Peder

Sadamasa Motonaga

Sadamasa Motonaga Peder Lund 2021

Lund

SADAMASA MOTONAGA - SADAMASA MOTONAGA PEDER LUND DECEMBER 11, 2021 - FEBRUARY 19, 2022

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KUNSTAVISEN

ANMELDELSER INTERVJUER NYHETER KRONIKK / DEBATT ARTIKLER PODCAST QE



Appetittvekkende formglede



Sadamasa Motonagas verk Sakuhin, 1968, akryl på lerret, som nå vises i Peder Lund i Oslo. © Estate of Sadamasa Motonaga, courtesy of th Estate of Sadamasa Motonaga and Peder Lund. Foto: Uli Holz © Peder Lund.

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Peder Lund inviterer igjen til en smakfull leksjon moderne kunsthistorie. Denne gangen med en utstilling som sier plopp.



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Peder Lund, Oslo Sadamasa Motonaga Står til 19. februar

Bloup! Bloup! var tittelen på en barnebok utgitt i 1977. Tittelen er fransk, og betyr noe sånt som plopp plopp, tor ej g – jeg anakker likke språket og overattelessprogrammen netker å gi meg nor enneingsfult vrvken på norsk eller angelsk. Boka er en overstetles fra den japanske originalen, utgitt samma år, uten at de hleper oss na samlg: MokoMokoMoko er heller ikke nos ordbekene eller Google synes har noe for seg.

Syltes in trole dro seg. Det Interessante i denne sammenhengen er at boka er llustrert av den japanske kunstneren Sadamas Motonaga, hvis malerier akkurat nå er å se på feinschmeckengalleriet Peder Lund på Tjuvhörnen. Er du allerede kjent med Peder Lundu ställingesogram, er det lingen overanskelse at det også denne gangen handler om en kunstner du neppe har hert om, men som du med skam å melde innær at det bunde du. Motonaga (1922-011) er te betydelig navn i Japansk moderne kunsthistorie. Han knyttes til den såkalte Gutal-propen med kunstnere – ja, det er bare å googie i vel som i femtlika glicel happeninge, konsptuelle proglavstik og eksperimetelt møleri, åpenbart mye på linje med de samtlidige flusure, og killige popularknutueller referenser. Resuttate ble et både attig og visuet utdroffende uttykk som nok vil få de mer tradisjonefstelde van os til å nyn før til på nesa, men som likeva bør kunst i føde mer tradisjonefstelde van os til al nyn før til på nesa, men som likeva bør kunst i føde mer tradisjonefstelde van os til al nyn før til på nesa, men som likeva bør kunst fører med sin tilsynelatende bølymringalses ikonografi i bler som disse.





08.01.2022 06.02.2022

Kunstforlaget Orfeus Publishing har fått nye eiere Jan 17 2022 - 10:00

Leder gikk av etter uenighet med eier Jan 17 2022 - 18:00



Arve Rød, "APPETIZING JOY OF FORM", KUNSTAVISEN, JANUARY 7 2022

Peder Lund Tjuvholmen allé 27 December 11, 2021 - February 19, 2022

Peder Lund once again invites us to attend a tasteful lesson in modern art history, this time with an exhibition that says "plop."

Bloup! Bloup! was the title of a children's book published in 1977. The title is French and means something like "plop, plop," I think - I don't speak the language, and the translation programs at hand refuse to give me anything meaningful in Norwegian or English. The book is a translation of the Japanese original, published the same year, although that doesn't provide all that much help either, as neither the dictionaries nor Google think MokoMokoMoko is something that is worth their time troubling with.

What is interesting in this connection is that the book was illustrated by the Japanese artist Sadamasa Motonaga, whose paintings are currently on view in Tjuvholmen at Peder Lund, the gallery for connoisseurs. If you are already familiar with Peder Lund's exhibition program, it will come as no surprise that the focus is once again on an artist you probably haven't heard about, but that you shamefacedly realize that you should have. Motonaga (1922-2011) is a prominent figure in modern Japanese art. He is associated with the so-called Gutai group of artists - feel free to google away - who in the 1950s were engaged in happenings, conceptual projects, and experimental painting, clearly in line with the contemporary Fluxus and early pop artists in Europe and the US. Motonaga stood out early on with his joyous colors and curious, amusing shapes, which combined modernist abstraction with pop culture allusions. The outcome was a blithe, yet visually challenging idiom that will likely cause the more traditionbound among us to wrinkle our noses a bit, but whose seemingly carefree iconography should nevertheless be able to please many others in times like these.

Doodles that say "plop!"

Nonetheless, it is by no means certain that Motonaga's pictures express only a pure joy of living. His artistic career was shaped by the pressures of a postwar era that was probably just as apprehensive as the one that people experienced in Germany at the same time. These are in any case some of the thoughts that crop up in my head when I encounter the seven pictures at Peder Lund. They take on the appearance of quirky doodles and whimsical fancies that prompt us to smile and feel light at heart, but that nevertheless seem to embody a greater seriousness.

Of course, Motonaga's pictures are also connected to other aspects of Japanese visual culture, such as manga comics and anime. The technique of using an airbrush to create smooth transitions and softly round off the contours of the shapes affords the pictures their characteristically poppy and artificially sweet aesthetics. It's like there is a taste of candy aisles and toy stores about them – they are amusing shapes that may represent anything from slender hot dogs and prickly word balloons to penguins and mythical creatures. And in that case they probably do say "plop! plop!" – if paintings could speak, that would clearly be a vocabulary for Motonaga's pictures.

Superflat and sensual

That is probably what a child wants to see and hear. For adults, on the

other hand, it is also natural to sense a tinge of repressed sensuality and more ambiguous and intimate corporeal shapes that mix in with the apparitions' smooth shapes. It is perhaps not all that strange that Motonaga is regarded as an icon and forerunner for later Japanese artists who have trod in the distinctive path blazed by manga culture, the roots of which extend all the way back to master Hokusai's era. Consider a superstar like Takashi Murakami and his "superflat" theory, where the dividing lines between mass culture, consumer aesthetics, and high art are dissolved, and where sexual fetishes are freely depicted along with the forms and artefacts of modern consumer culture.

There is a direct parallel between Motonaga's by comparison more primitive but nonetheless almost paintwork-perfect imagery to Murakami's spectacular pop art. Current painters who cull their material from everything from bad painting, street art, pop aesthetics, and digital screen culture should also be able to be inspired by Motonaga's childlike (in the best sense of the word), painterly delicate, and appetizing joy of form.