

Art's lessons to Information Law

By Yuriy V. Volkov

In everyday life each of us is busy with matters in accordance with their profession. Visiting an exhibition or a gallery of modern art or other historic sites, we try to relax. We are not spending the parallels between our professions and Art.

But here are some of researchers, for example, researchers of the Ionian University, who are constantly stimulate our imagination and make our brain work more intensively in comparative terms. Many thanks for them and respect. The presence of the comparative method in the Law is known for a long time and it is not something new in the Law. Another thing is that comparative methods are beginning to use in the study of objects, as Arts and Law, especially the Information Law.

Prior to the opening theme of modern Conference on Information Law, this topic did not inspire me. And the proposal, and then the desire to take part in the conference are not contributing to the rapid formation of the report. In November 2011 due to fortuity I was in Moscow and St. Petersburg, where I visited the Tretyakov's Gallery, and the Russian Museum, respectively. Once the theme of the conference was announced, I visited the art gallery in Yekaterinburg. These three campaigns to centers of culture gave rise to isolated islands, even the perception of the point of culture in the context of the law. They became the basis of a complex of sensations. It will be presented below in the form of brief articles. In order to separate one block of emotions of others emotions and sensations call them lessons.

First Lesson.

Modern painting and sculpture are taken from life completely or partially. We are born and we are surrounded by things made by other people. We are starting to imitate them. We are creating something. But the distance from the activity to create simple drawings to Art is so far. Master of Arts share great experience and tradition, which are formed over the years. Any activities are the same. There is some parallel between Arts and Law. The Law is regulating social

relations, fixing it, and creating certain tradition. We are acquainted with the law almost from birth. But we do not call it a Law. Only a few, those of us who linked their life with the Law realize that. There is Law which integrated to the Act of Law is Law of our life. But there is a category of people who do not live within the tradition. They do not adhere to the established rules of Art. Others do not respect the rule of law. Arts, forming our minds, penetrate much deeper than the Law. Regulation of relations through the arts more effectively than regulation of relations through the law (last observation is relevant to Russia). Law has a short history in comparison with Art. Law, especially Information Law, must to get best of Art. Law must save traditions. Shock and tremor in front of traditions must construct Law in our mind similar Art is doing.

Museum began publicly burning his art collection in protest against cuts in funding of cultural institutions. Few weeks ago Antonio Manfredi, Director of the Museum of Modern Art Casoria in Naples (Italy) personally set fire to the first sheet. "Thousands of our exhibits, in any case doomed to destruction because of the indifference of the authorities," - said the museum director. This action "Symbolic Action", which its authors called "War of Art", has received the support of many European artists.

Law must save traditions, but it should be ready for many problems.

Second lesson.

Fixation of the tradition in the Art can inhibit the development as an art, and society as a whole. The changes are not desirable for the formed and sustained tradition. In an era of changes, in times of crisis, very few people retain their affection for art. And those works that remain from the transitional periods, from the times of crisis are valued very high. And almost any quiet period in the history of mankind comes to an end in chaos and devastation, or changes. Fixation of the tradition leads to chaos. For example, the case has happened in the museum of Naples. This is a destructive approach. Blind adherence to tradition causes rash and sometimes destructive decisions. Interestingly, new traditions are born on the platform of the destroyed or damaged traditions.

In Moscow, Yekaterinburg and other Russian cities there are so many art galleries. Study and formation of the tradition is very beneficial in a totalitarian regime. Isolation leads to the preservation of traditions. It is based on the traditions we study law as a static object.

What has changed with the penetration of Greek culture in Egypt (for example Ancient Egypt). Or look on the part of the traditional culture. They have seen stagnation. They estimated that the art should reflect the dynamics rather than the current state. We, the inhabitants of modern Europe and Russia can not imagine how the Greeks looked at Egyptian art. It was a sight similar to the way Europe looked to the Soviet Union, or as the Russians looked at his life after 1993. As a result, the dynamics became an integral part of art, especially that part which we call a sculpture. Until now, the Law has not taken this lesson. The Law is, printing law, especially. Law acts, is the result of a compromise. Vladimir Lenin defined the Law as the will of the ruling class, built into the act of law. All aspects of the law definition appear as a mediated function. In law there is no rule promising process. In the legal literature from time to time there is an epithet of "vector" the law (rule) or the law (rule) of the vector. But the epithet is not taking root, as has not reached the right (or company) to a state where the rate may be a vector of development.

Art embodied the elements of dynamics. An attempt to create a society of prosperity is not promoted by Law (for example, the idea of a communist society in the Soviet Union and others). It may be next lesson for Law. The dynamics depends not only on the concepts of ideas, but also to on exercise the right in law. The embodiment of law in the law and its reflection in the real world will allow assessing how much was the basic idea is dynamic.

Third lesson.

Quite different from the sphere of architecture can be an example of the formation of the most famous buildings in the Greek Parthenon. The central blocks of the bottom of the front was made with invisible to the eye deviation from the strict parallel lines. The effect that achieved is a visible ideal parallelism of lines

and the apparent severity of the design meets basic straight and perpendicular lines. A person who observe these works without special equipment do not notice this distortion. Moreover, he presented works perfect. What lesson can be drawn from the Law of this fact? Actually the principle of equality is not in Law. All actors have a different legal status; they exist simultaneously in different legal regimes. There works are equally for all viewers. These points suggest that a simple mechanical approach to the formation of human subjects in fact, leads to distortions of human subjects and ultimately to the inequality of subjects in the law. People feel this inequality is your sixth sense, they can not explain what has been lost. They just go out and start protesting. So it was in Lebanon, Tunisia, Syria, in London, Moscow, Greece.

Conclusion.

Arts are organically part of the life. Law is not yet. But law is organically part of the social life. We must research carefully. In the case of careful studying Art gives us many great ideas. Art is the Master. Art concentrated experience and form a product that will look at the world from new perspectives. Law, with all respect to it, is a junior student. It is not the master. It should not only reflect the existing situation. Law should strive for a dynamic reflection of reality. The potential vector approach to law has not been studied and used. Law must embody not only the existing reality, but also reflect the aspirations and dreams of the one those create. Equality in the law should be formed with a reasonable backlash for ordinary citizens, and with increased demands on those in power. And, perhaps most importantly, to the creation of a right to be involved in the master ...