The similarities between Kazimierz Kotlinski and Leonardo da Vinci

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ABSTRACT

This summary contains information about Kazimierz Kotlinski, a very famous person, who lives in Pulawy. Particularly described here his great war, artistic and literary achievements. This was done based on extracts from books, opinion about his career, own reflection on his painting. To achieve the above aim, applied a series of images painted by this artist. The main method used here is a description. This review article was made in order to show Kazimierz Kotlinski’s achievements and artistic talent, which is compared to artistic talent of Leonardo da Vinci.

Keywords: painter, artist painting, renaissance genius, revival of inspirations, abstract art, power of persuasion, creator-master, the beautiful look, wonderful color combination, atmosphere of the mystery, sign of life, Kazimierz Kotlinski, Leonardo da Vinci

1. INTRODUCTION

This article is dedicated to someone wonderful, a prominent extraordinary person, an extremely talented artist, a writer, a teacher, a soldier of AK (Polish Underground Home Army) Kazimierz Kotlinski. This is a known person in Poland and abroad, whose activity concerns Lublin and Pulawy primarily. Moreover, this is a very important person for me,
because this is a member of my family (grandfather), someone close to me, whom I admire and whom I am proud of.

Kazimierz Kotlinski was born on May 30th, 1927 in Piaski near Lublin. He graduated from University of Technology in Krakow with two degrees, also he started art education under the protection of painter Adam Bunsch in this city. Kazimierz Kotlinski was very brave and fearless as a young man -as a soldier of AK he fought in 1944 during „Operation Tempest” under command captain Leon Rembarz alias „Dolega”. Additionally during occupation Kazimierz Kotlinski was victimized, he was a prisoner in the concentration camp at Majdanek. He is an inhabitant of Pulawy (since 1965), a distinguished retired teacher, a university lecturer, a head teacher at the School Chemical Complex (nowadays School Technical Complex) in Pulawy. He is seen as a friend of youth- he stimulated student movement of creative explorations. In his own researching Kazimierz Kotlinski discovered cyclic oscillations of student activity- intellectual rhythm.

A biographical note from Kazimierz Kotlinski website: Just before the Second World War he was a holder of a scholarship of Antoni Kenar chool in Zakopane. He finished high school in Lublin, however, and student engineering at the Technical University of Cracow. He continued and developed his artistic education there, under the great influence of the late Adam Bunsch. At the age of sixteen he became a soldier of AK (Polish Underground Home Army), During "Burza" ("The Storm") period he fought in the squad of "Dołęga-Pająk". He was also a prisoner of the Concentration camp - Majdanek. He published many articles on creative interests of young people and pedagogical cybernetics. Recently, the first edition of his memories "Przelomy", as well as his science fiction story "Futurianie", have appeared. He contributed a lot to the development of education in Pulawy, and Lublin region: working as a teacher in Piaski, Gocieradów, Lublin, Stalowa Wola, Nisko and recently as the headmaster of Technical College in Pulawy... (www.kkotlinski.pl).

Kazimierz Kotliński is a person, who documents his artistic, literary, pedagogical achievements extremely precisely- for many years he has been writing written interesting books and had eternalized remembered landscapes, passing moments, compositions bordering abstraction as paintings on canvas. He is the winner of many awards, the author of several individual exhibitions. He was awarded many high state decorations.

In the local community he is perceived as a genius, who despite age, still astonishes people with disposition, still writes (his next literary art in three acts, „Cyberona” featured in 2018), paints, enraptures by of idea and word. As a person of merit Lublin region, he participated many times in talks, meetings with author, art openings, over the last ten or fifteen years; he is perceived as a social pattern, a polymath, the conversation with him encourages reflection, advises and astonishes. He is a war hero, an artist, a writer, who amazes the world.

Kazimierz Kotlinski was the winner of prestigious award „Sybilla 2010”. This award was granted to Kazimierz Kotlinski by the mayor of Pulawy as a recognition of the rich heritage and promotion of little homeland in artistic projects and social activity, for years of work with youth in a spirit of patriotism and humanism, and also for beautiful renaissance personality. „Sybilla” is mayor of Pulawy’s citation for special achievements in favor development and promotion of Pulawy- this prize is awarded every year during New Year Concert.

Kazimierz Kotlinski also received many other awards, for instance Ministerial Awards for pedagogical achievements and Lublin Province Marshal Award (2009); in 2013 he received Ikar Statuette 2013 for overall activity in the field of culture and arts form and he was granted the badge of the honor „Merit for Polish Culture”.

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In 2015 Kazimierz Kotlinski celebrated 50 years of creative work in Pulawy. Two years later he was awarded the Medal by the Polish Minister of Culture and National Heritage „Merit of Culture Gloria Artis” during the 150th anniversary celebration of district Pulawy in Congress Hall of Czartoryski Palace.

Leonardo da Vinci (1452-1519) was a renaissance genius, a versatile artist: a painter, a sculptor, an architect, a singer, an art theorist, a scientist, an inventor, an engineer constructor, an author of works on the aeronautics, optics, hydrodynamics, mechanics, biology, human physiology. Some of his projects and constructions the development of science and technology for hundreds of years, for example prototypes of helicopter, submarine, armored combat vehicle. In 1550 Giorgio Vasari - Italian renaissance architect and painter was writing about Leonardo: usually gifts of heaven affect people in a natural way, and combine in one man together with beauty, grace and talent in a preternatural way. The elect whose fate seems to be heavenly, but others are left behind. (...)People from sixteenth century saw in Leonardo, behind extraordinary beauty, abilities in any field. Wherever he turned his mind, the hardest task was performed with ease. Great physical strength he combined with gentleness, courage and energy with sublimity and grandeur and the fame of his name spread so widely that he was adored not only for life but after death by the next generation. Really, unusual, heavenly was Leonardo, son of Mr Peter da Vinci...

In 1482 Leonardo was looking for work. At the time he wrote a letter to Ludwik Sforza, prince of Milan and offered his services as a constructor of war machines primarily. In this curriculum vitae (CV) 500 years ago renaissance genius so defined his skills: I can build bridges of light, strong bridges and easy to carry (....), in case of siege I can drain water from moat and also build bridges, battering rams, ladders (...), I know how to get to the designated by underground walkways (....), I can build covered wagons for artillery. I can make cannons, catapults and bullets (...), I can build ships (...), I can also carry out sculptures in marble, bronze and clay, and paint pictures (...).

In the field of art, literary talents, Kazimierz Kotlinski resembles the abilities of Leonardo da Vinci. He is an extraordinary personality, who still writes and paints, despite the old age, he is of well-mannered and full understanding for people. His paintings are unusual compositions with full color and depth. When I look at the paintings, I think that they are masterpieces of abstraction. Toned color palette, ingenuity, original approach are delighting in paintings of Kazimierz Kotlinski. His exhibitions are wonderful and many visitors watch them.

During the exhibitions Kazimierz Kotlinski often talks about his life, creation, experience. As an author, Kazimierz Kotlinski positively affects for artistic imagination, he is a role model, mentor, timeless artist whom words are quoted. From Kazimierz Kotlinski website: He paints portraits, flowers, landscape and abstract figural compositions; he illustrates books for children as well. He has taken part in many exhibitions in Poland and abroad (Antibes, Miami, Tokyo) and is also the author of many individual exhibitions in Dęblin - 1985, Lublin - 1985, Pulawy - 1967, 1982. 1985, Poznań - 1986, Warszawa - 1989. At the moment he shows his paintings in the art-galley of prof. Janusz Gajda and some other. The pictures of Kazimierz Kotlinski can be found in many museums and private collections not only in Poland but also in other countries (Argentina, Australia, Japan, France, Canada, South Korea, Germany, Switzerland, USA etc.). You can also see his paintings in the Polish Scientific Institute in Montreal. Some very prominent statesmen have presented with his works on different occasions.
2. SOLDIER OF AK (POLISH UNDERGROUND HOME ARMY)

After the defeat of the September 1939, Polish society couldn’t accept the loss of independence again. For this reason, at the end of September 1939, many organizations and clandestine groups were founded in the Lublin region (the same situation was in the region of Pulawy, which always had been known for patriotism). In 1939-1941, in addition to the organizations, which belongs to the military organizations, increased a numer of the groups and clandestine organizations in the Pulawy area, for instance Command of Polish Defenders, Polish Armed Organization, Military Organization „Wolves” and others. 14 th of February 1942, by decision of gen. Wladyslaw Sikorski, Polish Home Army AK was established (AK previous structures were: The Service of the Polish Victory and Union of Armed Struggle) for armed struggle against the German occupier and the preparation for uprising.

The main forms of AK activity were: intel, counterintelligence, diversion, attacks on outstanding cruel Nazi officers, freeing political prisoners, propaganda activities among the Polish population, for example printing and distributing underground, press military operations, insurgent actions. AK was disbaned 19 th of January 1945. On the base of AK was creating organization of fight against foreign oppression Freedom and Independence, which operated until 1947. The most important magazine of AK was „Information Bulletin”, which was issued systematically since November until January 1945 (in all 317 numbers), and which was a phenomenon in occupied Europe; another famous magazine of AK was „Polish News” (in all
In one of the orders concerning the functioning of AK we read: *All Poles able to fight should be soldiers of AK*. Lieutenant colonel Boleslaw Ostrowski alias „The Thousand” demanded on leadership of the officer class and soldiers of AK (from 106 Infantry Division of AK) that they must be apolitical, won’t act on behalf of political party until they are soldiers, won’t criticize commanding officers. Ostrowski motivated soldiers to achieve a battle readiness and to cultivate soldier’s nobles such as: discipline (the outer and the inner), courage, sense of honor and love of country.

The head of the Home Army became a national Command Home. As for the terrain distribution AK was divided into areas: Bialystok Region, Lviv Region, Western Region and 8 districts(with some changes): Warsaw- City, Warsaw-Voivodeship, Kielce, Lodz City, Cracow, Silesia, Lublin and Vilnius (districts corresponded to former provinces). Moreover, districts were divided into circuits(counterparts of former counties), and circuits divided into regions, which were composed of several facilities. Depending on the needs were created inspectorates (2 or more circuits). The combat units were Platoons (often sections or patrols), which belonged to the companies, battalions. Pulawy in the circuit consisted of 3 smaller units: A-Deblin, B-Pulawy, C- Opole Lubelskie. Special formula was expected while admitting to AK: *I accept you into the ranks of soldiers AK, which fights with the enemy in a conspiracy for the liberation of homeland. You must fight with a gun in your hand. Victory will be your reward. Treason is punished by death.* Moreover on 28-31 July 1944 1 Polish Army Forces was organized defense on the east side of Vistula, on the front of Deblin-Pulawy also preparing for the crossing of the river. On 1-4 August 1944 1 Polish Army Forces was pushed for the Vistula river-the results of these activities was preventing forces in a more threatened directions.

Kazimierz Kotlinski was also a AK soldier, who during occupation served as a private (Kazimierz Kotlinski’s son Zbigniew-this is a major of Polish Army). Conspiratorial aliases of he were: „Wolf” and „Grave Candle”. His family home was bothered by Lublin Gestapo, which were looking for Antoni „Konrad”- Kazimierz Kotlinski older brother. When Kazimierz was 16, he took the oath before Boleslaw Pitucha „Beetle”-platoon commander and in this way he became soldier of AK. His underground activity consisted of performing various organizational tasks, mainly intelligence tasks such as: collecting materials about state and traffic of operational forces and police, which accommodated in a school. In the intelligence work of AK marked out 4 divisions. In the first place was the operating division, which collected information. This information was passed to study division, which made the development and analysis of the collected materials (on the basis of the expert advises were taken important political and military decisions).

All machine intelligence had to have guaranteed adequate logistic service (communication, transportation, premises, laboratories), what assured administrative-technical division. The last part of the interview was defensive division, also called counterintelligence division, which belonged to the tasks: protection of their own people and intelligence networks against being detected.In May 1944 Kazimierz was deported, with other residents, to the concentration camp Majdanek. After leaving the camp, he marched with the whole team to captain „Dolega-Spider”s communication guerilla unit. He didn’t neglect an open fight with a gun in his hand (near Zukow, around Krzczonow).

At spring 1945, he took an oath again in Organization of Independence in Lublin; in 1945-1947 he was very active in resistance movement against foreign violence, he was also a member of PSL (presided by Stanislaw Mikolajczyk). Kazimierz Kotlinski was awarded the many distinctions for a merit war: Officer’s and Bachelor’s Cross of the Rebirth Order of Poland,
Silver Cross of Merit, Cross of the Home Army, Partisan Cross, Veteran Fight’s Badge for Independence, Badge of „Storm” One thing is for sure, as a young person, Kazimierz Kotlinski was very brave, as a teenager he was a fearless soldier and a patriot. I think that his military experience applies to his later painting, because this painting contains historical patriotic, motifs for example Polonia, Royal dream images.

3. LITERARY WORK

Kazimierz Kotlinski is an acclaimed writer, an author of the several books, which were issued for example by The Company of Friends of Educational Museum in Pulawy, The Company of Friends of the Pulawy, etc. His literary style is very original, delights depht of idea, conclusions, distinctive subject-matter.

Categories of Kazimierz Kotlinski literary work:

– Biographical notes - Soldiers of AK in Pulawy (1999), Introductions to biographies of deserved teachers in Pulawy (Publishing Company of Friends of Educational Museum in Pulawy)
– Poetry - Poetic reflections (2001)
– Imaginations - Inspiration zone- Jupiter’s triumph (2004), Pupils of the soul, Pandora and hoteliers (2009)
– Performances ad hoc and publicism - Pulawy’s backwater of calls (2009), forewords, reviews, press releases.

Kazimierz Kotlinski’s books have been issued by local publishing houses of The Company of Friends of Educational Museum in Pulawy, The Company of Friends of the or have been financed by Institute of Cultivation Fertilization and Soil Science in Pulawy, City Council and Municipality in Pulawy In the one of his books titled Backthrougs Kazimierz Kotlinski reveals the aims of own literary creativity, which refer to war reminiscences: The thought has been persecuting me for a long time that I must write something to refreshing hearts and minds not only for an authentic witnesses of those very distant events, but also for their loved ones and for the slightly younger generations- often the heirs seeking traces of fathers.

In this work Kazimierz Kotlinski presents his opinion about great exploits publicly (this opinion has been shaped during the war): In relations to great feats, I had my own reference. All success processes had to be overtaken by appropriate thoughts and will to achieve them. The anticipation of a clearly expressed aim determines the effective method, to some extent, the method on the way of doing this. If the jumper does not first create in the imagination the trajectory of his own flight with all automatic reflexes of his body, he will not be able to succeed. But to make such a path, you need to mobilize your energy resources in all information channels of the living organism. I think, that the state of mind was my ally in a murderous run from
Stryjna, also in directing police and in many other difficult to understand situations. (...) I decided that I would be a soldier of forestry branch of AK communications.

The plot of Kazimierz Kotlinski novels and dramas is diverse. These are unconventional works, often based on legendary threads or threads from the borderline of truth and literary fiction. Heroes are often brave, they make many life choices in the face of experience, they say very prudent judgments about existence. The reader acquainted with the books of Kazimierz Kotlinski, meets for example adventures of Cyberona vocalist, Arrian-painter and an adviser, Miss Justyna, Jonatan Futurianin and many other heroes. My Grandfather’s books often contain preface and afterword - in this parts of them his author explain, comments behavior of own heroes and their life choices, he also comments a selected story and a guiding threads. Kotlinski Kazimierz often gifts his books to members of family and writes dedications, which is a particularly valuable honoring his own family.

Here are a few quotes from Kazimierz Kotlinski is books- there are a reader can find all wealth of views of the Author and get to know his literary talent. Based on these fragments we meet talent of the writer, his relevant applications, masterful comparisons, conclusions and guidelines (it’s worth to follow life). Kotlinski Kazimierz appears in the literary sphere as a mentor, who instructs, advises, explains, formulates the golden thoughts. At the entrance of book titled Panna Justyna we read: (...) each of the human community has got an own sphere of thoughts, feelings and inspirations. They are in contact with each other, and sometimes even infiltrate each other but they are separate and perhaps the autonomous orbit of human individuality. The thing, however, in this, that we could connect the common seeds together, after all they will be milled on the rolls of history, before we will be called to laying a bill from our stewardship.

Next extract from this book is also inspirational (form of dialogue between readers and an Author): Today I encourage you to bird’s eye view. Fly with me into the sky. I will show you the wonderful Earth and sometimes it’s all that’s on it. Then we will reduce the flight to see a halo of a single man and accompanying surroundings. The halo is also a product of thoughts and feelings, my and your part, ready for revelation of strange reflection, which I allow to a mutual dialogue. I will stop you over a certain land, which one must look at with the eye of a falcon.

Kazimierz Kotlinski is also a writer fascinated by scientific progress and intellectual development of man – about importance of scientific discoveries Kazimierz Kotlinski writes in On the wave of memories, volume II, as follows: I am convinced enough that under the influence of new scientific discoveries (in many areas of our lives) and mental development of the average person, the space of knowledge grows (not to say outer space) and also psychic sphere grows. These huge territories of the intellect (...) have propably in our lives a considerable importance.

4. ARTISTIC CREATION

Kazimierz Kotlinski is an exceptional creator. He is a member of The Association of Polish Artists, The Art Confraternity in Kazimierz and honorary member of The Association of Polish Art Teachers, The Company of Friends of Fine Arts. He is is among the unique, original and difficult to classify creators - he paints flowers, landscapes, portraits and figural compositions from the borderline of abstraction. Abstract art (or non-presenting art) - it is art detached from realities of the material world (hence the name, from Latin abstrahere- means
to distract), consisting of a pure composition of a line of colors or solids. There exist 2 types of abstract art. The first one—the starting point are forms taken from nature, which the artist brings to an abstract sign and replaces the real object with a plastic object. The second one (pure abstraction)—the artist creates forms that have no direct connection with nature, independent of it completely. Abstractionists want to create works independent of nature and basically nothing like this nature, completely autonomous works, which constitutes a distinct reality, independent system of forms and colors.

Kazimierz Kotlinski ran his own studio in Pulawy for many years (there he lives and works). Author of over 20 individual exhibitions (among others in Pulawy, Deblin, Kazimierz Dolny, Lublin, Chelm, Szczecin, Warsaw) and abroad (Antibes-France, Miami-USA, Paris-France, Hungary). He is also a laureate of many awards for artistic achievements (among others Grand Prix Cup on VII Nationwide Biennale of Teacher’s Artistic Creativity-Lublin 2004). Kotlinski’s paintings are a confrontation of the world of imagination, externally disposed scenes, mutated plants and objects (…) Kazimierz Kotlinski synthesizes the image of reality (in a painting, color and content way). The landscapes become a scenery (…) his paintings act by the power of persuasion referring to imagination— that refers to the intellect. The stage design and monumentalisation of props dramatically trim the compositions, causes that still lives, flowers, objects become actors (…).

From Kotlinski Kazimierz website:

5. WHAT HE PAINTS AND WHERE HE EXHIBITED

He paints portraits, flowers, landscape and abstract figural compositions; he illustrates books for children as well. He has taken part in many exhibitions in Poland and abroad (Antibes, Miami, Tokyo) and is also the author of many individual exhibitions in Dęblin - 1985, Lublin - 1985, Pulawy - 1967, 1982. 1985, Poznań - 1986, Warszawa - 1989. At the moment he shows his paintings in the art-galley of prof. Janusz Gajda and some other. The pictures of Kazimierz Kotliński can be found in many museums and private collections not only in Poland but also in other countries (Argentina, Australia, Japan, France, Canada, South Korea, Germany, Switzerland, USA etc.). You can also see his paintings in the Polish Scientific Institute in Montreal. Some very prominent statesmen have presented with his works on different occasions.

Here are two of many reviews of appraisers about Kazimierz Kotlinski’s artistic creativity. The author of the first one is Stanislaw Mrowczynski (art historian, painter, honorary member of The Polish Association of Teachers of Fine Arts; this opinion was expressed in Lublin in 2009 year): Already at first contact with Kazimierz Kotlinski and short conversation, I noticed his extensive interests, extraordinary knowledge and erudition. This is a personality of impressive culture, and the same time extremely modest, not overwhelming, not imposing an own opinion. Talent is not only chatty, but also literary. What is the best evidenced by significant publishing achievements. He is known, not only in the local surroundings, as a great organizer and a teacher. He delighted me with his painting. Endowed with unusual talent he is an artist, who has got a great intuition in a harmonious mating of resources; technician of expressing things and facts, and this proves a personal sensivity of the author of many excellent impressions. His art. derives from an almost infallible anticipation of the aim. He paints figural and floral compositions, landscapes, portraits with great flourish—they are a reflection of the
state of his soul, and the moods of these works have the charm of dreamy ecstasy and reverie. Kazimierz Kotlinski has got innate unprecedented color sensitivity and with lightness creates beautiful color combinations, which associate with fairytale wings of butterflies or glittering color of peacock feathers. They are kind of drawn in soft forms evoking memory of Viennese Art Nouveau, Cracow stained-glass windows and something else, what formed at the interface of flat laid plots. In these images, the clean and busy line, plays a very important role. The line is carried out with an incredible lightness and contains some infinite beauty in itself, and frees itself from naturalistic inspiration, stays on the nature and simply the sensual joy of existence. Such positive energy is influenced by KOTLIN on those, with whom he contacts, and this is one more mystery of the constant growth of his friends’ circle.

The author of the second chosen opinion about Kazimierz Kotlinski’s creativity is Ewa Klopotek (painter, chairwoman in Polish Association of Art Teachers; this opinion was expressed in Lublin in 2009): The Kazimierz Kotlinski’s (member of Polish Association of Art Teachers) creativity, is an unprecedented combination of the pedagogue’s, the artist’s, the poet’s and the writer’s passion. His painting is characterized by harmony, aestheticism and reasonable balance- matching the means of expression to the topic. In his paintings, the colors are subdued - the colors are drawn from a full palette and laid with wide brush strokes, at the same time they are light and suggestive. The annual meetings with the master at open air are a great opportunity for long conversations about: values in art, philosophy and history. The author’s evenings become a contribution to getting to know an unusual personality of the painter, who combines in His works, various artistic conventions, also metaphysics and poetry. A surprising titles of paintings are the key to interpreting reality seen through the eyes of the artist-master. His paintings often become an inspiration for not only other painters, but also for all creative searches. The atmosphere of the mystery, magic, mysticism and poetry creates a unique mood, which remains in the memories of recipients of Kazimierz Kotlinski’s creativity for a long time.

One of the popular motifs of Kazimierz Kotlinski painting is a topic devoted to the Pulawy views, a fascination with the local landscape. At the end of the eighteenth century and at the beginning of the 19th century, Pulawy rose from the rubble, as a result of Princess Izabela Czartoryska activity. Thanks for Her efforts and energy, Pulawy was full of life. The best architects were employed, such as: Christian Piotr Aigner, Wojciech Jaszold, Joachim Hempel. The interior of the palace was rebuilt by the Aigner (...). He also designed the Temple of the Sibyl. The Gothic House and the Church in the park, as well as the Greek House (in other words the Orangery).

The Princess personally watched over the construction works, and supervised the work of foreign gardeners in the preparation of the park (...) Thanks to the Princess, Pulawy has become a center of cultural and social life, as it used to been in the past. The Palace was divided into a Stone Room, a Golden Hall, a Music Room, Apartments etc. Princess Izabela Czartoryska was happy, that the Pulawy was once again pulsating with life, and that again various coaches and cabriolets, through a linden avenue, were coming in front of the Palace (...) that the Pulawy was full of people once more: friends, guests, courtiers and service. The dynamic Pulawy’s development, as a center of cultural enlightenment, was at the turn of 18th and 19th centuries, through Princess Izabela Czartoryska and Her Husband, Prince Adam Kazimierz Czartoryski, multilateral activities.

These are examples of Kazimierz Kotlinski’s master images, which are dedicated to Pulawy:
The beautiful look of the artist on Pulawy’s backwater. A local landscape, the temple of the Sibyl in the background. The beautiful vision of the connection of the majesty of architecture and the scenery of the picture.
The fascination of the artist with native architecture and Czartoryski’s Palace in Pulawy. The artist is a watchful eye of an observer, captured a fragment of the palace. Next, he fascinated by the view, he shifted this picture to canvas.

In a beautiful scenery is showing a fragment of the landscape by the captivated by the view artist. The tone of the colors most propably proves about winter landscape. The beautiful artistic vision of the local view.
Other famous Kazimierz Kotlinski’s images:

*Picture 5. Wake-up call, 2008.*

Apotheosis of active attitude, call to awakening (the Pulawy landscapes in the background). The beautiful vision of the artist, who motivates to action, inspires, charms with talents, charms with talents of capturing of seasons (autumn, motif of golden autumn leaves).
The painting vision of the winning Poland with battle symbols: a shield and a sword; around the character are old knights, perhaps Piast knights. This a beautiful vision of Polish history. The Poland is identified with a character of victorious, brave woman.

**Picture 6. Polonia, 1989.**
The quinn in the crown, symbol of royal power, an antique sphinx motif, royal colors. Perhaps this is vision of the artist about majesty, dignity, glory manifestations.
The painting refers to heroic deeds of the king of Macedonia Alexander the Great. From mysterious characters, it is easy to distinguish the figure of the warrior king and a female character, perhaps a king’s wife. The original shapes emphasize a magic and meaning of the image.
From different motifs are emerging character’s silhouettes, for example of John Paul the Second, building contours, a pax theme, an enigmatic eye, which looks at the world. The coloring adds an energy to the image, which seems to be an optymistic vision of the artist on the world.

The frequent motifs of creativity of Kazimierz Kotlinski are flowers. These are not mourning flowers, related to the funeral ceremony - they are teeming with different colors, they are a sign of life, energy and life forces.

6. CONCLUSION

Images of Kazimierz Kotlinski are original and they aren’t stereotypical. Flowers, still life, amazing combinations, fascination with the local landscape, historical motifs- they often appear in his painting. When I look at these images, I think that I’m in enchanted world of artistic vision. The wonderful color combination, amazing shapes and motifs charm the audience. In Pulawy, Lublin, Naleczow etc. region and all over the world it is worth to watch these exhibitions and get to know the amazing silhouette and style of their creator- master Kazimierz Kotlinski from Pulawy. In society he is seen as a great, gifted man.

Acknowledgement

Thank You Grandpa for valuable books, photos of images, necessary tips to write this abstract. Thank You Grandpa too for all wise advices to write this work. Kazimierz Kotlinski is an extremely talented artist and a writer, who charms the viewers with his talent. His books and paintings are a certificate to the activities of a great man, a master as he is called in the world of art. He is also a war hero, soldier of AK, who served to defend the homeland. A beautiful age, great scientific and educational achievements, a wisdom visible on the face, make the conversation with him very valuable. This is someone very close to me, this my Dear Grandfather, whom I very proud of and whom I admire. This is in essence a contemporary Leonardo da Vinci, a multi-talented man, whose creativity delighted people all over the world. The wisdom, achievements, an own artistic style, a military experience, rightly allow to compare talent of master Kazimierz Kotlinski from Pulawy to talent of master of the Renaissance - Leonardo da Vinci.

References


