Some early paths of West Coast abstraction: John McLaughlin and Emerson Woelffer

By Kathy Zimmerer

wo recent exhibitions, John McLaughlin: Western Modernis Eastern Thought and Emerson Woelffer, Selected Works, 1947 -Present, offer insights into the origins—and the current state—of West Coast abstraction. It was always a rare pleasure to leave the hot, raucous beach scene for the cool environs of the old Newport Harbor Art Museum to view the serene, pristine rectangles of John McLaughlin, a resident of Dana Point for more than thirty years; his exquisite paintings are now on view at the newly merged (with the Laguna Art Museum) Orange County Museum of Art in Laguna Beach, beautifully combined with a Zenstyle rock garden designed by Kyozan Joshu Roshi.

A great admirer of the non-objective works of

Malevich and Mondrian, McLaughlin, in his earliest works, made carefully balanced geometric abstractions notable for their clarity and subtlety. Based upon a monochromatic palette enlivened by olive greens, acidic golds and deep gray-blues, these paintings pos-sess a spare elegance that reveals the artist's quiet passion for Asia and particularly Japan. A scholar of Japanese culture, McLaughlin traveled to the Far East during the thirties and then used his fluency in Japanese as an Intelligence Officer during World War II. After the war, he operated a gallery of Japanese art for a brief time, and has continued to collect and sell Japanese prints and artifacts.

During the fifties and sixties, however, he began to hone his reductivist vision even further, producing such stunning works as #4-1969, composed of two vertice rectangles, one black and one red, surrounded on both



John McLaughlin, 1959.

sides by creamy white rectangles. These paintings were pure expressions of the contemplative spirit found in Zen Buddhism, wedded to the most austere modernist aesthetic. McLaughlin continued his quest for clarity in the elegant, pristine works of the seventies. In #18-1975, for example, two rectangles float in a deep white void, the negative space becoming an evocative realm of silence. This nonobjective abstraction was respected and revered by the California light and space artists who found an essence of pure form in these glowing rectangles.

Woelffer's expansive painting career is a poetic study in classic Abstract Expressionism. The artist taught under Buckminster Fuller at Black Mountain College and spent time in New York City, where he met the major figures of the New York School. And in his brilliantly hued calligraphic paintings, he has never liantly hued calligraphic paintings, ne has never wavered in his devotion to abstract principles. Many of the early paintings, including *Untitled (Bucky Fuller Series)* (1949), are spiky, totemic visual essays in acidic but vivid primary colors. The lush coral background in *Slot Machine* (1953), meanwhile, serves as a complex jigsaw puzzle for the numbers and letters that have been

interwoven into the composition.

Woelffer's keen sense of color and design is clearly evident in his exquisite torn paper collages from the

Expressionism serve as a background from which to consider later West Coast abstraction. Certainly, in the wake of the recent offerings of abstract painting exhibitions, including the shimmering Ed Moses retro spective (at MOCA) and Agnes Pelton's luminous spiritual abstractions (Pepperdine Museum), the time has come for a further, more comprehensive consideration of region traditions and style. Like the New York School, many early California abstractionists emerged from the Surrealist movement, including Helen Lundeberg and Lorser Feitelson, Karl Benjamin and Frederick Hammersley created dynamic non-objective paintings based on cubism, and, like Feitelson and McLaughlin, they were part of the land-mark Four Abstract Classicists (LACMA, 1959), which signaled the debut of California hardedge painting. The light and space artists of the sixties took the work of these pioneering artists and added the beauty of the California artists and added the beauty of the Cantonia light and the unique culture of Los Angeles. Robert Irwin's paintings and luminous orbs continued to ponder the spiritual nature of abstraction, while Craig Kauffman, Ron

Davis, Billy Al Toe Goode were inadvertives of the California "fin-ish fetish." Two of the great masters of West Coast abstraction, Richard Diebenkorn and Sam Francis, derived aspects of their imagery from the glowing palette of nature, and spent considerable portions of their working careers in Southern California.

This rich tradition of abstraction continues anace, for many younger artists maintain a lyrical approach that suggests a strong future for the form. Thoughtful you artists such as Habib Kheradyar, whose elegantly interwoven dot paintings reflect the rich abstract imagery of his

Persian culture, considers abstraction to be a compelling issue; to him, "... pure abstraction is the language of the mind."



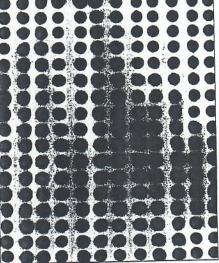
Emerson Woelffer, Untitled (Bucky Fuller Series), 1949, casein on paper, 22" x 29". (Photo courtesy

seventies. In June '78, royal blue rectangles vibrate on the brilliant gold ground. The sprightly rhythms of the collage are balanced with torn scraps of black paper edged with white. The artist has continued to work through the eighties and nineties with vibrant abstracthrough the eighties and nineties with vibrant abstrac-tions that seem like full-frame treatments of his earlier fluid notations, as in Open Black (1991). Woelffer has come full circle, although his paintings contain the inherent contradictions of the Los Angeles artist— despite his brief participation in the New York School, he remained in California and pursued his own individ-

McLaughlin's unassuming dedication to reduction and Woelffer's continuing fascination with Abstract

John McLaughlin: Western Modernism/Eastern Thought through October 6 at Orange County Museum of Art, 307 Cliff Dr., Laguna Beach. Emerson Woelffer, Selected Works, 1947 the Present closed August 24 at Manny Silverman Gallery, Los

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Habib Kheradyar, Replica ₱1, 1996, oil enamel and plaster on wood panel