Corresponding Aesthetics in the Artistic Spirit-Based on the Study of Emannel Swedenborg's Theological Aesthetics

Zhang Aixin$^1,2,a,b$

$^1$ Tianjin Academy of Fine Arts, Hebei District, Tianjin 300100, China
$^2$ Room 7-18-305, Ermeili, Hongshunli Street, Hebei District, Tianjin, China

$a$ email: 844901431@qq.com, $b$email: aixin3920924@126.com

Keywords: Contemporary art, Kant, Greenberg, Kandinsky, Emannel Swedenborg, Sacred inject, Corresponding Aesthetics

Abstract. The existence of contemporary art has its reasons, but also the trend of historical development. At present, modern and contemporary art is completely Kant ideological and artistic practice. However, the disaster of Kant's ideological and artistic practice and its non-belief dimension have eroded this artistic kingdom, which Greenberg calls "pure artistic spirit". Only the corresponding aesthetic light of Emannel Swedenborg shines in the art of chaos. Few people know that the roots of Kandinsky's ideas lie in the writings of the Swedenborg mystics. In particular, the key doctrine of Swedenborg is both divine injection and spiritual and material correspondence.

Therefore, contemporary art should be self-redeemed and should have these three dimensions: first, contemporary art is to give up all worldly associations. Second, contemporary art is the harmony of soul, spirit and body. Third, the life of contemporary art is love. I regard the above views as the "treasure book" of contemporary art. If a man believes in spiritual destiny, he must act in this world in the light of this faith. In religion, moral behavior determines the spiritual destiny. The function of art is to help us transition from time to eternity, so contemporary art is not excluded.

1. The present situation of contemporary art

The existence of contemporary art has its reasons, but also the trend of historical development. Painting on the shelf is moving towards the end of the fate, at the same time, the emergence of photography technology and philosophical and aesthetic thought, these factors promote the emergence of contemporary art. Most of the contemporary art forms are multimedia, installation works and other types, which explain the tendency of contemporary art to lighten material and emphasize spirit. The same is true of the installation art, because the concept form is closely integrated with the spirit, so the concept is the normal state of installation art. Therefore, the existence of contemporary art has a certain relationship with the needs of the spirit. Just as Boyce has always tried to explore the exchange of material and spiritual worlds through the combination of sculpture and performance art, and influence the development of contemporary art.

As modern art moves toward extreme flatness, a new theory is needed to reinforce the new art. Therefore, contemporary art is based on the theory of Kant's aesthetics. Since the modern art declarator Greenberg disclosed his artistic beliefs, modern art has determined the legalization of art itself. Later, after several generations of artists, the flat painting ended with a blank painting. In this context, art seems to be on the road to the end, so it must be based on another theoretical platform to maintain its own vitality. Therefore, contemporary art theory is the practice of Kant's ideological art. In short, in order to break through the modern art field and maintain the purity of the artistic spirit, we must absorb nutrition from Kant's aesthetics and deliver blood to the new art.

2. The Disaster and Unbelievable Dimension of Kant's Ideological and Artistic Practice

Contemporary art is mainly based on Kant’s ideological and artistic practice. At the same time, in some postmodern art, Greenberg's thought has an important influence on contemporary art. At first, Kant's artistic thought first appeared in Danto's work, which described Kant's concept of art-spirit.
As Danto stated, “Kant’s aesthetics as an art theory is closely related to my own definition of a work of art that represents meaning.” /1/ Indeed, meaning and presentation are considered necessary conditions for contemporary art.

But the disaster of Kant’s ideological and artistic practice and the non-belief dimension presented. The reason for this is that whether it is Greenberg or Kant, the theoretical basis they provide as contemporary art is based on concepts, that is, from concept to thinking. Why is this conclusion so? *Aristotle's conceptual analysis is an example to help understand the meaning of concepts and thinking. Thinking is the inner life of mankind. Hebrew means "breathing", a kind of invisible but life-sustaining Ether."/2/And those who try to use concept as the basis of thinking are the opposite. They use the opposite way, confining themselves to the concept and putting themselves in the dark. Therefore, contemporary art based on Kant's artistic thought is based on concept rather than thinking.

### 3. Swedenborg corresponds to the light of aesthetics.

Thinking about these concepts has spread in the field of contemporary art and eroded the art kingdom that Greenberg calls "pure artistic spirit." What should we do?

To answer such questions, it is only important to conduct an in-depth study of Swedenborg's ideas.

Because the corresponding aesthetic light of Emannel Swedenborg will shine in the art of chaos. In other words, since the 1880s, this unique idea has matured and occupied a certain position in cultures such as European and American theological philosophy. Although such influence is a latent state, it is even banned by critics from its field, such as severe criticism from philosophers such as Kant. Like other critics, he condemned the Swedenborg fort as a madman. But they neglected an important truth. This supreme doctrine remains in the work of Swedenborg, but no one can extract it from the text. This doctrine will be discussed in the next paragraph. Therefore, the direct and indirect impact of Swedenborg Fortress on American religious thought is far-reaching. "His traces of his thoughts can be found in abolitionism, British Romanticism, Transcendentalism, Spiritualism, Shakerism, Mormonism, Utopian Socialism, Homeopathy and other unorthodox medical theories."/3/So what is the supreme doctrine that exists in Swedenborg's writings? In the work, the highest principle is found in mystery. (also known as the mystery), divine love and wisdom, and divine heaven. In this way, some people will wonder, what does this have to do with finding a way out for contemporary art? Most of our understanding and acceptance of contemporary art is based on the concept of "abstract" put forward by Kandinsky in an "artistic spirit". This book plays an important role in opening a new chapter in modern and contemporary art, and at the same time lays the foundation for anti-traditional and anti-realistic ideas. Few people know that the roots of Kandinsky's thought are in the work of the Ridenburg mystics. In particular, Swedenborg mentioned several key doctrines that are both sacred injections and spiritual and material counterparts.

The sacred concept of Swedenborg "considered the universe as a "single dynamic entity, created by the continuous divergence of a single vitality. This sacred view is a Neo-Platonic idea, a Christian Kabbalist feature. "/4/ He believes that "the universe is organized hierarchically in an orderly three-way structure: the Triune God; there are three fields that are both celestial, spiritual, and natural; one's three aspects are both soul and thought. "Body, the body", the spiritual and natural fields are related through the correspondence between the macro and the micro world." /5/

In the above understanding, Swedenborg stated that we need to gradually abandon the three-fold structure of our self in spiritual progress. As Suzuki's scholars put it, “A person who wants to break free from his own degenerative combination must gradually overcome his own self-indulgence.” /6/ In general, all truth should be to break the self and detect Go to all things to contact me. In other words, only in this case, in the way of Zen, approaching “no me”, and out of love, can combine the infinite source with the finite soul.
4. Conclusion

In summary, what I have given about the contemporary art form has outlined the outline. And analyze the above-mentioned spiritual crisis today. Going straight to the theme is the so-called task of contemporary art. But I don't want to entangle in the concept of contemporary art. Therefore, if necessary, I can emphasize that contemporary art should have self-salvation, and should have these three dimensions. Both: a contemporary artist should first emulate Jesus as a renouncer in the world, absolutely not dependent on the universe, because Attachment to the world will limit the pursuit of absoluteness. Thus, in essence, contemporary art is to give up all associations with the world. Second: Hindu thinker Sankara and the theologian Swedenborg agree that public behavior full of moral awareness is very important. However, the function of spiritual life is not to be associated with the world of existence, but to practice it according to God's commands. In other words, the existence of time is seen as being prepared for our spiritual destiny. Therefore, in essence, contemporary art is a three-fold order, that is, the soul, the spirit, and the flesh are coordinated. Three: Hindu thinker Sankara believes that love will become the law of his life. Instead of relying on compassion, but relying on pure love, he will be engaged in the service of others. The theologian Swedenborg believes that human life is love; just like his love, his life is like this. Therefore, the conclusion is that the life of contemporary art is "love."

I regard the above insights as a "treasure" of contemporary art. Finally, what I want to say is, as stated in a paper "Comparative Analysis of the Ethics System of Hinduism and Swedenborg": "If a person believes in spiritual destiny, he must be in this world under the light of this faith. Action. In religion, moral behavior determines the spiritual destiny."/7/ The function of art is to help us transition from time to eternity, so contemporary art is not excluded.

References