BETWEEN EGO AND SELF: TILTING PRECARIOUSLY INTO THE FEMININE

"Violence consists in welcoming a being to which it is inadequate"

-Emmanuel Levinas, 1969

To tilt precariously presumes a reluctant push into dangerous uncertainty; on the other side of which is the 'pull' that hopes to restore the imperilled object to safety. The point stands at a fragile impasse between what could either be a violent end, or else, a return to peace; perhaps a transient stability.

Such is the discourse of tension that Salvador Joel Alonday has crafted with "Tilt Precarious," this collection of sculptures of no certain combination— not by period, for there are works here that date from years previous to the present; and neither by medium, for the works spell the sculptor's flexibility with a range of earthen and polymer materials. Only that it intends to be a sort of 'womenagerie,' despite the presence of both the male and female form. Then too, the exhibit wishes to offer the original intent of the word 'precarious,' wherein a gain or an advantage could only be obtained by entreaty. It is this meaning that presents the humility and openness to risk that one decides to give at the prospect of gain.

Alonday proposes this gift of returning gratitude to the feminine, where his personal history of relationships is filtered into introspections on the filial ties that bind us universally: for the mothers, sisters, daughters or the one or more women we may have had as lovers. Yet the spirit of this giving does not spring from the notion of the feminist man. It does not aim to pander generously on correcting the tilt of gender inequality. It does not claim to efface difference, but more so it is about asserting its transcendence: a surrendering to its process.

In Jungian thought, the gain to be sought is individuation, a complex term that speaks of wholeness attained from the amalgamation of conscious and unconscious experience. As entreaty to the feminine, a man's quest for wholeness involves conciliation with his inner *anima*, which is not a particular woman but a combination of the primordial images of woman or feminine archetypes that reside in what is called his 'collective unconscious.' Ideally, the unconscious finds form in consciousness, collected and disseminated as story, as myth, and even as art objects.

What then of a collective consciousness defined by age-old tales of woman's foolishness, even of betrayal or deceit? To read Alonday's work is to revisit difference within classic lore. It invites the recognition of tension between opposites, to turn tables on a fixed meaning and release it from an ending of either redemption or blame. Hence, the tilting point: the pondering between hope and despair, between chaos and stillness. A point of

transformation.

The herald to these retellings would be *So, Newton's Third Law*, cluing in on a collision of dual forces, that of the jutting obelisk and an apple's fall, conjuring a defiant Eve. The review of origin mythology continues to *Pandora's Jar*, which is also Alondays' remedy to correct Erasmus' mistranslation of Hesiod's story of Pandora, who received a jar, not a box. Here it is a honey jar, representing the womb, and surely more tempting to cause the release of the evils of the world. What was left was Hope, also translatable to 'Expectation,' affirming the promise of birth balanced against the

god Zeus' curse of human procreation. In this work, how a man might regard the burden and mystery of woman's pregnancy is settled on the lid, where he sprouts his own expectation. *Apotheosis* could be the chapter next to Pandora's tale, where a male head seemed to have asexually produced an infant boy on the apex of a mound of what could be testes, or what could be breasts, hinting at the vanity of patrilineal descent and familial ascent through the prized birth of a son.

But the title goes to *Tilt*, where a boy sits in calm repose against the perilous tilt of the masculine figure splitting at the waist between realms of the sacred and the material. Teetering just as comfortably is *Homily*, presenting a man's head propped by an arm in a state of rest, presumably dreaming of fatherhood. Metamorphosis resonates towards *Mammiferous Murex*, where a sea shell, seemingly lulled at shore, is outwardly male yet within, the actual creature grows breasts. Paradoxically, it should be the breasts sprouting the shell for its survival. Which grows what is unanswered.

Woman at the crux of self-actualization is presented through three works dedicated to the female form. *Enantiodromia* evokes the law on the progress of opposites, and in Jungian sense, this applies to extreme behavior in conscious life that tends to usher in an opposite tendency from the unconscious. It is about the psyche unhinged; good could lead to bad, rest will be interrupted by wakefulness. In this case the passive feminine has been lulled towards a juncture of a yet undetermined action. *Milk*, on the other hand, suggests the female as one with the 'flow,' her body in sync with life-giving energies and with this she is equipped as nurturer. But the most empathetic piece is *Home*, suggesting a Dorothy at the culmination of loss or pain. One ruby slipper is perched precariously on one remaining foot, all color is drained but for the remaining stains reminiscent of blood. It speaks of finding home within, the soul secured within a fragile but enduring body. The girl survives a kind of violence or death, and she is finding her way to womanhood.

In his writings, Carl G. Jung has made us aware of the tensions at play within the human psyche. Self is differentiated from ego as respective vessels of unconscious and conscious

existence. Within a person's core is the self-contained ego, struggling with its autonomy to live as it *is*. Ego is Being, and it is its death to just remain so. In this context, Self is the Becoming, insistent on a expressing ego-consciousness into creative transformation. The operations of Self is described as violent, for it would inevitably violate the Ego's shell, leaving wounds where spring change and growth. Just like man with his anima, and woman with her animus, opposing parts of the psyche move in circles of struggle and reconciliation.

And so with X/Y, the work that serves to punctuate this collection of works, duality's chaos takes root, and will settle its collision in due time.

- Karen Ocampo Flores