

# AMOS ANDERSON ART MUSEUM

## Get-together

Thursday 13.09 at 18.30 - 20.00

Location: Yrjönkatu 27

The Amos Anderson Art Museum in Helsinki city centre is one of the largest private art collections in Finland. The museum's founder was Amos Anderson (1878-1961), who owned several printing houses and Hufvudstadsbladet, Finland's largest Swedish-language daily. Anderson was also a generous patron and supported the visual arts, music and theatre in Finland. His interest in antiquity and classical culture also led to the establishment of the Institutum Romanum Finlandiae at the Villa Lante, Rome.

The museum is housed in what was Amos Anderson's private home, built in 1913. After his death, 1965, the upper floors were converted into a museum and the office on the ground floor became a hall for special exhibitions. This hall was expanded in the 1985.

## On the Road

### *Fujiwo Ishimoto*

The Amos Anderson Art Museum and Marimekko are arranging an exhibition named 'On the road' to celebrate Fujiwo Ishimoto's 25-year career as a textile and ceramics artist. The exhibition displays printed textiles, original ceramics and sketches, all bringing together Japanese culture and Finnish design. The common factors include closeness to nature and a spare, controlled aesthetic. Both cultures also have their own rituals echoing the sighing wind and gurgling brooks: the sauna and the tea ceremony.

Ishimoto finds the ideas and motifs for the textiles from nature - in trees, bushes, grass and flowers. Light gives them shape, colour and rhythm. The wind causes movement, bends the bamboo trunk and the blade of grass. Summer offers the full colour palette, November a range of greys, and winter contrasts of black and white. Ishimoto also enjoys the smooth, uninterrupted line of the Finnish landscape softened by the ice age, the far-reaching vistas, the permanence.

## Party with Attitude

### *Robert Lucander*

In Lucander's work, both colours and shapes have a characteristic clarity. The artist works with bright, clearly outlined colour surfaces on wood. The acrylic colours are pure and strong, the unblended fashion hues of the season. He uses pen to add details such as the eyes or the mouth. Bare skin is represented by leaving the wood surface visible. The actual structure of the wood, both colour and grain, is highly significant, and a contrast is created by the juxtaposition of smooth fields of colour with the texture of the wood. People are sharply outlined, stylized shapes, as if cut out with scissors, shown against a neutral background. Lucander's paintings tell us something about ourselves and our times. We recognize his characters from the pages of magazines. He captures something essential and generally applicable about our conditions and manners.

