! But there is nothing tangible. How do you piece life back together? This is how the first step towards abstract painting is made. (...) I was trying to construct a world, with the elements of colour and lines: to compose an elsewhere, with what I could feel of the exhilarating light of Space, of the need to live."⁴ This abstraction was nourished by memories of the colours and light in the South of France. The paintings of Marie Raymond would be truly radiant.

Based in Montparnasse, Marie Raymond formed friendships with the artists Jacques Villon, Frantisek Kupka, and most importantly Piet Mondrian - with whom she shared her studio. It was probably these artists who encouraged Marie Raymond to explore a more constructed style of abstraction.

Marie Raymond's palette was composed of warm and luminous colours. She described what lay behind this very personal decision: "I could feel this scattered life, which had to be pieced together as a whole, to express the inner states which, for me, contained the gifts of the Impressionists: the light of the south - Hope. For me, it was that, and an impulse that pushed me to express it. All these scattered harmonies, I had to bring them into the light."⁵ In the post-war climate, Marie Raymond turned to the sun's rays to guide her artistic practice.

In addition to being a painter, Marie Raymond was an art critic, publishing numerous articles. She also wrote poems, which form true counterparts to her luminous paintings.

Lumière

Plusieurs, je te l'ai dit, Plusieurs se sont brûlés. Ils ont tourné tout autour. Plus près, toujours plus près, Le cercle s'enroulait en piétinant l'espace, La lumière brillait. Elle quettait sa proie Elle, ne savait pas, Elle brillait. Elle mangeait la Vie. Sur des chemins qui n'en sont pas, Ils étaient à l'abri lls étaient affamés De lumière Elle, ne savait pas. Comment lui reprocher D'être si belle ! Mais où es-tu ? Depuis que je te cherche. Je te l'ai dit Ils l'ont aimée Elle, ... les a brûlés



RYTHMES - 1946 Oil on canvas 82 x 142 cm / 32 ^{1/4} x 55 ^{15/16} in. Fondation Gandur pour l'art, Geneva

4 ibid

5 ibid

MARIE RAYMOND & IMPRESSIONISM

Marie Raymond particularly appreciated the Impressionists, calling the artists "les maîtres de la lumière" ["the masters of light"]. Marie Raymond was struck by their observations of nature and the effects of light: "All of our Impressionists sought out ever closer proximity to nature, to distil the truth around them. Space and light were always drifting between their gaze and the forms they observed, preventing them from fully grasping them. The dissociations of light around things separated them from those things, taking them beyond."6 Marie Raymond was also attentive to the teachings of Matisse on colour - she was a great admirer of the artist, who she interviewed in 1953 for the Japanese magazine *Mizue*. Her work evolved during the 1950s, as she adopted a more "naturalist" style.

6 Marie Raymond, *Les maîtres de la lumière*, published in "Des meesters van het licht", Kroniek van Kunst en Kultuur (Amsterdam), No. 1, January 1948, pp. 27–28



PRINTEMPS - 1953 Oil on canvas 101 x 82,5 cm / 39 ^{3/4} x 32 ^{1/2} in. Musée des Arts, Nantes

MARIE RAYMOND: THE COSMOS & ESOTERICISM

In 1957, Pierre Restany wrote about Marie Raymond: "The universe of Marie Raymond retraces the beautiful story of light and its myriad of games through a diffuse space, a sacred place of this complete saturation. Here, the trajectories of the sun's rays-sometimes direct, sometimes grouped in contradictory nebulae-create the dynamic elements of a subtle meridian atmosphere where the scattered memories of ancient natural structures come together and merge. (...) The journey on which Marie Raymond invites us-in an elevated atmosphere, in the full warmth of her light hues—is steeped with an infinite number of sparkling encounters, where the Berthe Morisot of abstract painting succeeds in bestowing chromatic bursts with that delicate, full touch, that distinctive accent. Her work, imbued with the serene joy of spring mornings, has managed to capture the flavour of a melodious secret (...) "7

Marie Raymond continued her exploration of light through a theme that had fascinated her since her teenage years: the cosmos. Going beyond representations of the effects of light, Marie Raymond wanted to reach the stars: "To bring a world into being, is it not true that stars must be born?" She explained: "I have always remembered a line from an opera, which I heard in Nice. It was *Antar*, I think. The line, which has stayed lodged in my memory, resonated very strongly with me: 'And one can, with the beat of a wing, fly away to the Sun''' ⁸. This line, which profoundly affected Marie Raymond, is evocative of both her fascination with the stars and the dazzling career of her son, Yves Klein.

Indeed, the premature loss of her son in 1962 plunged the luminous Marie Raymond under a blue shadow for quite some time. The artist returned to painting and created a more "psychedelic" style of art that was oriented definitively towards esotericism and the cosmos.

8 Marie Raymond, Notre vie



UNTITLED - 1963 ca. Oil on canvas 96 x 130 cm / 37 ^{13/16} x 51 ^{3/16} in. Diane de Polignac Gallery, Paris

Mirage

Le point lumineux dans l'arbre, c'est le reflet de la lampe. Trois points lumineux dans le ciel, Trois pigeons semblent voler autour Les feuilles se balancent au rythme du vent Dedans, dehors, Et moi je regarde le mirage.

⁷ Pierre Restany, Marie Raymond, Organiste de la lumière, May 1957

ABSTRACTION-FIGURES-ASTRES

In 1964, Marie Raymond began painting a series of works that she called *Abstraction-Figures-Astres* [Abstraction-Figures-Stars]. The works in the series were characterised by a restless touch that whirled over the surface of the canvas. In 1966, Georges Boudaille and Jean Cassou wrote about Marie Raymond: "It was a delicate yet powerful melody that was born from the rhythms of colour. What a colourist! So full of vivacity with her reds, pinks and mauves, which developed in harmonious contrast with acid, brutal and luminous greens. From this explosion of violence, subtle poetry was born, full of nuances, which did not fade away when we moved away from the work, and has not faded from our memories ever since." ⁹

9 Georges Boudaille and Jean Cassou, invitation card for the exhibition *Peintures de 1960 à 1966 de Marie Raymond*, 1966



GRANDE LUMIÈRE - 1981 Acrylic on canvas 73,5 x 73,5 cm / 28 ^{15/16} x 28 ^{15/16} in. Diane de Polignac Gallery, Paris

Ce que je voudrais être

Je voudrais être un rayon, un rayon qui réchauffe, un simple rayon qui pénètre curieux, lumineux, remarqué et aussi souhaité. Si on me demandait ce que je voudrais être, inconnu et présent, insaisissable, serein et joyeux, un rayon qui vient à la rencontre. Du lointain au point juste. J'aurais franchi l'Espace. Il me serait facile de fureter. de découvrir, de caresser, d'être vu. Jamais saisi, jamais souillé, je serais pur et pourtant je saurais. Je saurais qu'on m'aime, j'aimerais. Ce serait bon d'être un rayon. Venu du Soleil même, mais un rayon tout rond. Par le même chemin je reviendrais là-haut, puis, descendrais encore, inlassablement. La Terre tournerait, bien sûr. Alors, je chercherais, là-bas, au-delà de l'ombre. Je sourirais toujours. Porté par l'air, sondant le Temps, je pourrais tout connaître. Et mon identité, pareille à tant d'autres, serait ici ou là, solitaire et multiple, à tout les autres uni et cependant unique Si j'étais un rayon !

Marie Raymond's works once again possessed that mysterious aspect reminiscent of her "surrealist" works from the early 1940s. Playing on the boundaries between abstraction and figuration, the artist populated this imaginary cosmos with anthropomorphic forms. She wrote: "I remember learning that the Persians had practised the cult of Mithra, goddess of light. This cult from antiquity was said to have spread to the ancient city of Lutetia, which is, as everyone knows, our city of Paris today."¹⁰ Even in her darkest moments, Marie Raymond was searching for clarity: "The night is not the night', because there will be dawn, hope"¹¹.

¹¹ Marie Raymond, La nuit de l'été 76, published in +/0 (Brussels), No. 15, December 1976, p. 21



ENFERMÉS DANS LES FORMES - 1976 Acrylic on canvas 92 x 73 cm / 36 ^{1/4} x 28 ^{3/4} in. Diane de Polignac Gallery, Paris

Dans le soleil d'hiver

Les branches cassent, le ciel Et les couleurs crues crient Comme les cuivres Dans la gaze de brume Où perce l'astre clair Je pousse une pensée à droite, une pensée à gauche Comme l'arbre ses branches Qui tend les bras au ciel L'arbre qui pense haut Et le vieux s'est assis Son visage de bois A l'arbre identifié Dans lequel une flamme sombre Exprime le regret d'avoir vécu à l'ombre.

¹⁰ Marie Raymond, *Les maîtres de la lumière*, published in "Des meesters van het licht", Kroniek van Kunst en Kultuur (Amsterdam), No. 1, January 1948, pp. 27–28



LA RÊVEUSE - 1984 Acrylic on canvas 61 x 50 cm / 24 x 19 ^{11/16} in. Diane de Polignac Gallery, Paris

Born under the sun of the South of France, Marie Raymond constructs her work with light. Inspired by nature, the impressionist masters and her passion for the stars, the artist's paintings evolved throughout her life. The dreamer Marie Raymond thus gave birth to "images that were mirrors of the inner self".