BLAKE

The Origins of the William Blake Trust

George Goyder

Blake/An Illustrated Quarterly, Volume 21, Issue 4, Spring 1988, pp. 150-151



The Origins of the William Blake Trust by George Goyder

In Sir Geoffrey Keynes's autobiography The Gates of Memory, the origins of the William Blake Trust are ascribed to the year 1948 and the desire to make a worthy facsimile of Jerusalem. This was not as it happens the beginning of the idea. More than two years earlier (1 November 1945) I drafted a letter to Dr. Thomas Jones asking that the Pilgrim Trust help in a project to reproduce Blake's engravings, paintings and prophetic books. As the text of the letter shows, our first priority was to reproduce the Milton series of drawings, secondly the Bible illustrations in tempera and watercolor, and thirdly, Jerusalem. Before mailing this letter I sent a draft to

Geoffrey which he returned with a few minor corrections. Dr. Jones replied asking for time to consider the matter, so on 4 June 1947 I wrote again mentioning my previous letter and this time put forward Jerusalem as our first priority as the unique copy of that book had meantime become available for reproduction.

The original objectives of the William Blake Trust were very broadly defined and at no time have its aims been abandoned. It is more a case of the Trust using the technical expertise of Arnold Fawcus and his Trianon Press to the best advantage. Now that the William Blake Trust has successfully completed the long-awaited Job engravings in their several states it might be thought that the Trust has fulfilled the task for which it was formed. This is not the case. Three of the four original aims of the Trust remain uncompleted and some have not even been begun. There is work aplenty for the Trust still to do.

November 1st, 1945.

Doar Dr. Jones,

You kindly sent me a copy of the Annual Report of the Pilgrim Trust. I was struck with the help you are giving to the encouragement of literature and am prompted by it to put a suggestion to you which has been in my mind for some time.

William Blake is not only a great English poet but oqually a great English painter - if not the greatest. His work is hardly known except to a small number of people. The reason is, I believe, partly that some of his best paintings are still in private hands such as those of Graham Robertson and Mrs. Stirling in this country, and Philip Bofer in America; partly because no adequate reproductions have been made.

The Pierpost Hosean Labour.

In 1935 Jair Morror undertook the reproduction of the three known coloured copies of the Job, together with the original pencil sketches and the engravings. This magnificent production in six sections enabled the student to see Blake's work in a form hardly distinguishable from the original works. I understand the price to the trade was 10 guineas a copy, and that the total expense of production was between £5,000. and £8,000. 300 copies were sold in America and 200 in England. By now the original outlay should have been recovered. If you have not seen the Job I would like to show you a set next time you are in London. Geoffrey Keynes, who is the leading anthority on Blake, wrote the introduction, and in every way the work is superb. We owe a great deal to Pierpost Morgan for this enterprise.

My Suggestion is that to encourage artists in this

Way the work is adjourned to a great or this enterprise.

Ny suggestion is that to encourage artists in this country and U.S.A. to study Blake (I believe there is no more inspiring master than Blake - he literally teems with

inspiration), plans should now be made for reproducing the other great blake, perios in the same way as was done for the Book of Job by Norganiana by the National art Collections Fund for the Dante drawings.

My first priority is to reproduce the Milton series. Some of these are in Boston, some in the Runtington Ribrary, and some at Cambridge. The series include Paradise Lost and Regained, L'Allegro and Il Penseroso, The Nativity, and Commas. It will be necessary to obtain the loan of the American originals and this will take time; hence the need to start now.

The second great work cycle never hitherto reproduced is the series of Biblical temperas illustrating the Life of Our Lord. All the paintings need putting together and reproducing in fine collotype, as used for the Job. When they are seen together the world may appreciate for the first time the glorious beauty and religious creativeness of this wenderful artist. You probably know some of Blake's paintings of Christ's Life, such as the Infent John riding on the Lamb. No more tender presentation of the God-head - Divine Rumanity and luman Divinity - can be imagined. There is nothing else I know of in Western art since the Reformation which conveys such deep religious feeling in form, colour and composition, as do these temperas, some of the finest of which are still in private collections. Buthven Todd's catalogue clevy help in tracing these. catalogue with help in tracing these.

Thirdly, there is the magnificent coloured Jerusalem in the possession of Mrs. Etirling. Joseph Wickstead is still available to write the introduction for this book, but he is getting on in years and there is no young Blake scholar with the same understanding and learning.

Then there are the eighteen paintings illustrating Bunyard's Pilering which Lord Crewe sold recently to America. Progress P.T.O.

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They have been poorly reproduced in the United States, but the book is unobtainable in England.

It may be many months before Emery Walker & Co. can re-assemble their expert men, but it is not too early to start planning the undertaking.

Geoffrey Keynes tells me he would give all help possible in the project. I imagine the cost would be twice or three times as great as before the war. The outlay for the Wilton series might, therefore, be £10,000. to £15,000. A eimilar figure would cover the Hiblical sories. These are outside figures. As I understand to Iri Morgan/recovered the whole of the outlay for the Job, the question for the Pilgrim Trust should be one of outlay rather than of expenditure. I am very anxious to interest you in the project, for I know of nothing else better calculated to inspire the present generation of artists and to link England and U.S.A. in creative amity than a noble and really worthy presentation of Blake's work to the dublic here and in America for the first time.

I should like to talk further with you about this together with Geoffrey Keynes, and will be grateful if you will let me know when you are coming to London.

Sincerely yours,

Dr. Tom Jones, The Pilgrim Trust, Harlech, N. Wales.

CAG: MB

11 AREWRIGHT ROAD, HAMPSTEAD, LONDON N.W.1

My dear George,

I selum your draft with some mygestry allentrons. I am not tome about the "first friority". It was be much easier to yet hold of the Pernsalem than any of the Street.

Yesterday I secured my sixth

different from the sthers?

Thent to an interesting sale of picture, at Christia's today. You conside have peopled your books took handsome ancedors, those pieces, brid pieces, &c. (mostle from Whaddan Hall) for the price of two test.

(or one) Your effectionate Geoffrey

THE PILGRIM TRUST

FOUNDER: EDWARD S.HARKNESS

I LOWTHER GARDENS

EXHIBITION ROAD, LONDON, S.W. 7

THEFHORE: KINSINGTON 3665

CHAIRMAN: RT. HON, LORD MACMILLAN, G.C.V.O. SECRETARY: THE HON. J. F.A. BROWNE

8th November 1945

Dear Goyder,

I have read with much interest your letter about the Blake drawings, and fully share your sense of their great importance in the art life of this country.

The Trust is at the present moment deeply committed to the publication of several very expensive works. You may have seen the first volume of MEDI:VAL WALL PAINTING; it is only the first of several volumes. Then we have RECCRDING BRITAIN on the stocks, and RECORDING SCOTLAND to follow. The range of present costs is very high, and that is another reason why we should delay for a year or two sounding the Trustees on a project of this kind.

ours sincerely,

George Goyder, Esq.