

G A L L E R Y • S U R G E

時のアーティー II

水留周二展

SYUJI MIZUTOME

MAR.12-24,1990

企画 ギャリーラーサージ

## The multiplication of Time

"There is a wood so I carve" by the model of the expression of a climber. My action of carving over and over again is not for conquering a beautiful form of my aim but a repetition of Busho's idea walk paths to keep thinking about nature which is seen before his eyes.

This deed is also to confirm time that is memorized in my own rhythm. I think that at the same time, at remote ages when a existence of a one's stare at flame come out, intrinsic time probably has its origin. For me, wood is a object to express time of formation, and burning flame is a form of time.

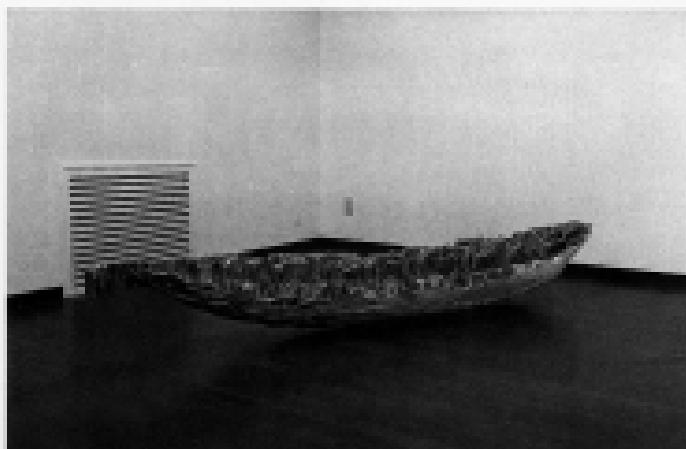
At Barcelona, I saw architectures of A. Gaudí's with my own eyes. By using clay wood, stone, metal, ceramic, a purpose of fighting and a close conception is felt materials, multiplying fragment and dynamic movement which is made by those things. I only feel these things is a anxiety which is much the same as burning forest fire. And fighting songs which shout a revival. For imperceptible disease, the flame is so effective. By this time, for a world which constructed at same level, a fact that the fever of fighting results in order is already arbitrated. I continue my position by carving, and indicate a sign to formative plane.

At once time flashing neon sign was a symbol of wealth of town. That place make us feel the flame of remote ages. In my perch, was a condition of energy which flash in day time intrinsic or not? For me wood is a seal of time, recorder of my feeling, blackboard, chair, train for journey and paradise.

Then, I'm not a woodpecker in a cage, nor a follower of Gaudí. So I have no church to destroy, and no rule to observe. The Sagrada Família will be made up, but never perfected. Then we know that a story of complication was collapsed. What we can do is to keep multiplying which Gaudi could make its appearance a little by a power of rage, that is to keep expressing what I feel during my product by replacing what my experience.

How to arrange a relationship between abstracted signs and me, is a experimental theme of this of this time. A object which acquire a sign must memorize a history. I don't finish my work only by investigating its origin scientifically, but I realize word and my self through a process of a formation. And I confirm and much recover a form of sign, still more make the matter which invade ready made world.

Sugii Minatome



Material: wood, acrylic  
Title: Gathering Signs 1989  
Size: 30 x 250 x 40

「あら、おまえのことはわからぬが、おまえのことを心配する心地はない。」  
「うーん、おまえのことはわからぬが、おまえのことを心配する心地はない。」

ナーベルの頭をかみ付けては彼女の頭から離さない。アーヴィングは、この間、ナーベルの頭をかみ付けていた。ナーベルは、アーヴィングの頭をかみ付けていた。

小次郎は、おまかせの如きを心から喜び、おまかせの如きを喜んでいた。腰元に腰元の如きを喜んでいた。腰元は腰元の如きを喜んでいた。腰元は腰元の如きを喜んでいた。

## Radicalism in Engraving--Syuji Mizutome's Sculptures

Engraving something, whether it is a tree or a stone, is an act of reducing a mass physically. It is hardly necessary to mention that the conventional engraving has been the addition of individuality to an appearing form against the reduction of mass. And for this reason arising is the question modern artists have: "Would it be possible to create a sculpture which does not allow viewers to sense even the mass left in the form?"

To Syuji Mizutome, engraving is not only a matter of physical reduction. His works sheet more radical questions at us. There may be two types of engraving; to engrave a form which is determined in advance, and to contingently keep engraving judging what to cut next from a new form appearing in front for the generation of the unexpected (unplanned harmony).

It is beyond question that Mizutome's works belong to the latter. Furthermore, each of his works has the possibility of transforming to another piece of work at any time with an additional touch of a chisel. Or, I might say that it conceives a radical inclination toward the nonexistence of a mass or a shape.

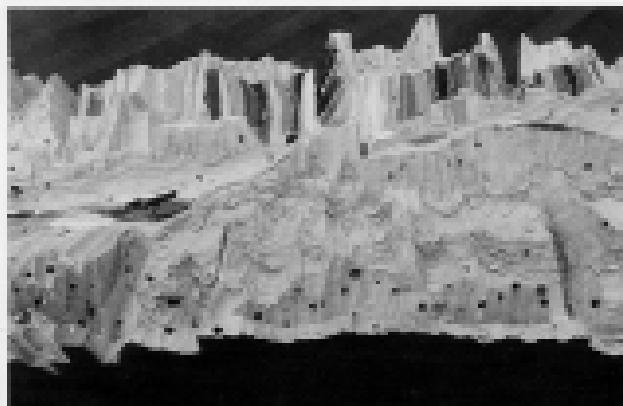
Curiously represented in Mizutome's works is the odd coexistence of independence (sensed in "the carving in the round" as a conclusive mass) and non-independence (in the "relief" technique with the persistent repetition of chisel traces). The matter of engraving is buttonholed right there. The traces of his chisel make viewers feel not only the lightened mass but also the friction between a chisel and a wood piece. In addition, cuts made repeatedly toward a definite and unchanging direction look as if they were proliferating, attracting viewers' eyes rhythmically. That is exactly what makes you experience "the growth of tactile sensation" when exposed to Mizutome's works.

In his works, neither the painting made on chisel traces can be ignored. We can see two implications here. Firstly, the application of colors to the relief that is simply a result of engraving and to the carving in the round that represents independence is to profile the thick surface to be chiseled with drawings which will not penetrate the wood. Take some of his boat-shaped works produced in 1988 for instance; the shape (boat) exists there as a mass with the possibility of being chiseled mass. And the painting enhances the rise of the surface. It is quite obvious that these works are constructed to produce the contradictive relationship between shapes and colors. Secondly, coloration is effective to reduce the mass of a piece of work. In his boats, the floating sensation of the forms is multiplied by the light colors, accelerating the narrativistic reduction.

In Mizutome's works, it appears as if the act of engraving itself were a problem, for he is aiming at the representation of himself (identification - self-recognition) from engraving, rather than aiming at the creation of a form in planned (or unplanned) harmony. Encounters as a result of engraving... Moments in which wood is present. These unpredictable encounters are the source of Mizutome's forms concealing anarchic energy. Again, we should not overlook the very fundamental point that Mizutome is heading for the creation of a sculpture through the development of an unpredictable "radical sculpture" while being so close to the rhythms of a chisel.

In this show, he is said to present works made of ground cement and nails. What unpredictable developments can be seen? I am on the alert to look forward to it.

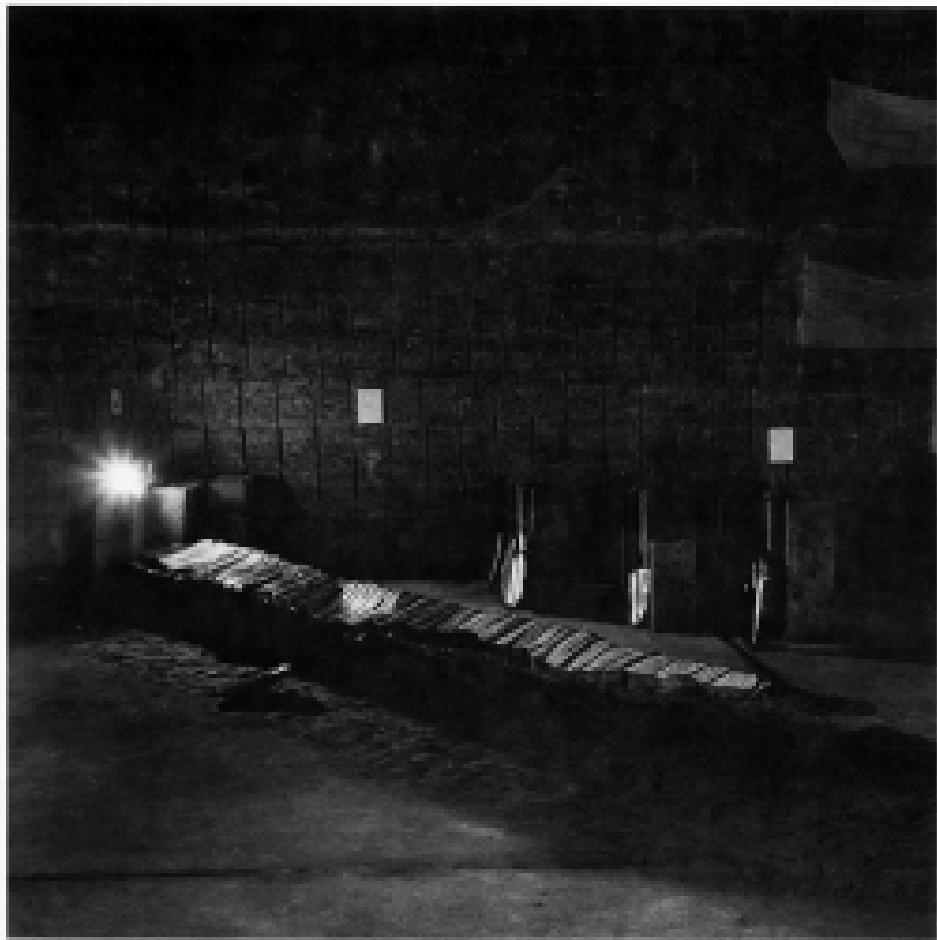
Motoi Mizutani  
(Staff of Art and Science, Naguro Museum of Art)



Material: wood, acrylic  
Place: Gohoku Shrine 1988  
Size:  
Width: 80×150×30

卷之三

新規の規制緩和による競争の激化に備え、各社は自社の競争力強化に注力する方針だ。



Material: cement, acrylic  
Size: 50 x 480 x 30  
Place: Onyx Underground Art Collection 1987

## 水瀬周二 藩歴

1980 生まれる

(個展)

1988 国立美術館

コバヤシ画廊

1989 国立美術館

1990 国立美術館

1991 国立美術館

1992 国立美術館

1993 国立美術館

1994 国立美術館

1995 画廊パレルゴンII

1996 画廊パレルゴンII

1997 画廊パレルゴンII

1998 画廊パレルゴンII

1999 オヤラリー・サージ

2000 オヤラリー・サージ

(グループ展)

1997 二人展 コバヤシ画廊

1998 「あらはれ」 千葉県立美術館

1999 「あ・はれ」 千葉県立近代美術館

「同時代性の発見」 埼玉県立近代美術館

「大谷地下美術館」 大谷地料館(宇都宮市)

2002 「…はれ」 千葉県立美術館

二人展 スクオットースロ

「大谷地下美術館」 大谷地料館(宇都宮市)

「情思展」 画廊パレルゴンII

2006 「万象の変遷—ブレ展」 画廊パレルゴンII

「万象の変遷展」 埼玉県立近代美術館

「大谷地下美術館」 大谷地料館(宇都宮市)

「根本の実験」 画廊パレルゴンII

「万象の変遷展」 埼玉県立近代美術館

「大谷地下美術館」 大谷地料館(宇都宮市)

## personal history of Syuji Mizutome

1980 Born

(Private Exhibitions)

1988 Gallery Tamura, Tokyo

Gallery Kabayashi, Tokyo

1989 Gallery Tamura, Tokyo

1990 Gallery Imai, Tokyo

1991 Gallery Tamura, Tokyo

1992 Gallery Imai, Tokyo

1993 Gallery Pantheon II, Tokyo

1994 Gallery Pantheon II, Tokyo

1995 Gallery Pantheon II, Tokyo

1996 Gallery Pantheon II, Tokyo

1997 Gallery Pantheon II, Tokyo

1998 Gallery Pantheon II, Tokyo

1999 Gallery Serge, Tokyo

2000 Gallery Serge, Tokyo

(Collective Exhibitions)

1979 "Two-Man Exhibition", Gallery Kobayashi, Tokyo

1983 "AMAKAZE", Chiba Prefectural Art Museum

1994 "A-HA", Chiba Prefectural Art Museum

"Statement of Synesthetic Era", The Museum of Modern Art, Saitama

"Otsu Underground Art Exhibition", Tsuchig

1995 "...-HARU", Chiba Prefectural Art Museum

"Two-Man Exhibition", Gallery Squatters House,

"Otsu Underground Art Exhibition", Tsuchig

"JOH-HIM Exhibition", Gallery Pantheon II, Tokyo

1996 "Metamorphosis of Every Figure Prelude Exhibition",

Gallery Pantheon II, Tokyo

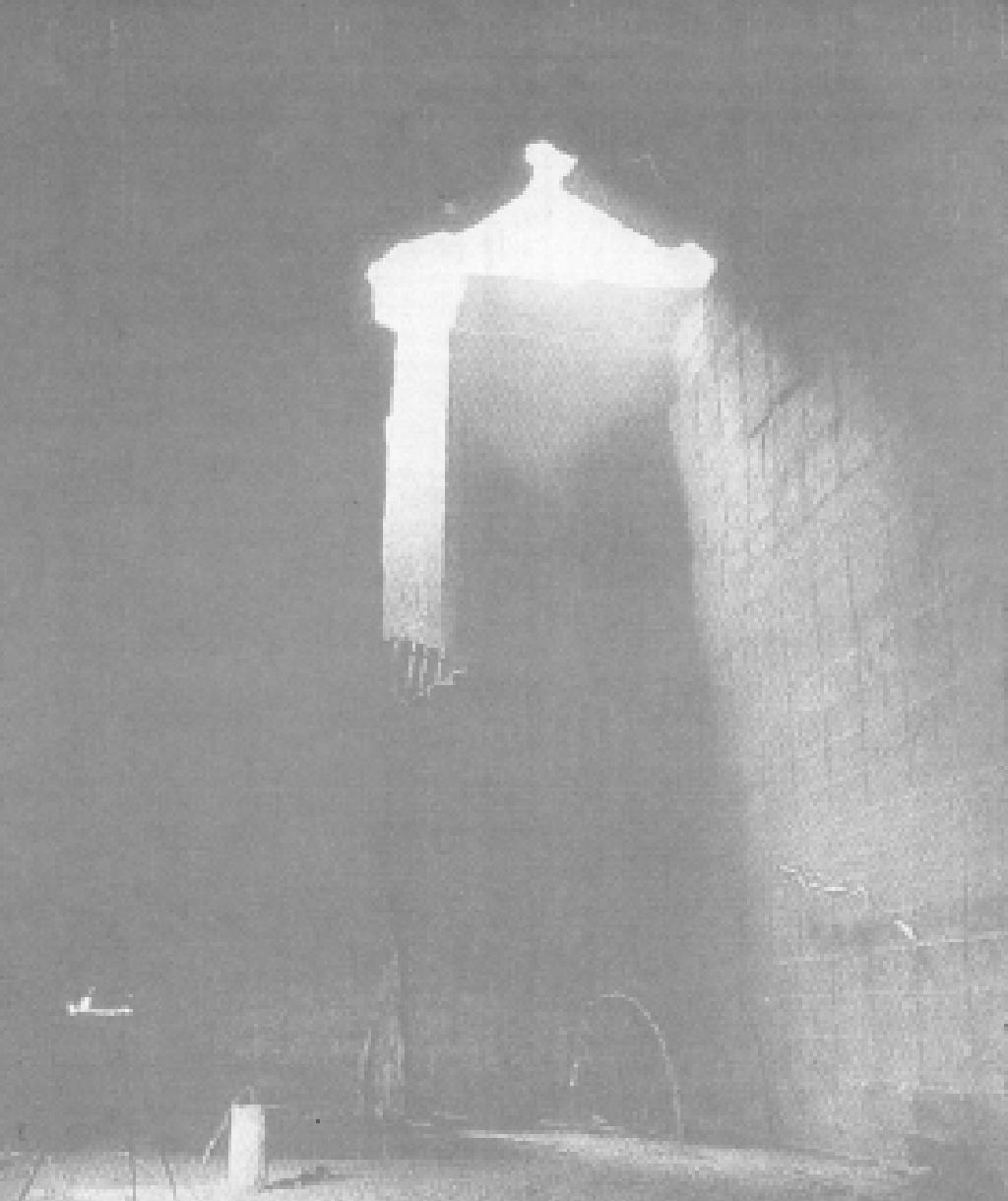
"Metamorphosis of Every Figure", The Museum of Modern Art, Saitama

"Otsu Underground Art Exhibition", Tsuchig

1997 "MASU NO CHIRASHI", Gallery Pantheon II, Tokyo

"Metamorphosis of Every Figure", The Museum of Modern Art, Saitama

"Otsu Underground Art Exhibition", Tsuchig



## GALLERY SURGE

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