## Vie des arts Vie des arts

## **David Samila**

## Virgil Hammock

Number 60, Fall 1970

URI: https://id.erudit.org/iderudit/58048ac

See table of contents

Publisher(s)

La Société La Vie des Arts

**ISSN** 

0042-5435 (print) 1923-3183 (digital)

Explore this journal

Cite this article

Hammock, V. (1970). David Samila. Vie des arts, (60), 38-39.

Tous droits réservés © La Société La Vie des Arts, 1970

This document is protected by copyright law. Use of the services of Érudit (including reproduction) is subject to its terms and conditions, which can be viewed online.

https://apropos.erudit.org/en/users/policy-on-use/



## This article is disseminated and preserved by Érudit.

This January the recent paintings of Winnipeg artist David Samila will be shown at Montreal's Saidye Bronfman Centre Samila's work should not be totally unfamiliar to Montreal gallery goers. Represented in both the Montreal Spring Show in 1965 and Survey 68 at the Montreal Museum of Fine Arts, he was also one of the artists chosen by juror William Seitz to exhibit five paintings in the Seventh Biennial of Canadian Painting at the National Gallery in Ottawa in 1968 The current exhibition, however, will be the first time that Quebec viewers will have the chance to get acquainted with this important young painter's work

The exhibition was originally conceived by Professor George Swinton of the University of Manitoba to be shown in Gallery III. a small but inventive gallery that Professor Swinton directed at the School of Art on the University of Manitoba's Winnipeg campus until this year, but the idea of a Samila exhibition

proved so interesting that the National Gallery's Extension Service took responsibility for the show and is now touring it across Canada.

David Samila is a prodigal son returned to his native Winnipeg in 1969 after a prolonged sojourn in Europe and two different teaching posts elsewhere in Canada, first at Mount Allison in Sackville, New Brunswick, and then at the Alberta College of Art in Calgary. He now teaches at the University of Manitoba: the institution from which he graduated in 1962. In that same year he was one of the first winners of a Leverhulme Canadian Painting Scholarship that allowed him to study for a year at the Slade School of Art in London with Keith Vaughan and brought the young artist into contact with Harold Cohen who played a major role in the philosophic development of Samila

Samila is a prolific artist turning out, on the average, one of his difficult large constructed works a week. He only does this by working every day, and generally returning in the evening as well, in a large loft studio he shares with painter Donald Reichert in downtown Winnipeg. All of the paintings in the National Gallery touring exhibition with the exception of one were done in 1970. This is not to say that Samila is not demanding on what leaves his studio When I interviewed him at his studio this June he would only allow photographs to be taken of three of his new paintings although the studio was filled with what I took to be finished works. These he dismissed as being unresolved and in need of both more thinking and work before he would let them out for public viewing

Unlike many artists today Samila enjoys the pure physical work that goes into one of his creations. He would not farm' the execution of works to a factory in the fashion of Robert Murray nor would he trust a phone order work like Robert Morris. This is not to say there

is any particular virtue in Samila's wo that is missing in that of the two scul tors. The only thing that one can judg is the finished product.

Samila's paintings are really co structions but he is a long way fro being either a Constructivist or a Stru turist. An artist like Biederman or Bor stein use actual space, not the illusio ary space of Samila. The sections of h paintings are used as a way of drawin on a flat surface. The slight space formed by where the canvas-covere wood sections meet in a work act a line would in a drawing. The flowing arabesque and visual puns so evider in Samila's work would also prove for eign to the Constructivist ethic. The on other artist who I can think of wh works in a somewhat similar fashion the American George Ortman, but h paintings are more geometric in cha acter while Samila's are organic in coi

One of Samila's paintings begins wit



number of small drawings until a articular configuration is arrived at, hen a large scale drawing is done omplete with notations for possible olour choices. This is not unlike an ngineer's blueprint with one important ifference. However precise one of Sanila's drawings might be the word red a notation for one work may not tean the same thing as the same word another drawing.

The colour in his painting is felt and reighed visually in each painting by the rtist rather than a mythical location on spectrum that a scientist chooses to all red. All this proves is how incredibly ull and imprecise the written word is a describing something like colour, but is another excellent reason why Sanila could not pass on one of his drawings, no matter how detailed, to somene else to make a painting and come p with results that would satisfy him.

Once the drawing is complete the formation is transferred to half-inchilywood. He then cuts the wood into ieces following the line as a guide. hese pieces are carefully covered with aw canvas and stained with acrylic aint. The individual pieces are put together jig-saw fashion and screwed to ridge frame. It all sounds simple nough but like a woman it is not the larts but how they are put together.

A recent work, *Untitled*, May, 1970 56½" × 70"), should serve as an xample of Samila craftsmanship. The olours are at their fullest chroma, inks, oranges, sky blues and richer arth tones. All the pieces or sections t beautifully—no small matter in this ge of the *Peter Principle*. The central gure is abstract and ambiguous yet the uggestion is there of some type of riganic or animal form that the viewer night pick from his imagination.

In the case of this painting I would all it worm or wormlike. It is unusual or a Samila painting to be untitled. All if the paintings in the touring exhibition lave titles but generally he picks the itles after the completion of the work in the basis of what the work suggests o him at the time. This painting is one hat Samila had not found an appropriate title for at the time this article was written.

While I have said that Samila is careul about what leaves his studio he has
ery few hang-ups about letting his
vork go once he is satisfied and go
nany of them have into important pubc and private collections. His last large
immercial one-man show at Toronto's
Dunkelman Gallery in 1968 was very
uccessful and another exhibition is
reing planned for the same gallery
ometime this winter. David Samila is
iot yet thirty but he is already one of
Nestern Canada's most promising arists.

(Traduction française, p. 72)



Mouse May, 1970, 561/4 in. by 701/4 (142,9 x 187,8cm). Under construction. (Phot. Charles Scott.)



Untitled, June 1970. 56% in. 70% (143,2 x 178,8cm). (Phot. Charles Scott.)