

FIGURATIVELY SPEAKING

FIGURATIVELY SPEAKING

Contemporary Naïve Art from Finland

Irene WAI LWIN MOE

2017

Cover picture Lauri Lahtinen, Far Away from Home, 2013

Back cover picture Marjaana Orkoneva, Angel and Bear, 2013

Layout & Cover design Tuula Moilanen

Photos Front cover, Reijo Piispanen, DIAREP Back cover, Olli Orkoneva

Photos on pages 10, 13-14, 18, 20-22, 25, 28, 32, 34, 36-37, 39,41-42, 44, 51 Reijo Piispanen 11 Kia-Maria Aho 17, 26, 50 Reino Hakkarainen 30-31 Olli Orkoneva 45-46 Hannu Riikonen 48-49 Lauri Lahtinen

© 2017 Irene Wai Lwin Moe

Published by BoD – Books on Demand, Helsinki, Finland Printed by BoD – Books on Demand, Norderstedt, Germany ISBN 978-952-339-616-6

CONTENTS

ONCE UPON TIME IN FINLAND 9 From Finland with Love 9

INTRODUCING FINNISH NAIVISM 14 Who Said It's Art? 16

THE FABULOUS AND THE NOSTALGIC 21 Aimo Katajainen 22 Anna-Liisa Hakkarainen 24

TO BE OR NOT TO BE 26 Mia Bergqvist 27 Marjaana Orkoneva 29

BEAUTY IN ACTION – AND IN STILL LIFE 30 Kikka Nyrén 32 Seija Levanto 35

MYTH AND MAGIC REVISITED 37 Jeroma Matias Tabell 38 Marja-Leena Pulkkinen 40

DO ANDROIDS DREAM OF TRAVELS TO JAPAN? 43 Hannu Riikonen 43 Lauri Lahtinen 47

ART AS LANGUAGE 49

Foreword

This is a small book on contemporary Finnish art – with a twist. When we say "contemporary art" most people think of digital works, installations, minimalism in huge scale, experimental art for all senses, conceptual riddles and more. Even more seldom do we see traditional framed oil paintings with a fairytale-like scene and narrative in modern art museums or contemporary galleries. But here we are, browsing through a book full of colour and magical stories – claiming to be the New Wave of Finnish art. The following pages introduce the reader to ten Finnish artists, who proudly define their art as belonging to Naïvism. Naïvism is age-old, yes. Everybody remembers Henri Rousseau. Naïvism has also intertwined roots with folk art and the so called art of the "Fourth World" or commercially produced tourist artefacts, many times offered as genuine tradition in Haiti, Tanzania or any other exotic travel destination. What these Finnish artists have created is completely fresh form of Naïve art – Naïvism as an alternative for the abstract and the metaphysical in contemporary art. Art has always held a mirror in front of the viewer. The picture seen has reflected time and values. Return of the Naïve art tells that the wish for soft-spoken beauty is alive as vividly as is the mystery and magic.

ONCE UPON TIME IN FINLAND

Arts as craft has been created in Finland for thousands of years. Taste for beauty and the need to decorate daily utensils is as basic as heartbeat in every known human culture. Finland has a long history of being ruled by her neighbours. For the first Christian centuries, the Finns lived under Swedish crown c.1150-1809. The church and the rulers of Sweden were also the trendsetters for anything considered as art. Few native Finnish artists ever got the chance to actually study art. After a war 1808-1809 between Sweden and Imperial Russia, Finland became a Grand Duchy, an autonomous part of the Empire of Russia (1809-1917). The century-long period witnessed the emergence of flourishing Finnish art and culture as well as the idea of independent Republic of Finland.

From Finland with Love

National art style of Finland was created by a talented group of internationally experienced masters during the last decades of the 19th century. Celebrated artists like Akseli Gallen-Kallela and Albert Edelfelt found their inspiration both from the buzz of exciting European metropolis like Paris, but also from the Finnish national epic Kalevala and the silence of Northern nature. Modernism travelled to Finland in the suitcases of these artists. Their work defines today the basic outline of what we call the Finnish classics.

As this book is about Naïvism in Finland, lets take a short cut to history and find out where the inspiration comes from. The Finns wandered up into the Northern forests around 10 000 years ago, following the tracks of game. During those early times most parts of Finland were still covered by ice. It is quite natural, that the great green woods and the silence of polar nights created a rich tradition of fables. Nature spirits were all around. The rulers of the forest, the mighty bear and the royal moose became totem animals and symbols of power. Animals have always played a major role in arts and crafts as well as in narrative tradition.



Another important feature in Naïvism – not only in Finland, but common in other countries as well – is the gentle humour. Also, there is often an allembracing love for nostalgia. The Past is portrayed in soft colours as the Golden Age. In Europe this means depicting the agrarian village life in a romantic way. Humour is present even though it sometimes carries sadness resembling the tunes of "smile through the tears" by the great Russian author Nikolai Gogol.

For the Finns, the nostalgic eye looks back to the 1950's, the decade of Innocence. Finland in the 1950's was still an agrarian country. Any exhibition of Finnish Naïve art is a window to the bygone scenery of meadows, fields, forest and lakes. Flower arrangements or still life, which are not seen in contemporary art exhibitions enchant the Naïve painters. Romance is definitely in the air in these paintings, but mostly the couple pictured is more of an elderly one. People are seen in their everyday work and environment. There is seldom a festive glory going on. Interestingly, despite (or maybe because of) the long and dark winter, very few artists paint snowy scenery! Jeroma Matias Tabell, Johanna's Vision in Garden, 2009-2016. Acrylic on art board

Johanna's Vision connects the Naïve with the noble style of the Renaissance. The artist proves beyond doubt that Naïvism is not only for the amateurs and the dilettante.



FIGURATIVELY SPEAKING – Contemporary Naïve Art from Finland is an introduction to new wave of popular art in Finland. The reader will meet ten artists, who have renewed, revived and reformed the concept of Naïve art. Naïvism is the lingua franca of art for all sorts of people. It does not require a guide or an interpreter to be understood. The artist always hides some jewels in the artwork. A painting or a sculpture is a mirror and a door. It reflects the time and more importantly, the viewer's world. The artist may have had a message or he may have been on a philosophical quest, but the artwork – when it is finished and hangs on a gallery wall – lives an independent life. Whatever the intentions of the artist were, the artwork comes to life only when someone looks at it.

Arthistorian, Ph.D **Irene Wai Lwin Moe** worked as director and curator of the Naïvists at littala Foundation 2011-2015. She is the author of *littalan Naivismin Tarina*, published in Finnish 2016. Wai Lwin Moe has long experience in lecturing and research as well as in multicultural exhibition projects.



ISBN 9789-5233-9616-6