

# Art Brut

**Art Brut** (franz. für ‚unverbildete, rohe Kunst‘, auch etwa ‚edelherbe Kunst‘) ist ein Sammelbegriff für autodidaktische Kunst von Laien, Kindern und Menschen mit geistiger Behinderung. Die Bezeichnung ging vom französischen Maler Jean Dubuffet aus, der sich eingehend mit einer naiven und antiakademischen Ästhetik beschäftigte. Art Brut ist weder eine Kunstrichtung noch eine Stilbezeichnung, sondern beschreibt eine Kunst jenseits etablierter Kunstformen und -strömungen<sup>[1]</sup>. Im anglo-amerikanischen Sprachraum ist stattdessen der Begriff **Outsider Art** („Außenseiter-Kunst“) gebräuchlich.

## Definition

Art Brut steht in Zusammenhang zu Jean Dubuffets kunsttheoretischen Anschauungen, und stilistische Anlehnungen sind in seinem Werk unübersehbar. Oft werden fälschlicherweise Dubuffets eigene Werke als Art Brut charakterisiert, wichtiger ist jedoch die Verbindung zu seiner Tätigkeit als Sammler. Der Künstler betrachtete die Prägung Art Brut als sein geistiges Eigentum und behielt sich vor, sie eigenständig zu vergeben oder abzuerkennen, etwa im Falle von Gaston Chaissac. Dieser Alleinvertretungsanspruch sowie die Eingrenzung auf seine eigene Sammlung – die *Collection de l'art brut* – wurden schon früh von André Breton und später Harald Szeemann kritisiert. Michel Thévoz und Lucienne Peiry, die Kuratoren der Sammlung in Lausanne, lassen Art Brut als Stilbegriff weiterhin ausschließlich für diese Werke gelten und stellen ihn damit in Konkurrenz zu anderen Bezeichnungen für marginalisierte künstlerische Ausdrucksformen: „Bildnerei der Geisteskranken“ (Hans Prinzhorn), „Zustandsgebundene Kunst“, „Naive Kunst“. Trotz ihrer Offenheit und Unschärfe hat sich die Bezeichnung Art Brut international durchgesetzt und wesentlich zur Anerkennung marginalisierter Kunstformen beigetragen.

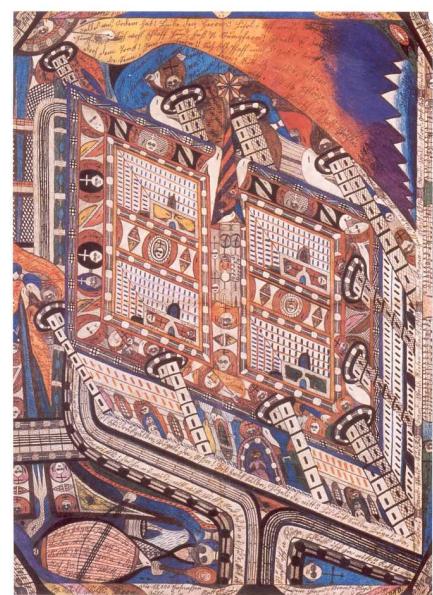


Bild von Adolf Wölfi



Brief einer Psychiatriepatientin 1909 aus der Sammlung Prinzhorn

In den anglo-amerikanischen Ländern ist neben der Bezeichnung Outsider Art, die vom englischen Kunsthistoriker Roger Cardinal eingeführt wurde, außerdem *Visionary art* und *Self-taught art* verbreitet. Insbesondere nach der umfassenden Wanderausstellung *Outsiders*, die Cardinal gemeinsam mit dem Künstler und Sammler Victor Musgrave 1979 für das *Arts Council of Great Britain* organisiert hatte.

Einher mit diesem kulturellen Anerkennungsprozess ging in den letzten Jahrzehnten die intensive und erfolgreiche Förderung von künstlerischem Arbeiten zu therapeutischen Zwecken, etwa durch den Psychiater Leo Navratil im *Künstlerhaus Gugging* in Klosterneuburg bei Wien oder durch *La Tinaia – Centro di Attività Espressive* in Florenz. Mittlerweile spezialisiert sich ein eigenes Segment des Kunsthandels für Art Brut bei internationalen Messen, zum Beispiel die *KunstKöln* oder die New Yorker *Outsider Art Fair*<sup>[2]</sup>. Außerdem erscheinen regelmäßig Magazine, etwa die englische Zeitschrift *Raw Vision*, die sich auf Art Brut beziehen<sup>[3]</sup>. Seit 2000 gibt es den Euward, den Europäischen Kunstpreis Malerei und Graphik für Künstlern mit geistiger Behinderung.

## Collection de l'Art brut

1947 gründete Dubuffet mit einem Kreis von Gleichgesinnten, unter anderen dem Surrealisten André Breton, in Paris die *Compagnie de l'Art brut*, deren Ziel es war, alternative Kunst zu dokumentieren und zu sammeln. Im Untergeschoss der Pariser Galerie von René Drouin kam es zu Einzelausstellungen mit Werken von Adolf Wölfli, Aloïse Corbaz und anderen.

Im Jahr 1949 wurden dort 200 Werke von 63 Künstlern unter dem Titel *Art brut préféré aux arts culturels* präsentiert. Im Katalog definierte Dubuffet die Art Brut als subversive, alternative Kunstform abseits der erstickenden „kulturellen Künste“. In diesem als Manifest konzipierten Text betonte er auch, dass Art Brut jenseits kultureller Normen nicht automatisch identisch mit psychopathologischen Schöpfungen ist: „Wir sind der Ansicht, dass die Wirkung der Kunst in allen Fällen die gleiche ist, und dass es ebenso wenig eine Kunst der Geisteskranken gibt wie eine Kunst der Magenkranken oder der Kniekranken.“

1951 löste Dubuffet den Verein auf und verlegte die Sammlung nach East Hampton in die USA, wo sie der Künstler Alfonso Ossorio betreute. 1962 kehrte sie nach Paris zurück und wurde 1967 im Museum *Musée des Arts décoratifs* ausgestellt.

In den folgenden Jahren wuchs die Anzahl der Werke beträchtlich. 1975 schenkte er seine mittlerweile auf 15.000 Objekte angewachsene Sammlung der Stadt Lausanne, wo sie seit 1976 in einem öffentlichen Museum, der *Collection de l'art brut*, ausgestellt wird. Gründungsdirektor war Michel Thévoz, mittlerweile wird das Museum von Lucienne Peiry geleitet.

## Ausstellung

- 2010/2011: Schirn Kunsthalle, Frankfurt am Main und Museum Charlotte Zander in Bönnigheim: *Weltenwandler. Die Kunst der Outsider*

## Wichtige Vertreter der Art Brut

- |                     |                                 |                                  |                      |
|---------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|
| • Horst Ademeit     | • Paul Salvator Goldengruen     | • Heinrich Anton Müller          | • Louis Soutter      |
| • Aloïse            | • Ernst Herbeck                 | • August Natterer                | • Theo               |
| • Baya              | • Oskar Herzberg                | • Michel Nedjar                  | • Oswald Tschirtner  |
| • Else Blankenhorn  | • Emile Josome Hodinos          | • Heinrich Nuesslein             | • Willem van Genk    |
| • Benjamin Bonjour  | • Wolfgang Hueber               | • Guillaume Pujolle              | • Pellegrino Vignali |
| • Karl Brendel      | • Karl Hans Janke               | • Marco Raugei                   | • Oskar Voll         |
| • Robert Burda      | • Franz Kamlander               | • Emile Ratier                   | • August Walla       |
| • Joseph Crépin     | • Adam Dario Keel               | • Heinrich Reisenbauer           | • Alois Wey          |
| • Henry Darger      | • August Klett, gen. Klotz      | • André Robillard                | • Scottie Wilson     |
| • Alén Diviš        | • Hans Krüsi                    | • Friedrich Schröder-Sonnenstern | • Josef Wittlich     |
| • Paul End          | • Augustin Lesage               | • Armand Schulthess              | • Adolf Wölfli       |
| • Johann Fischer    | • Alexander Pawlowitsch Lobanow | • Gérard Sendrey                 | • Birgit Ziegert     |
| • Auguste Forestier | • Raphaël Lonné                 | • Helga Sophia                   | • Carlo Zinelli      |
| • Giordano Gelli    | • Angus McPhee                  |                                  |                      |
| • Madge Gill        | • Barbus Müller                 |                                  |                      |
| • Johann Hauser     |                                 |                                  |                      |

## Einzelnachweise

- [1] <http://www.outsider-bildwelten.de/outsider-bildwelten>: Outsider Art; Z.3f
- [2] (siehe dazu Röske et al. 2006)
- [3] Raw Vision (<http://www.rawvision.com>)

## Literatur

- Paolo Bianchi (Hrsg.): *Bild und Seele - über Art brut und Outsider-Kunst.* - Köln : Kunstforum International, 1989. (= *Kunstforum international* Bd. 101)
- Ingried Burger, Peter Gorsen, Klaus Albrecht Schröder (Hrsg.): *Kunst & Wahn*, Köln: Dumont, 1997. ISBN 3-7701-4273-X | ISBN 3-7701-4274-8
- Roger Cardinal; Victor Musgrave: *Outsiders - An Art Exhibition without Precedent or Tradition*, Katalog Hayward Gallery, London 1979. ISBN 0-7287-0190-1
- Turhan Demirel: *Outsider Bilderwelten*, Titz: Peters Verlag, 2006. ISBN 3-939691-44-5
- Claudia Dichter, *Outsider Art. Collection Charlotte Zander*, Bönningheim: Museum Charlotte Zander, 1999 ISBN 3-926318-31-7
- Jean Dubuffet, *Art brut: Vorzüge gegenüber der kulturellen Kunst* (1949). In: Derselbe, *Malerei in der Falle. Antikulturelle Positionen. Schriften Bd. 1*, Bern-Berlin: Gachnang & Springer, 1991, S. 86–94, ISBN 3-906127-24-9
- Leonhard Emmerling, *Die Kunststheorie Jean Dubuffets*, Heidelberg: Wunderhorn, 1999, ISBN 3-88423-160-X
- Michael Krajewski, *Jean Dubuffet. Studien zu seinem Frühwerk und zur Vorgeschichte der Art brut*, Osnabrück: Der Andere Verlag, 2004, ISBN 3-89959-168-2
- Ferenc Jádi, *Identität und Ausdruck*, in: W. Beudels, R. Hammer (Hg.): Bewegung in der Lebensspanne - Festschrift für Gerd Hölter, Lemgo 2008, S.23 - 62.
- John Maizels: *Raw Creation - outsider art and beyond.* - London: Phaidon, 1996. ISBN 0-7148-3149-2
- Jean Hubert Martin (Hrsg.): *Im Rausch der Kunst. Dubuffet & Art brut.* Ausstellungs-Katalog Museum Kunst Palast, Düsseldorf. - Mailand: 5Continents, 2005, ISBN 88-7439-227-3
- Leo Navratil: *Art brut und Psychiatrie Gugging 1946–1986*, Bd. I u. II, Verlag Christian Brandstätter: Wien 1999, ISBN 3-85447-716-3 | ISBN 3-85447-720-1
- Lucienne Peiry, *L'Art Brut. Die Träume der Unvernunft*, Jena: Glaux, 1999, ISBN 3-931743-28-4 Unveränderter Neudruck als: *Art Brut. Jean Dubuffet und die Kunst der Außenseiter* Paris: Flammarion, 2005, ISBN 2-08-021029-7
- Gerd Presler, *L'Art brut. Kunst zwischen Genialität und Wahnsinn*, Köln: Dumont, 1981, ISBN 3-7701-1307-1
- Thomas Röske, Bettina Brand-Claussen, Gerhard Dammann, *wahnsinn sammeln - collecting madness.* - Heidelberg: Wunderhorn, 2006. ISBN 978-3-88423-265-1
- Michel Thévoz, *Art Brut. Kunst jenseits der Kunst*, Aarau: AT Verlag, 1990, ISBN 3-85502-386-7
- Martina Weinhart, Max Hollein: *Weltenwandler. Die Kunst der Outsider*, Deutsch/Englisch; Hatje Cantz, Ostfildern 2010 ISBN 978-3-7757-2686-3

## Kritische Positionen zur Art brut

- Daniel Baumann, *Art Brut? Outsider art? Denkfigur und Behauptung*. In: *Kunst-Bulletin* (Schweiz), Nr. 3, März 2001, S. 12-15. Kunst-Bulletin, Nr. 3, März 2001. (<http://www.kunstbulletin.ch/router.cfm?a=200103A01>)
- Pierre Bourdieu: *Die Regeln der Kunst - Genese und Struktur des literarischen Feldes*. Frankfurt am Main: Suhrkamp 2001. ISBN 3-518-29139-4
- Roger Cardinal: *Outsider Art*. - London: Studio Vista, 1972. ISBN 0-289-70168-6
- Gabi Schirmacher/Christian Sälzer (Hg.): "Atelier Goldstein Künstler", JOVIS Verlag Berlin 2007, ISBN 978-3-936314-89-2
- Leo Navratil: *Art Brut & Psychiatry* In: *Raw Vision*, Nr. 15, 1996. Raw Vision Nr. 15 (<http://www.rawvision.com/back/navratil.html>)
- Harald Szeemann, *Ein neues Museum für Lausanne*. In: Ders.: *Individuelle Mythologien*, Berlin 1985. ISBN 3-88396-040-3
- On Outsider Art and the Margins of the Mainstream (<http://www.ibiblio.org/frenchart/>)

## Weblinks

### Allgemein

- Outsider Art World – Demirel Collection (<http://www.outsider-bildwelten.de>)

### Sammlungen

- *Sammlung atelier-hpca*. (<http://www.atelier-hpca.de/>) Abgerufen am 18. Juni 2010.
- *Collection de l'art brut, Lausanne*. (<http://www.artbrut.ch/>) Abgerufen am 18. Juni 2010.
- *Sammlung L'Aracine, Lille (franz.)*. (<http://laracine.org/>) Abgerufen am 18. Juni 2010.
- *Museum im Lagerhaus, St. Gallen*. (<http://www.museumimlagerhaus.ch>) Abgerufen am 18. Juni 2010.
- The Musgrave Kinley Outsider Art collection *im Irish Museum of Modern Art, Dublin (engl.)*. ([http://www.imma.ie/en/page\\_19510.htm](http://www.imma.ie/en/page_19510.htm)) Abgerufen am 18. Juni 2010.
- *Galerie Objet Trouvé, art brut et outsider, Paris (franz.)*. (<http://www.objet-trouve.com/>) Abgerufen am 18. Juni 2010.
- *Sammlung Prinzhorn Heidelberg*. (<http://www.prinzhorn.uni-hd.de/>) Abgerufen am 18. Juni 2010.
- *Die Schlumper – Eine Hamburger Künstlergruppe*. (<http://www.schlumper.de>) Abgerufen am 18. Juni 2010.
- *Haus der Künstler Gugging*. (<http://www.gugging.org/>) Abgerufen am 18. Juni 2010.
- *Der Wolf in der Säule*. (<http://www.wolfindersaeule.ch>) Abgerufen am 18. Juni 2010.
- *Kunsthaus Kannen. Museum für art brut und outsider art in Münster (Westfalen)*. (<http://www.kunsthaus-kannen.de/kunsthaus/index.html>) Abgerufen am 18. Juni 2010.
- *Museum Charlotte Zander*. (<http://sammlung-zander.de>) Abgerufen am 18. Juni 2010.
- *Atelier Goldstein*. (<http://www.atelier-goldstein.de>) Abgerufen am 18. Juni 2010.
- *Museum für Outsiderkunst in Schleswig*. (<http://www.stadtmuseum-schleswig.de/das-museumfuer-outsiderkunst/25-depandancen>) Abgerufen am 18. Juni 2010.
- Art Brut-Sammlung (<http://www.artbrut-sammlung.de>)

## Kunstpreis

- EUWARD – Europäische Kunstpreis Malerei und Graphik von Künstlern mit geistiger Behinderung (<http://www.euward.de>)
- Lothar Späth-Förderpreis für Künstler mit geistiger Behinderung ([http://www.wehr.de/stadt/kultur\\_und\\_bildung/lothar\\_sp\\_th\\_f\\_rderpreis.html](http://www.wehr.de/stadt/kultur_und_bildung/lothar_sp_th_f_rderpreis.html))

## Ausstellung

- Schirn-Kunsthalle: Weltenwandler. Die Kunst der Outsider (<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TWtDIJQxefk>), Video zur Ausstellung (Laufzeit 6:21 min), September 2010, abgerufen am 3. Dezember 2010.

# Quelle(n) und Bearbeiter des/der Artikel(s)

**Art Brut** *Quelle:* <http://de.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?oldid=90371094> *Bearbeiter:* -jkb-, AHZ, Abrakadabra, Adrian Lange, AlexR, Amhill, Arcimboldo, Aschmidt, Asdert, Asthma, Atelier Goldstein, Auto, Batrox, Bubuka, Bwag, Cem Basman, Chops, Corrigo, Dein Freund der Baum, Delorian, Der funker, Dkeel, DrSnuggles, Ellowitzsch, Fischer60, Fixlink, Fuztzone, H-stt, Hedwig in Washington, Heinte, Historiograf, Inlandsgeheimdienst, Jptersen, Karl-Henner, Kresspahl, LKD, Letdemsay, Lobetaler, Lofor, Lopi2000, Mnh, Mo4jolo, Mwka, Nicor, Nockel12, Ok.box, P.Ortner, Paul Ricken, Phrood, Pjacobi, Raph, Retzepetzelewski, Richard.grabner, Richarddd, S.Didam, Scooter, Solemio, Srbauer, Stephan Klage, Sverrir Mirdsson, Tafkas, Taxiarchos228, Thot 1, Tsui, Urdar, Uwe Gille, Wiki-nger, Wikaagogiki, Wissenstaucher, Wst, Zerwas, 209 anonyme Bearbeitungen

## Quelle(n), Lizenz(en) und Autor(en) des Bildes

**Datei:WolfiBandHainLarge.jpg** *Quelle:* <http://de.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Datei:WolfiBandHainLarge.jpg> *Lizenz:* Public Domain *Bearbeiter:* Bbullet, Nicolas Ray, Roland zh

**Datei:Herzensschatzikomm.jpg** *Quelle:* <http://de.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Datei:Herzensschatzikomm.jpg> *Lizenz:* Public Domain *Bearbeiter:* user:historiograph

## Lizenz

### Wichtiger Hinweis zu den Lizzenzen

Die nachfolgenden Lizzenzen bezieht sich auf den Artikeltext. Im Artikel gezeigte Bilder und Grafiken können unter einer anderen Lizenz stehen sowie von Autoren erstellt worden sein, die nicht in der Autorenliste erscheinen. Durch eine noch vorhandene technische Einschränkung werden die Lizenzinformationen für Bilder und Grafiken daher nicht angezeigt. An der Behebung dieser Einschränkung wird gearbeitet. Das PDF ist daher nur für den privaten Gebrauch bestimmt. Eine Weiterverbreitung kann eine Urheberrechtsverletzung bedeuten.

#### Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 3.0 Unported - Deed

Diese "Commons Deed" ist lediglich eine vereinfachte Zusammenfassung des rechtsverbindlichen Lizenzvertrages ([http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Lizenzbestimmungen\\_Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike\\_3.0\\_Unported](http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Lizenzbestimmungen_Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike_3.0_Unported)) in allgemeinverständlicher Sprache.

Sie dürfen:

- das Werk bzw. den Inhalt vervielfältigen, verbreiten und öffentlich zugänglich machen
- Abwandlungen und Bearbeitungen des Werkes bzw. Inhaltes anfertigen

Zu den folgenden Bedingungen:

- **Namensnennung** — Sie müssen den Namen des Autors/Rechteinhabers in der von ihm festgelegten Weise nennen.
- **Weitergabe unter gleichen Bedingungen** — Wenn Sie das lizenzierte Werk bzw. den lizenzierten Inhalt bearbeiten, abwandeln oder in anderer Weise erkennbar als Grundlage für eigenes Schaffen verwenden, dürfen Sie die daranthon neu entstandenen Werke bzw. Inhalte nur unter Verwendung von Lizenzbedingungen weitergeben, die mit denen dieses Lizenzvertrages identisch, vergleichbar oder kompatibel sind. Wobei gilt:
  - **Verzichtserklärung** — Jede der vorgenannten Bedingungen kann aufgegeben werden, sofern Sie die ausdrückliche Einwilligung des Rechteinhabers dazu erhalten.
  - **Sonstige Rechte** — Die Lizenz hat keinerlei Einfluss auf die folgenden Rechte:
    - Die gesetzlichen Schranken des Urheberrechts und sonstigen Befugnisse zur privaten Nutzung;
    - Das Urheberpersönlichkeitrecht des Rechteinhabers;
    - Rechte anderer Personen, entweder am Lizenzgegenstand selber oder bezüglich seiner Verwendung, zum Beispiel Persönlichkeitstrechte abgebildeter Personen.
  - **Hinweis** — Im Falle einer Verbreitung müssen Sie anderen alle Lizenzbedingungen mitteilen, die für dieses Werk gelten. Am einfachsten ist es, an entsprechender Stelle einen Link auf <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0/deed.de> einzubinden.

Haftungsbeschränkung

Die „Commons Deed“ ist kein Lizenzvertrag. Sie ist lediglich ein Referenztext, der den zugrundeliegenden Lizenzvertrag übersichtlich und in allgemeinverständlicher Sprache, aber auch stark vereinfacht wiedergibt. Die Deed selbst umfasst keine juristische Wirkung und erscheint im eigentlichen Lizenzvertrag nicht.

### GNU Free Documentation License

Version 1.2, November 2002

Copyright (C) 2000,2001,2002 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies  
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

### 0. PREAMBLE

The purpose of this License is to make a manual, textbook, or other functional and useful document "free" in the sense of freedom: to assure everyone the effective freedom to copy and redistribute it, with or without modifying it, either commercially or noncommercially. Secondly, this License preserves for the author and publisher a way to get credit for their work, while not being considered responsible for modifications made by others.

This License is a kind of "copyleft", which means that derivative works of the document must themselves be free in the same sense. It complements the GNU General Public License, which is a copyleft license designed for free software.

We have designed this License in order to use it for manuals for free software, because free software needs free documentation: a free program should come with manuals providing the same freedoms that the software does. But this License is not limited to software manuals; it can be used for any textual work, regardless of subject matter or whether it is published as a printed book. We recommend this License principally for works whose purpose is instruction or reference.

### 1. APPLICABILITY AND DEFINITIONS

This License applies to any manual or other work, in any medium, that contains a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it can be distributed under the terms of this License. Such a notice grants a world-wide, royalty-free license, unlimited in duration, to use that work under the conditions stated herein. The "Document", below, refers to any such manual or work. Any member of the public is a licensee, and is addressed as "you". You accept the license if you copy, modify, or distribute the work in a way requiring permission under copyright law.

A "Modified Version" of the Document means any work containing the Document or a portion of it, either copied verbatim, or with modifications and/or translated into another language. A "Secondary Section" is a named appendix or a front-matter section of the Document that deals exclusively with the relationship of the publishers or authors of the Document to the Document's overall subject (or to related matters) and contains nothing that could fall directly within that overall subject. (Thus, if the Document is in part a textbook of mathematics, a Secondary Section may not explain any mathematics.) The relationship could be a matter of historical connection with the subject or with related matters, or of legal, commercial, philosophical, ethical or political position regarding them.

The "Invariant Sections" are certain Secondary Sections whose titles are designated, as being those of Invariant Sections, in the notice that says that the Document is released under this License. If a section does not fit the above definition of Secondary then it is not allowed to be designated as Invariant. The Document may contain more Invariant Sections. If the Document does not identify any Invariant Sections then there are none.

The "Cover Texts" are certain short passages of text that are listed, as Front-Cover Texts or Back-Cover Texts, in the notice that says that the Document is released under this License. A Front-Cover Text may be at most 5 words, and a Back-Cover Text may be at most 25 words.

A "Transparent" copy of the Document means a machine-readable copy, represented in a format whose specification is available to the general public, that is suitable for revising the document straightforwardly with generic text editors or (for images composed of pixels) general paint programs or (for drawings) some widely available drawing editor, and that is suitable for input to text formatters or for automatic translation to a variety of formats suitable for input to text formatters. A copy made in an otherwise Transparent file format whose markup, or absence of markup, has been arranged to thwart or discourage subsequent modification by readers is not Transparent. An image format is not Transparent if used for any substantial amount of text. A copy that is not "Transparent" is called "Opaque".

Examples of suitable formats for Transparent copies include plain ASCII without markup, Texinfo input format, LaTeX input format, SGML or XML using a publicly available DTD, and standard-conforming simple HTML, PostScript or PDF designed for human modification. Examples of output formats include PNG, XCF and JPEG. Opaque formats include proprietary formats that can be read and edited only by proprietary word processors, SGML or XML for which the DTD and/or processing tools are not generally available, and the machine-generated HTML, PostScript or PDF produced by some word processors for output purposes only.

The "Title Page" means, for a printed book, the title page itself, plus the front cover page if such a page exists, or the first page of the resulting copy in the case of a document, and the back cover page if the Document is so titled. The "Title Page" also includes any preface that characterizes the Document as a whole, except that the Document itself is not considered as part of that page.

A section is "Entitled XYZ" means a named subunit of the Document whose title either is precisely XYZ or contains XYZ in parentheses following text that translates XYZ in another language. (Here XYZ stands for a specific section name mentioned below, such as "Acknowledgements", "Dedications", "Endorsements", or "History"). To "Preserve the Title" of such a section when you modify the Document means that it remains a section "Entitled XYZ" according to this definition.

The Document may include Warranty Disclaimers next to the notice which states that this License applies to the Document. These Warranty Disclaimers are considered to be included by reference in this License, but only as regards disclaiming warranties: any other implication that these Warranty Disclaimers may have is void and has no effect on the meaning of this License.

### 2. VERBATIM COPYING

You may copy and distribute the Document in any medium, either commercially or noncommercially, provided that this License, the copyright notices, and the license notice saying this License applies to the Document are reproduced in all copies, and that you add no other conditions whatsoever to those of this License. You may not use technical measures to obstruct or control the reading or further copying of the copies you make or distribute. However, you may accept compensation in exchange for copies. If you distribute a large enough number of copies you must also follow the conditions in section 3.

You may also lend copies, under the same conditions stated above, and you may publicly display copies.

### 3. COPYING IN QUANTITY

If you publish printed copies (or copies in media that commonly have printed covers) of the Document, numbering more than 100, and the Document's license notice requires Cover Texts, you must enclose the copies in covers that carry, clearly and legibly, all these Cover Texts: Front-Cover Texts on the front cover, and Back-Cover Texts on the back cover. Both covers must also clearly and legibly identify you as the publisher of these copies. The front cover must present the full title with all words of the title equally prominent and visible. You may add other material on the covers in addition. Copying with changes limited to the covers, as long as they preserve the title of the Document and satisfy these conditions, can be treated as verbatim copying in other respects.

If the required texts for either cover are too voluminous to fit legibly, you should put the first ones listed (as many as fit reasonably) on the actual cover, and continue the rest onto adjacent pages.

If you publish or distribute Opaque copies of the Document numbering more than 100, you must either include a machine-readable Transparent copy along with each Opaque copy, or state in or with each Opaque copy a computer-network location from which the general network-using public has access to download using public-standard network protocols a complete Transparent copy of the Document, free of added material. If you use the latter option, you must take reasonably prudent steps, when you begin distribution of Opaque copies in quantity, to ensure that this Transparent copy will remain thus accessible at the stated location until at least one year after the last time you distribute an Opaque copy (directly or through your agents or retailers) of that edition to the public.

It is requested, but not required, that you contact the authors of the Document well before redistributing any large number of copies, to give them a chance to provide you with an updated version of the Document.

### 4. MODIFICATIONS

You may copy and distribute a Modified Version of the Document under the conditions of sections 2 and 3 above, provided that you release the Modified Version under precisely this License, with the Modified Version filling the role of the Document, thus licensing distribution and modification of the Modified Version to whoever possesses a copy of it. In addition, you must do these things in the Modified Version:

- A. Use in the Title Page (and on the covers, if any) a title distinct from that of the Document, and from those of previous versions (which should, if there were any, be listed in the History section of the Document). You may use the same title as a previous version if the original publisher of that version gives permission.

- B. List on the Title Page, as authors, one or more persons or entities responsible for authorship of the modifications in the Modified Version, together with at least five of the principal authors of the Document (all of its principal authors, if it has fewer than five), unless they release you from this requirement.
- C. State on the Title page the name of the publisher of the Modified Version, as the publisher.
- D. Preserve all the copyright notices of the Document.
- E. Add an appropriate copyright notice for your modifications adjacent to the other copyright notices.
- F. Include in that license notice the full list of Invariant Sections and required Cover Texts given in the Document's license notice.
- G. Include an unaltered copy of this License.
- H. Preserve the section Entitled "History". Preserve its Title, and add to it an item stating at least the title, year, new authors, and publisher of the Modified Version as given on the Title Page. If there is no section Entitled "History" in the Document, create one stating the title, year, authors, and publisher of the Document as given on its Title Page, then add an item describing the Modified Version as stated in the previous sentence.
- I. Preserve the network location, if any, given in the Document for public access to a Transparent copy of the Document, and likewise the network locations given in the Document for previous versions it was based on. These may be placed in the "History" section. You may omit a network location for a work that was published at least four years before the Document itself, or if the original publisher of the version it refers to gives permission.
- J. For any section Entitled "Acknowledgements" or "Dedications", Preserve the Title of the section, and preserve in the section all the substance and tone of each of the contributor acknowledgements and/or dedications given therein.
- L. Preserve all the Invariant Sections of the Document, unaltered in their text and in their titles. Section numbers or the equivalent are not considered part of the section titles.
- M. Delete any section Entitled "Endorsements". Such a section may not be included in the Modified Version.
- N. Do not retitle any existing section to be Entitled "Endorsements" or to conflict in title with any Invariant Section.
- O. Preserve any Warranty Disclaimers.

If the Modified Version includes new front-matter sections or appendices that qualify as Secondary Sections and contain no material copied from the Document, you may at your option designate some or all of these sections as invariant. To do this, add their titles to the list of Invariant Sections in the Modified Version's license notice. These titles must be distinct from any other section titles.

You may add a section Entitled "Endorsements", provided it contains nothing but endorsements of your Modified Version by various parties—for example, statements of peer review or that the text has been approved by an organization as the authoritative definition of a standard.

You may add a passage of up to five words as a Front-Cover Text, and a passage of up to 25 words as a Back-Cover Text, to the end of the list of Cover Texts in the Modified Version. Only one passage of Front-Cover Text and one of Back-Cover Text may be added by (or through arrangements made by) any one entity. If the Document already includes a cover text for the same cover, previously added by you or by arrangement made by the same entity you are acting on behalf of, you may not add another; but you may replace the old one, on explicit permission from the previous publisher that added the old one.

The author(s) and publisher(s) of the Document do not by this License give permission to use their names for publicity for or to assert or imply endorsement of any Modified Version.

## 5. COMBINING DOCUMENTS

You may combine the Document with other documents released under this License, under the terms defined in section 4 above for modified versions, provided that you include in the combination all of the Invariant Sections of all of the original documents, unmodified, and list them all as Invariant Sections of your combined work in its license notice, and that you preserve all their Warranty Disclaimers.

The combined work need only contain one copy of this License, and multiple identical Invariant Sections may be replaced with a single copy. If there are multiple Invariant Sections with the same name but different contents, make the title of each such section unique by adding at the end of it, in parentheses, the name of the original author or publisher of that section if known, or else a unique number. Make the same adjustment to the section titles in the list of Invariant Sections in the license notice of the combined work.

In the combination, you must combine any sections Entitled "History" in the various original documents, forming one section Entitled "History"; likewise combine any sections Entitled "Acknowledgements", and any sections Entitled "Dedications". You must delete all sections Entitled "Endorsements".

## 6. COLLECTIONS OF DOCUMENTS

You may take a collection consisting of the Document and other documents released under this License, and replace the individual copies of this License in the various documents with a single copy that is included in the collection, provided that you follow the rules of this License for verbatim copying of each of the documents in all other respects.

You may extract a single document from such a collection, and distribute it individually under this License, provided you insert a copy of this License into the extracted document, and follow this License in all other respects regarding verbatim copying of that document.

## 7. AGGREGATION WITH INDEPENDENT WORKS

A compilation of the Document or its derivatives with other separate and independent documents or works, in or on a volume of a storage or distribution medium, is called an "aggregate" if the copyright resulting from the compilation is not used to limit the legal rights of the compilation's users beyond what the individual works permit. When the Document is included in an aggregate, this License does not apply to the other works in the aggregate which are not themselves derivative works of the Document.

If the Cover Text requirement of section 3 is applicable to these copies of the Document, then if the Document is less than one half of the entire aggregate, the Document's Cover Texts may be placed on covers that bracket the Document within the aggregate, or the electronic equivalent of covers if the Document is in electronic form. Otherwise they must appear on printed covers that bracket the whole aggregate.

## 8. TRANSLATION

Translation is considered a kind of modification, so you may distribute translations of the Document under the terms of section 4. Replacing Invariant Sections with translations requires special permission from their copyright holders, but you may include translations of some or all Invariant Sections in addition to the original versions of these Invariant Sections. You may include a translation of this License, and all the license notices in the Document, and any Warranty Disclaimers, provided that you also include the original English version of this License and the original versions of those notices and disclaimers. In case of a disagreement between the translation and the original version of this License or a notice or disclaimer, the original version will prevail.

If a section in the Document is Entitled "Acknowledgements", "Dedications", or "History", the requirement (section 4) to Preserve its Title (section 1) will typically require changing the actual title.

## 9. TERMINATION

You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Document except as expressly provided for under this License. Any other attempt to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Document is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

## 10. FUTURE REVISIONS OF THIS LICENSE

The Free Software Foundation may publish new, revised versions of the GNU Free Documentation License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns. See <http://www.gnu.org/copyleft/>.

Each version of the License is given a distinguishing version number. If the Document specifies that a particular numbered version of this License "or any later version" applies to it, you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that specified version or of any later version that has been published (not as a draft) by the Free Software Foundation. If the Document does not specify a version number of this License, you may choose any version ever published (not as a draft) by the Free Software Foundation.

## ADDENDUM: How to use this License for your documents

To use this License in a document you have written, include a copy of the License in the document and put the following copyright and license notices just after the title page:

Copyright (c) YEAR YOUR NAME.

Permission is granted to copy, distribute and/or modify this document

under the terms of the GNU Free Documentation License, Version 1.2

or any later version published by the Free Software Foundation;

with no Invariant Sections, no Front-Cover Texts, and no Back-Cover Texts.

A copy of the license is included in the section entitled

"GNU Free Documentation License".

If you have Invariant Sections, Front-Cover Texts and Back-Cover Texts, replace the "with...Texts." line with this:

with the Invariant Sections being LIST THEIR TITLES, with the

Front-Cover Texts being LIST, and with the Back-Cover Texts being LIST.

If you have Invariant Sections without Cover Texts, or some other combination of the three, merge those two alternatives to suit the situation.

If your document contains nontrivial examples of program code, we recommend releasing these examples in parallel under your choice of free software license, such as the GNU General Public License, to permit their use in free software.

# Hans Krüsi

Art-Brut

# Hans Krüsi (Maler)

---

**Hans Krüsi** (\* 15. April 1920 in Zürich; † 9. September 1995 in St. Gallen) war ein schweizerischer Maler und ein stadtbekanntes Original in Zürich. Er ist ein wichtiger Vertreter der Art Brut.

## Leben

Krüsi war ein uneheliches Kind der Emma Krüsi und wuchs bei Pflegeeltern in Speicher AR auf. Mit einer schlechten Schulbildung und einiger Jahre Arbeit als Knecht und Gärtnerhilfe ging er 1947 nach St. Gallen und machte sich selbstständig. Er fuhr frühmorgens an verschiedene Orte und verkaufte Blumen, die er entweder selbst in den Alpen gepflückt oder im Grosshandel gekauft hatte. Sein Hauptstandort war in Zürich an der Bahnhofstrasse. Mit 16 Jahren hatte er zu fotografieren begonnen und später begann er zu malen. Zuerst malte er auf Servietten und ähnlichen Unterlagen, danach auch auf anderen Materialien. Seine bevorzugten Motive waren Tiere und die Natur.

Seit Mitte der siebziger Jahre verkaufte Krüsi auf seinem Zürcher Blumenstand auch eigene Zeichnungen und Malereien. Dabei war er so erfolgreich, dass er bald mehr Geld mit seinen Bildern als mit seinen Blumen verdiente.

1980 stellte die renommierte Zürcher Galerie Buchmann zum ersten Mal seine Bilder aus, die bald in der Kunstszene grosses Interesse fanden und die Aufmerksamkeit der Schweizer Presse an dem Sonderling, Autodidakten und ausserordentlich kreativen und originellen Künstler weckte. Als er im September 1995 an einem Lungenemphysem starb, war er ein reicher Mann.

Krüsis bisher zu grossen Teilen noch nicht gesichteter Nachlass umfasst neben ca. 4000 Bildern und Zeichnungen eine grosse Menge von Fotografien, Negativen, Polaroids und durch Übermalungen bearbeitete Fotografien, sowie Tonbandaufnahmen und Toncollagen, sowie ein Reihe von Prosatexten und Gedichten neben einer unübersehbaren Menge von anderen unbearbeiteten Materialien.

Am 19. September 2009 wurde das von Michael Stauffer aus dem Nachlass Hans Krüsits zusammengestellte Hörspiel „Stauffer an Krüsi antworten“ im Deutschlandfunk zum ersten Mal gesendet.<sup>[1]</sup>

## Ausstellungen

- *Hans Krüsi. Auch ein Nichts kann etwas werden...* Eine Werkübersicht, Kunstmuseum des Kantons Thurgau, 8. April - 7. Oktober 2001

## Literatur

- Dorothee Messmer, Markus Landert: *Auch ein Nichts kann etwas werden.* Sulgen 2001
- Marc Fenoli, "Hans Krüsi, vache d'artiste", Zeitschrift Alpe 9, Oktober 2000, Glénat-Dauphinois Museum, Grenoble-Frankreich
- Stauffer, Michael: Stauffer an Krüsi antworten. – Luzern: Der gesunde Menschenverstand, 2008. ISBN 978-3-905825-05-3

## Weblinks

- Literatur von und über Hans Krüsi (Maler) <sup>[2]</sup> im Katalog der Deutschen Nationalbibliothek
- Ausführliche Biografie mit Fotos <sup>[3]</sup>
- Dorothee Messmer: *Der Berg im Depot. Einblick in Krüsigs Nachlass* <sup>[4]</sup>
- Kurzbiografie <sup>[5]</sup>
- Biografie <sup>[6]</sup>
- *Stauffer an Krüsi antworten- Ich kann ohne Esel nicht sein; Hörspiel von Michael Stauffer, Ursendung Deutschlandfunk, 19. September 2009, 20:00 Uhr.* <sup>[7]</sup> Abgerufen am 21. September 2009.

## Einelnachweise

- [1] <http://www.dradio.de/dlf/sendungen/hoerspiel/995950/>
- [2] <https://portal.d-nb.de/opac.htm?query=Woe%3D118977539&method=simpleSearch>
- [3] [http://www.kunstmuseum.ch/archiv/kruesi/kruesi\\_text1.html](http://www.kunstmuseum.ch/archiv/kruesi/kruesi_text1.html)
- [4] <http://kunstmuseum.backslash.ch/online/texte/text.cfm?id=24>
- [5] [http://www.g26.ch/art\\_kruesi.html](http://www.g26.ch/art_kruesi.html)
- [6] [http://www.museumfuerlebensgeschichten.ch/ausstellung\\_hans\\_kruesi.html](http://www.museumfuerlebensgeschichten.ch/ausstellung_hans_kruesi.html)
- [7] <http://www.dradio.de/dlf/sendungen/hoerspiel/995950/>

# Quelle(n) und Bearbeiter des/der Artikel(s)

**Hans Krüsi (Maler)** Quelle: <http://de.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?oldid=77010044> Bearbeiter: Arcimboldo, Asdert, Blaufisch, Dinah, Gregor Bert, Hans Koberger, Harro von Wuff, Hungchaka, Hödel, Ische007, Joho345, Koerpertraining, Nichtbesserwisser, Nicolas17, Ochsentour, Retzepetzelewski, Sdomenic, Seeteufel, Vux, 2 anonyme Bearbeitungen

## Lizenz

### Wichtiger Hinweis zu den Lizizen

Die nachfolgenden Lizizen bezieht sich auf den Artikeltext. Im Artikel gezeigte Bilder und Grafiken können unter einer anderen Lizenz stehen sowie von Autoren erstellt worden sein, die nicht in der Autorenliste erscheinen. Durch eine noch vorhandene technische Einschränkung werden die Lizenzinformationen für Bilder und Grafiken daher nicht angezeigt. An der Behebung dieser Einschränkung wird gearbeitet. Das PDF ist daher nur für den privaten Gebrauch bestimmt. Eine Weiterverbreitung kann eine Urheberrechtsverletzung bedeuten.

#### Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 3.0 Unported - Deed

Diese "Commons Deed" ist lediglich eine vereinfachte Zusammenfassung des rechtsverbindlichen Lizenzvertrages ([http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Lizenzbestimmungen\\_Creative\\_Commons\\_Attribution-ShareAlike\\_3.0\\_Unported](http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Lizenzbestimmungen_Creative_Commons_Attribution-ShareAlike_3.0_Unported)) in allgemeinverständlicher Sprache.

Sie dürfen:

- das Werk bzw. den Inhalt vervielfältigen, verbreiten und öffentlich zugänglich machen
- Abwandlungen und Bearbeitungen des Werkes bzw. Inhaltes anfertigen
- Zu den folgenden Bedingungen:
  - **Namensnennung** — Sie müssen den Namen des Autors/Rechteinhabers in der von ihm festgelegten Weise nennen.
  - **Weitergabe unter gleichen Bedingungen** — Wenn Sie das lizenzierte Werk bzw. den lizenzierten Inhalt bearbeiten, abwandeln oder in anderer Weise erkennbar als Grundlage für eigenes Schaffen verwenden, dürfen Sie die daraufhin neu entstandenen Werke bzw. Inhalte nur unter Verwendung von Lizenzbedingungen weitergeben, die mit denen dieses Lizenzvertrages identisch, vergleichbar oder kompatibel sind.
- Wobei gilt:
  - **Verzichtserklärung** — Jede der vorgenannten Bedingungen kann aufgehoben werden, sofern Sie die ausdrückliche Einwilligung des Rechteinhabers dazu erhalten.
  - **Sonstige Rechte** — Die Lizenz hat keinerlei Einfluss auf die folgenden Rechte:
    - Die gesetzlichen Schranken des Urheberrechts und sonstigen Befugnisse zur privaten Nutzung;
    - Das Urheberpersönlichkeitrecht des Rechteinhabers;
    - Rechte anderer Personen, entweder am Lizenzgegenstand selber oder bezüglich seiner Verwendung, zum Beispiel Persönlichkeitsrechte abgebildeter Personen.
- **Hinweis** — Im Falle einer Verbreitung müssen Sie anderen alle Lizenzbedingungen mitteilen, die für dieses Werk gelten. Am einfachsten ist es, an entsprechender Stelle einen Link auf <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0/deed.de> einzubinden.

#### Haftungsbeschränkung

Die „Commons Deed“ ist kein Lizenzvertrag. Sie ist lediglich ein Referenztext, der den zugrundeliegenden Lizenzvertrag übersichtlich und in allgemeinverständlicher Sprache, aber auch stark vereinfacht wiedergibt. Die Deed selbst entfaltet keine juristische Wirkung und erscheint im eigentlichen Lizenzvertrag nicht.

#### GNU Free Documentation License

Version 1.2, November 2002

Copyright (C) 2000,2001,2002 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies

of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

### 0. PREAMBLE

The purpose of this License is to make a manual, textbook, or other functional and useful document "free" in the sense of freedom: to assure everyone the effective freedom to copy and redistribute it, with or without modifying it, either commercially or noncommercially. Secondly, this License preserves for the author and publisher a way to get credit for their work, while not being considered responsible for modifications made by others.

This License is a kind of "copyleft", which means that derivative works of the document must themselves be free in the same sense. It complements the GNU General Public License, which is a copyleft license designed for free software.

We have designed this License in order to use it for manuals for free software, because free software needs free documentation: a free program should come with manuals providing the same freedoms that the software does. But this License is not limited to software manuals; it can be used for any textual work, regardless of subject matter or whether it is published as a printed book. We recommend this License principally for works whose purpose is instruction or reference.

### 1. APPLICABILITY AND DEFINITIONS

This License applies to any manual or other work, in any medium, that contains a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it can be distributed under the terms of this License. Such a notice grants a world-wide, royalty-free license, unlimited in duration, to use that work under the conditions stated herein. The "Document", below, refers to any such manual or work. Any member of the public is a licensee, and is addressed as "you". You accept the license if you copy, modify or distribute the work in a way requiring permission under copyright law.

A "Modified Version" of the Document means any work containing the Document or a portion of it, either copied verbatim, or with modifications and/or translated into another language.

A "Secondary Section" is a named appendix or a front-matter section of the Document that deals exclusively with the relationship of the publishers or authors of the Document to the Document's overall subject (or to related matters) and contains nothing that could fall directly within that overall subject. (Thus, if the Document is in part a textbook of mathematics, a Secondary Section may not explain any mathematics.) The relationship could be a matter of historical connection with the subject or with related matters, or of legal, commercial, philosophical, ethical or political position regarding them.

The "Invariant Sections" are certain Secondary Sections whose titles are designated, as being those of Invariant Sections, in the notice that says that the Document is released under this License. If a section does not fit the above definition of Secondary Section, it is allowed to be designated as Invariant. The Document may contain zero Invariant Sections. If the Document does not identify any Invariant Sections then there are none.

The "Cover Texts" and certain short passages of text that are listed, are Front-Cover Texts or Back-Cover Texts, in the notice that says that the Document is released under this License. A Front-Cover Text may be at most 5 words, and a Back-Cover Text may be at most 25 words.

A "Transparent" copy of the Document means a machine-readable copy, represented in a format whose specification is available to the general public, that is suitable for revising the document straightforwardly with generic text editors or (for images composed of pixels) generic paint programs or (for drawings) some widely available drawing editor, and that is suitable for input to text formatters. A copy made in an otherwise Transparent file format where markup, or absence of markup, or presence of markup, has been arranged to thwart or discourage subsequent modification by readers is not Transparent. An image format is not Transparent if used for any substantial amount of text. A copy that is not "Transparent" is called "Opaque".

Examples of suitable formats for Transparent copies include plain ASCII without markup, Texinfo input format, LaTeX input format, SGML or XML using a publicly available DTD, and standard-conforming simple HTML, PostScript or PDF designed for human modification. Examples of transparent image formats include PNG, XCF and JPG. Opaque formats include proprietary formats that can be read and edited only by proprietary word processors, SGML or XML for which the DTD and/or processing tools are not generally available, and the machine-generated HTML, PostScript or PDF produced by some word processors for output purposes only.

The "Title Page" means, for a printed book, the title page itself, plus such following pages as are needed to hold, legibly, the material this License requires to appear in the title page. For works in formats which do not have any title page as such, "Title Page" means the text near the most prominent appearance of the work's title, preceding the beginning of the body of the text.

A section "Entitled XYZ" means a named subunit of the Document whose title either is precisely XYZ or contains XYZ in parentheses following text that translates XYZ into another language. (Here XYZ stands for a specific section name mentioned below, such as "Acknowledgements", "Dedications", "Endorsements", or "History".) To "Preserve the Title" of such a section when you modify the Document means that it remains a section "Entitled XYZ" according to this definition.

The Document may include Warranty Disclaimers next to the notice which states that this License applies to the Document. These Warranty Disclaimers are considered to be included by reference in this License, but only as regards disclaiming warranties: any other implication that these Warranty Disclaimers may have is void and has no effect on the meaning of this License.

### 2. VERBATIM COPYING

You may copy and distribute the Document in any medium, either commercially or noncommercially, provided that this License, the copyright notices, and the license notice saying this License applies to the Document are reproduced in all copies, and that you add no other conditions whatsoever to those of this License. You may not use technical measures to obstruct or control the reading or further copying of the copies you make or distribute. However, you may accept compensation in exchange for copies. If you distribute a large enough number of copies you must also follow the conditions in section 3.

You may also lend copies, under the same conditions stated above, and you may publicly display copies.

### 3. COPYING IN QUANTITY

If you publish printed copies (or copies in media that commonly have printed copies) of the Document, numbering more than 100, and the Document's license notice requires Cover Texts, you must enclose the copies in covers that carry, clearly and legibly, all these Cover Texts: Front-Cover Texts on the front cover, and Back-Cover Texts on the back cover. Both covers must also clearly and legibly identify you as the publisher of these copies. The front cover must present the full title with all words of the title equally prominent and visible. You may add other material on the covers in addition. Copying with changes limited to the covers, as long as they preserve the title of the Document and satisfy these conditions, can be treated as verbatim copying in other respects.

If the required text for either cover are too voluminous to fit legibly, you should put the first ones listed (as many as fit reasonably) on the actual cover, and continue the rest onto adjacent pages.

If you publish or distribute Opaque copies of the Document numbering more than 100, you must either include a machine-readable Transparent copy along with each Opaque copy, or state in or with each Opaque copy a computer-network location from which the general network-using public has access to download using public-standard network protocols a complete Transparent copy of the Document, free of added material. If you use the latter option, you must take reasonably prudent steps, when you begin distribution of Opaque copies in quantity, to ensure that this Transparent copy will remain thus accessible at the stated location until at least one year after the last time you distribute an Opaque copy (directly or through your agents or retailers) of that edition to the public.

It is requested, but not required, that you contact the authors of the Document well before redistributing any large number of copies, to give them a chance to provide you with an updated version of the Document.

### 4. MODIFICATIONS

You may copy and distribute a Modified Version of the Document under the conditions of sections 2 and 3 above, provided that you release the Modified Version under precisely this License, with the Modified Version filling the role of the Document, thus licensing distribution and modification of the Modified Version to whoever possesses a copy of it. In addition, you must do these things in the Modified Version:

- A. Use in the Title Page (and on the covers, if any) a title distinct from that of the Document, and from those of previous versions (which should, if there were any, be listed in the History section of the Document). You may use the same title as a previous version if the original publisher of that version gives permission.
- B. List in the Title Page, as authors, one or more persons or entities responsible for authorship of the modifications in the Modified Version, together with at least five of the principal authors of the Document (all of its principal authors, if it has fewer than five), unless they release you from this requirement.
- C. State on the Title page the name of the publisher of the Modified Version, as the publisher.
- D. Preserve all the copyright notices of the Document.
- E. Add an appropriate copyright notice for your modifications adjacent to the other copyright notices.
- F. Include, immediately after the copyright notices, a license notice giving the public permission to use the Modified Version under the terms of this License, in the form shown in the Addendum below.
- G. Preserve in that license notice the full lists of Invariant Sections and required Cover Texts given in the Document's license notice.
- H. Include an unaltered copy of this License.
- I. Preserve the section Entitled "History", Preserve its Title, and add to it an item stating at least the title, year, new authors, and publisher of the Modified Version as given on the Title Page. If there is no section Entitled "History" in the Document, create one stating the title, year, authors, and publisher of the Document as given on its Title Page, then add an item describing the Modified Version as stated in the previous sentence.
- J. Preserve the network location, if any, given in the Document for public access to a Transparent copy of the Document, and likewise the network locations given in the Document for previous versions it was based on. These may be placed in the "History" section. You may omit a network location for a work that was published at least four years before the Document itself, or if the original publisher of the version it refers to gives permission.
- K. For any section Entitled "Acknowledgements" or "Dedications", Preserve the Title of the section, and preserve in the section all the substance and tone of each of the contributor acknowledgements and/or dedications given therein.
- L. Preserve all the Invariant Sections of the Document, unaltered in their text and in their titles. Section numbers or the equivalent are not considered part of the section titles.
- M. Delete any section Entitled "Endorsements". Such a section may not be included in the Modified Version.
- N. Do not retitle any existing section to be Entitled "Endorsements" or to conflict in title with any Invariant Section.
- O. Preserve any Warranty Disclaimers.

If the Modified Version includes new front-matter sections or appendices that qualify as Secondary Sections and contain no material copied from the Document, you may at your option designate some or all of these sections as invariant. To do this, add their titles to the list of Invariant Sections in the Modified Version's license notice. These titles must be distinct from any other section titles.  
You may add a section Entitled "Endorsements", provided it contains nothing but endorsements of your Modified Version by various parties—for example, statements of peer review or that the text has been approved by an organization as the authoritative definition of a standard.  
You may add a passage of up to five words as a Front-Cover Text, and a passage of up to 25 words as a Back-Cover Text, to the end of the list of Cover Texts in the Modified Version. Only one passage of Front-Cover Text and one of Back-Cover Text may be added by (or through arrangements made by) any one entity. If the Document already includes a cover text for the same cover, previously added by you or by arrangement made by the same entity you are acting on behalf of, you may not add another; but you may replace the old one, on explicit permission from the previous publisher that added the old one.  
The author(s) and publisher(s) of the Document do not by this License give permission to use their names for publicity for or to assert or imply endorsement of any Modified Version.

## 5. COMBINING DOCUMENTS

You may combine the Document with other documents released under this License, under the terms defined in section 4 above for modified versions, provided that you include in the combination all of the Invariant Sections of all of the original documents, unmodified, and list them all as Invariant Sections of your combined work in its license notice, and that you preserve all their Warranty Disclaimers.  
The combined work need only contain one copy of this License, and multiple identical Invariant Sections may be replaced with a single copy. If there are multiple Invariant Sections with the same name but different contents, make the title of each such section unique by adding at the end of it, in parentheses, the name of the original author or publisher of that section if known, or else a unique number. Make the same adjustment to the section titles in the list of Invariant Sections in the license notice of the combined work.  
In the combination, you must combine any sections Entitled "History" in the various original documents, forming one section Entitled "History"; likewise combine any sections Entitled "Acknowledgements", and any sections Entitled "Dedications". You must delete all sections Entitled "Endorsements".

## 6. COLLECTIONS OF DOCUMENTS

You may make a collection consisting of the Document and other documents released under this License, and replace the individual copies of this License in the various documents with a single copy that is included in the collection, provided that you follow the rules of this License for verbatim copying of each of the documents in all other respects.  
You may extract a single document from such a collection, and distribute it individually under this License, provided you insert a copy of this License into the extracted document, and follow this License in all other respects regarding verbatim copying of that document.

## 7. AGGREGATION WITH INDEPENDENT WORKS

A compilation of the Document or its derivatives with other separate and independent documents or works, in or on a volume of storage or distribution medium, is called an "aggregate" if the copyright resulting from the compilation is not used to limit the legal rights of the compilation's users beyond what the individual works permit. When the Document is included in an aggregate, this License does not apply to the other works in the aggregate which are not themselves derivative works of the Document.  
If the Cover Text requirement of section 3 is applicable to these copies of the Document, then if the Document is less than one half of the entire aggregate, the Document's Cover Texts may be placed on covers that bracket the Document within the aggregate, or the electronic equivalent of covers if the Document is in electronic form. Otherwise they must appear on printed covers that bracket the whole aggregate.

## 8. TRANSLATION

Translation is considered a kind of modification, so you may distribute translations of the Document under the terms of section 4. Replacing Invariant Sections with translations requires special permission from their copyright holders, but you may include translations of some or all Invariant Sections in addition to the original versions of these Invariant Sections. You may include a translation of this License, and all the license notices in the Document, and any Warranty Disclaimers, provided that you also include the original English version of this License and the original versions of those notices and disclaimers. In case of a disagreement between the translation and the original version of this License or a notice or disclaimer, the original version will prevail.  
If a section in the Document is Entitled "Acknowledgements", "Dedications", or "History", the requirement (section 4) to Preserve its Title (section 1) will typically require changing the actual title.

## 9. TERMINATION

You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Document except as expressly provided for under this License. Any other attempt to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Document is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

## 10. FUTURE REVISIONS OF THIS LICENSE

The Free Software Foundation may publish new, revised versions of the GNU Free Documentation License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns. See <http://www.gnu.org/copyleft/>.  
Each version of the License is given a distinguishing version number. If the Document specifies that a particular numbered version of this License "or any later version" applies to it, you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that specified version or of any later version that has been published (not as a draft) by the Free Software Foundation. If the Document does not specify a version number of this License, you may choose any version ever published (not as a draft) by the Free Software Foundation.

## ADDENDUM: How to use this License for your documents

To use this License in a document you have written, include a copy of the License in the document and put the following copyright and license notices just after the title page:

Copyright (c) YEAR YOUR NAME.

Permission is granted to copy, distribute and/or modify this document

under the terms of the GNU Free Documentation License, Version 1.2

or any later version published by the Free Software Foundation;

with no Invariant Sections, no Front-Cover Texts, and no Back-Cover Texts.

A copy of the license is included in the section entitled

"GNU Free Documentation License".

If you have Invariant Sections, Front-Cover Texts and Back-Cover Texts, replace the "with...Texts." line with this:

with the Invariant Sections being LIST THEIR TITLES, with the

Front-Cover Texts being LIST, and with the Back-Cover Texts being LIST.

If you have Invariant Sections without Cover Texts, or some other combination of the three, merge those two alternatives to suit the situation.

If your document contains nontrivial examples of program code, we recommend releasing these examples in parallel under your choice of free software license, such as the GNU General Public License, to permit their use in free software.