To Mr. Brien Hallet
2100 Date St. //2407
Honolulu HI 96826
U. S. A.

Dear Brien.

Attached I am sending you more of my copper-engratings with the intention to give Mr. Fisher (is that his name?) more material for his tournee to New York etc.

I am sorry, my English is not as good as Jochens, but I hope I have made myself understood.

Yours truly

Man Henry

Copper - Engraving

The founder of printing science Adam von Bartsch said 1821, that for him for its difficulty of technics, work= mannship and its beauty copper-engraving was the most artful and noble kind of grafics.

Copper-engravings are known since about 1430. Probab=
ly it was invented when gold and silverengravers tried to find
a way to keep a proof of their scill atleast on an piece of
paper, while ofcource they had to give away the jewelry they
had been working upon. Copper-engraving as a way of printing
was worked out at first in the Rheinland, from Strassbourg to
Holland. It then had ist it's greatest development in northern
Italy in the time of about 1550 - 1600. In the following cen=
turies it degenerated generally to a method of copying pictu=
res or other pieces of art, the illustration of books or other
publications. It vanishes allmost totally since in the last
decades of the past century fotografic ways to gain print.forms
were invented.

Only few artists at all times were copper-engravers. The technic was too difficult and normally only artists that had had a training as goldsmiths or as special copper-engravers could manage. Probably most of these craftsmen a comparatively safe income as a craftsman to an uncertain career as an artist. The most famous copper-engravers were: Albrecht Dürer 1471 - 1528 in Nürnberg, Marcantonio Raimondi 1474 - 1534 Bologna - Rome - Bologna, Matthäus Merian 1539 - 1650 Basel - Strassbourg - Paris and William Hogarth 1697 - 1764 in England.

Experimenting with copper-engravings I seeked to find someone to give me advice. But I could not find anyone anymore who had learned Gopper-engraving. So I had to invent the techniques newly for mayself. Books did not proof very helpful. I suppose noone of the olden sometime marvellous engravers really was willing to give away his sekrets.

I have heard of two or three other artists experimenting with copper-engraving. But I did not see the results get.

Wettlauf um die Zeit.

Race for Time

100 prints were made before the plate was destraied.

The idea is: You may try to gain time by going faster and faster by train, car or jet, your time - symbolised by the sand-glas of death - will allways be quicker. You may go as fast as you can, it is impossible to run away.

Christophorus

100 Prints were made. then the plate was destroyed.

The idea is: St. Christophorus was baring Christ - god on his schoulders. And he is bearing the god of the modern people also now. He was bearing god threw the water, the most dangerous part of the roads of his time. He is bearing the modern god in the most dangerous place mowadays on the highway.

Eva - Eve

1 MMM

100 Copies were made before the plate was destroyed.

The idea is nothing special. We would say: "made for decoration."

Zum Schutze der Freiheit.

For the salvation of freedom

100 copies were made before the plate was destroyed.

The Idea is: Tey are buliding up laws and bureaucracy more and more pretending it is necessary to keep freedom safe, but in the long run it will be impossible to see what is left of freedom. The Spring-tide of law and order may wash freedom away.

I am afraid there is too much German in the picture to hm make it interesting for American people.

Die Gewalt stirbt erst, wenn Dug aufhörst Teil der Gewalt zu sein.

Force (unjust force) will only die if you also stop to be part of unjust force.

150 copies were made before the plate was destroyed.

The idea I am afraid ist a more European problem. Many people influenced by Marx believe, that the ruling forces can only be destroyed by violence. But violence always creates new violence. See Soviet Union/ or others

There is too much German too I believe.