Beauty, is a National Mission—A Review of the Works by American Fiber Artist NANCY Korzybski

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Abstract. Along with the development of industrialization, the advent of the digital era, traditional weaving techniques is more and more of the forgotten, the heritage carrier of information of human civilization today shows important significance in the modern human spirit level. The famous American artist Nancy Korzybski Cox "fiber basic beauty, is a national mission." Starting point, from the spread of civilization, show ancient civilization, to promote civilization in the process to our interpretation of the mentality of a harbor national responsibility and mission of the artist.

Introduction

The rise of industrial civilization, brought about by the decline in the production by hand. However, there is loss of the practical significance of the craft but more persistent to the pure spirit of the world to enter the world. This is in the United States, New Mexico, a group of tireless manual weaving for the creation of people to prove to the world.

They face the industry and the digital age without the slightest float, but the whole body into their own work. With their clever hands on their emotions, looking for the value of the weaving. Nancy Korzybski is a representative figure in this group. The investigation of Nancy's art shows us how an artist can fulfill his duty in the industrial society to seek and represent the true state of human culture.

Ease of Use

Nancy herself tells the story is better able to explain: "when I was in high school, I encountered a Navajo woman (the largest American Indian tribe) at a car station. She sat beside the window of the Khans weaving things. I asked her if she could teach me to weave, so she promised to teach me. She taught me with spindle spinning, a small businessman walked over and said she should not teach white girls to do this, so she stopped. Although she did not teach me, at least I learned to spin. A frame Navajo weaving machine in a nearby hotel, I where according to machine drawn the whole loom: every line of it, each node and each line hammer I didn't pass. I don't know why every place is like that, but I think they must have their reasons. So I went home and built my own loom......" Nancy from the beginning with the Indian culture the indissoluble bound.

During the study, Nancy was thinking, like many of the masters, thinking about herself. She decided to find a place where she wanted to go, a direction of her own creation and a way to get there, and we all knew she would be successful. In Nancy Korzybski's life, weaving
appeared as the main focus of life. But some things are lost, after all, to the arts, to lose a lot of things than ordinary people.

"We realize that everything we do is in the desire to be in New Mexico, and we are always trying to do that, with deep feelings for New Mexico." Nancy told me about her husband and two people at the beginning of some of the ideas.

"At first we planned to live in Oregon until the fruit of our trees, the day when our children grew up, finally decided that we should go home, back to our New Mexico."

"Before we left Oregon, two commissioned projects had to be completed, and the principal commissioned us to make an eight foot twelve inch blanket. The client is a lady, she also wants a piece of 26 yards of curtains, the design must be Africa's design based on, the carpet pattern has two geese in which we call it "to New Mexico two geese", because at that time we decided to once go on to New Mexico, we are actually in weaving his way home. "Finally, Nancy and George find themselves in the development of Mai Dannaou (a place name in New Mexico, USA) and built their studio.

Nancy surprise found knitting experience in Mai Dannaou everyone. They take her back to their home, from under the bed struggled out of the blanket, said: "look, this is my mother knitting," other people and other similar goods.

Nancy and George moved in the first, is derived from a unique romantic idea. In Oregon, they work for commercial purposes; in New Mexico, they get used to the country life, and are used to working with traditional weaving methods. They expand their social circle by weaving, in the heart of Nancy, has connected to the world wide fabric of the fiber world, will expand its own, beyond the traditional carpet design new Mexico. "Each culture has its own textile fabric. Fabric is a good way to inherit the civilization. These things can be traced back to a long history, when you weave the time you put into the history of a page, "the Bible" in more than once the weaving. When Jesus was arrested, he was wearing a seamless fabric. This shows that two thousand years ago, there was no sewing thread records, which just attracted me. This also makes it clear that I understand the work of the ribbon. Suddenly, I saw the whole scene. Hasidic Jews (Judaism) wearing a prayer shawl, scarf shawl that was hanging behind. When they die, the shawls also were buried together with them. Navajo textiles, there is no shawl, Navajo, because they don't waste one inch line, they are to save the nation..."

Nancy Korzybski has a thorough understanding of the history of weaving, and it is easy to enter the field of multiple design. However, an image in her works has become the dominant, this is: the stripes.

In her works, the stripes can be expressed in other things. Like a flag, a belt, a ten or a letter. Although they are all stripes, but rich in change, she gave the stripes of different images and life. However, the pattern is unpredictable. These patterns are so beautiful, and not because of the shape of a strip and is simple, just the opposite. They look so rich and subtle. You can from the experience of many you never see the pattern, freedom, smart and full of the magnificent colors, which contains a deep Indian culture.

"The main thing in weaving is the stripes. Why?" She asked herself, "because it is the quickest and easiest." If you weave a stripe, they seem to have nothing. At the same time there is a picture, some of the fringe is intriguing, some is boring, this is because a person had to look at those beautiful stripes, and try to guess why he is the kind of appearance. For example, the structure of the stripes on the shoulders of the Jewish prayer is still a strip of structure on the main large carpets. This will take with their approach is a powerful, any truly great fabric
has a strong strip structure, but if you don't know this, you're just going to knit stripe, then what would they look is not. This is a very important secret. The fringe is the most common form of a knitting pattern for the Navajo, handling of the patterns also have different methods. Their patterns are somewhat like our Miao designs, using more vivid colors, abstract geometry. Nancy admits that she spent a lot of time thinking about the structure of the stripes, and wanted to make them look a lot. She did a lot of experiments and made a few pieces of carpet like this in order to understand the mystery.

Fabric is a silent language, in the process of weaving, weaving into their emotions. As an artist expresses: you see, I weave these baskets in my own way. There is my song, but also into my soul. In the face of Nancy's fabric works, you can feel: This is not a personal sense of beauty, this is a generation of national aesthetic information retention and communication. Handuokelafu in the handicraft industry is on the verge of crisis at the end of the 19th century, before the hand looms creaked, listening to the fabric to tell people grief, although manual production lagged behind production machinery, time-consuming and laborious, but a warm hand but permanently in fabric. It is this kind of profound understanding of hand weaving, to explore its connotation lies: weaving bearing a specific culture. And Nancy is the communicator of the culture.

The weaving of collective creation is the result of dream realization. As a weaver, Nancy Korzybski in the art of the breakthrough is that she finally understands the spiritual essence of the Navajo tradition in the carpet of midline.

The spirit of weaving is that it carries a specific culture.

In 1992, she in order to allow more people to share her experience is rich, as a city in the state of New Mexico Albuquerque (New Mexico, USA in the middle of the upper Rio Grande, is located in the southwest of Santa Fe) arts organization funds raised established a traditional Spanish type loom and encourages participants to weave, everyone weave an inch. She felt the joy of learning and feeling the work of weaving in the process of weaving stripes, and understanding the importance of New Mexico's fabric history and culture and the wool industry in the economy. Her idea based on traditional Spanish grand pattern, from people of different cultures and different regions, such as the Hopi (Arizona, southeastern Indian village residents), and the Navajo (the largest American Indian tribe), Spanish, French, British and so on, they in the works of each discontinuity is the characteristics of different patterns. Among them and we know: New Mexico first lady Alice Kim. Albuquerque mayor Luis Sa Vader, the writer Tony Hellmann and we are all familiar with the American former President Bill Clinton, and some famous artists such as, the work length of 18 - 5 feet.

Nancy has five times to Chinese in from 2000 to 2010 "from Lausanne to Beijing international fiber art biennale". As a former jury consultant, she has a special feeling of fiber art, Nancy Korzybskionce said: "the United States, is a national mission." With the unprecedented development of the information age, many ancient civilizations have begun to be forgotten, weaving, the Chuanzai cultural information carrier, today more is in the face of such a loss, regression and spread of it is Nancy hard work.

**Conclusion**

To sum up, the processes of scientific research and art creation have comparability that cannot be ignored. In the initial stage, the consistency presented by both the two outweighs their differences. While in the development stage, they do have certain correspondence in the overall description, but each shows their essential characteristics and diversities, eventually
leading to their respective development directions, existence patterns and results.

**References**

