

## Rainbow, Halos, Dawn and Dusk

### The appearance of colour in the atmosphere and Goethe's Theory of Colours

By Johannes Kühl. 183 pages, paperback, with full color images. ISBN 978-0932776-48-8. Adonis Science Books, [www.adonispress.org](http://www.adonispress.org), \$30.

This book explores the captivating colours that appear in the atmosphere of the earth: coronas, glories, halos, rainbows, dawn and dusk. It invites the reader to observe these ephemeral appearances with renewed attention and understanding. In addition, it introduces us to little-known key events in Goethe's life that were intimately related to his scientific pursuits and his deep experience of colour.

The text moves fluently between natural observations and suggested experiments while the photographs encapsulate the best examples of these. We can constantly relate our own experiences in nature to what is exemplified here. Anything not immediately familiar in the discussion is compensated for by the quality of the pictures and the memories of one's own atmospheric and colour impressions.

The book's aim is to be a bridge, or many coloured bow, spanning the physics of atmospheric colour and a spiritual approach to them. I believe nature observers, thinkers, and scientists will all be rewarded by the multifaceted approach used here.

Gradually, over the first five chapters, a range of phenomena is described and arranged to give a com-

plete survey of what Goethe called the physical colours, the colours which arise from colourless conditions. The ordering and investigation of the phenomena in no way diminishes one's expectation and anticipation for further experiences. On the contrary, the explicit wish is that it may be possible to "touch your eyes with the magic wand of knowing what to see".

All types of physical colour, indeed all types of colour formation known to physics, occur in the transparent life-supporting layer between the illuminated earth and the darkness of space. The concept "turbidity" – possibly unfamiliar to some audiences – is used here to define the fine and varied material elements that bring about the interaction of light and dark, and thus the subtle mediating role of the atmosphere is made clear. It is the kind of understanding that is both intellectually satisfying and yet leaves us free to experience the phenomena on all levels of our being.

So there follows naturally a chapter on the "sensory-moral effects" of atmospheric colours, where the fullness of human experience is included in the sequential arrangement that has been presented. From coronas to dawn and dusk the range of ex-

periences runs parallel to a process of integration towards wholeness: knowledge and experience flow together: “In composite situations with color phenomena like the rainbow, or dawn and dusk, the human being is integrated, part of the whole.” At special moments we can even think that Nature builds her own temple around us, within us, and within the world all at once.

The book continues with a very readable overview of Goethe’s Colour Theory. Important references and generous acknowledgements are made to Goethe scholars who sought to justify and uphold the scientific character of Goethe’s method. A bold and clear conclusion is arrived at: the process for colour appearance as described in Goethe’s theory of colours is symbolic of the process of gaining insight – the appearance of truth in the world through human thinking.

In this context, we can consider that the translation of this book into English has an extra cultural significance. Only one third of Goethe’s colour theory was ever published in English. The translators of the Didactic part decided, back in 1837, not to publish the Polemical and Historical parts of the work. Goethe’s sometimes vehement criticism of Newton’s colour theory was judged irrelevant for a British audience!

But the book invites us to consider that it was Goethe’s urge to defend human nature that made him “so astonishingly polemical about conventional Newtonian theory”. For Goethe the

whole issue of the theory of colour was inextricably bound up with a profound and fundamental understanding of the nature of human insight and its appearance in the world.

Johannes Kühl takes a more conciliatory approach showing that both conventional physics and a Goethean approach can complement each other’s standpoint: “From each perspective one can learn about the other’s point of view. There is something to be gained from each, to the benefit of both.”

Following the notable crescendo of the previous chapters, a refreshing narrative is then woven together from Goethe’s letters and poems, describing the place of the Theory of Colours in Goethe’s biography. Impressed by Goethe’s boldest statements and his positive confidence, many of us have long felt certain that some holistic experience must have occurred within him. Here it has been located and imaginatively reconstructed. Like all true experiences of this kind it was largely inexpressible by Goethe, except perhaps to his most intimate friends, but it later came to expression in poetry. That such an experience was an impulse for the beginning of Goethe’s scientific studies is a wonderful discovery.

There is a wonderful concluding chapter called “The Earth’s Atmosphere as the Natural Abode of Colour” which brings together the book’s achievement, and invites us to consider the meaning and mystery of our situation as colour beholders.