

生誕100年 富岡惣一郎 白に染まる

富岡惣一郎(とみおかそういちろう 1922-1994)は、みずから「トミオカホワイト」と名づけた白の油絵具を、独自の道具と技法により画布に塗り、刻み、削ることで白黒による表現の可能性を30年間追求し続けました。雪にはじまる富岡の「白の世界」は、1976年以降、空からの取材を通じて目に見えない広がりであり実在する「空(そら)」として、また心の象徴でもある「空(くう)」として、深いニュアンスを湛えた白となります。そして最晩年まで様式化に抗い続け、花火、水、風、雲、星と主題を変奏させながら空に遊ぶ自由をつかもうと苦心し続けました。本展は生誕100年を記念し、生涯を白に染めた富岡の歩みを、南魚沼市トミオカホワイト美術館コレクションの代表作からたどります。また富岡と同じく白黒の世界を、主にドライポイントで彫り、摺ることに探る版画家、中村眞美子(なかむらまみこ 1972-)を特集展示します。最後に本展の開催にあたり、多大なご尽力を賜りましたご遺族の皆様、貴重な作品をご出品くださるなどご協力を賜りました南魚沼市トミオカホワイト美術館様に、厚くお礼申し上げます。 2023年2月 主催者

Soichiro Tomioka Exhibition, 100th anniversary of birth - The World to be dyed in White

Soichiro Tomioka (b.1922-d.1994) developed own white oil paint named "Tomioka White," used unique methods and medium, and continued pursuing possibility of the monochrome expression while thirty years. First of all he was fascinated by the beauty of the snowy white. In 1976, he started sketching from the sky for various white. Before long, he noticed white of the sky, and white as the symbol of the heart. While he added variation of the theme and continued fighting against stylization. He kept struggling to figure out how to get freedom in the sky and the air until the last years.

To commemorate the 100th anniversary of the birth of Tomioka, We will hold an exhibition to look back on Tomioka's footprint to be dyed in "World of White" from masterpiece of Minamiuonuma City Tomioka White Museum's collections.

In addition, we will introduce graphic artist Mamiko Nakamura (b.1972-) too. She is challenging possibility of the monochrome expression as same as Tomioka.

With regards to the opening of the exhibition, we would like to extend our heartfelt gratitude to all of bereaved family, and Minamiuonuma City Tomioka White Museum who kindly agreed to exhibit their valuable collections. Organizers

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1 トミオカホワイト誕生と白の世界 第一部 1978年まで

1922年、新潟県高田市(現在の上越市)に生まれた富岡惣一郎は、新潟県立高田商工学校卒業後、企業でアートディレクターをしながら油彩を描き始め、1963年、第7回サンパウロ国際ビエンナーレで近代美術館賞を受賞、1965年、退職して7年間ニューヨークに滞在し制作します。変色劣化しない白絵具「トミオカホワイト」を開発し特注パレットナイフで厚く塗り、ペインティングナイフでつけた溝に墨を擦り込む「擦り込み」技法で、郷里の雪につながる「白の世界」を描き、「東洋の白」と評価されました。1972年の帰国後、雪の天橋立取材中、雪舟の《天橋立図》が「鳥になって」空から眺めた想像図と気づき、1976年、北アルプス上空でヘリコプター取材を始めます。

"Tomioka White" Birth and "World of White" The First Period, Up to 1978

Tomioka Soichiro was born in 1922 in Takada City, Niigata Prefecture (present-day Joetsu City). After graduating from Niigata Prefectural Takada School of Commerce, he studied painting by himself while working as a company art director. In 1963, he won the National Museum of Modern Art Award, which was exhibited at the 7th Sao Paulo International Biennale Exhibition. In 1965, he retired from the company and went to New York, and continued painting at the United States for seven years. He developed style of painting, which used own white oil paint named "Tomioka White," that does not yellowing or cracking. He scraped white paint off with the custom-made painting knife, and he rubbed black paint into those groove to make his own "World of White," that leads to the snowy memories of his childhood. Those works were acclaimed in New York as "Oriental White."

In 1972, Tomioka returned to Japan. When he sketched in snow at Amanohashidate, he noticed the artistic composition of Sesshu's Amanohashidate was the bird's-eye perspective in the sky, and it led him into flying to Northern Japanese Alps using helicopters for a series of new works from 1976.

2 白の世界 第二部 1987年まで

1979年、手術後のリハビリに、濃淡を使わず濃い墨だけで和紙に「濃(のう)の墨絵」を1日1枚、100点描き、雪だけではない空の白に気づきます。墨のにじみはやがて、雪の湿った厚みや川の流れ、たなびく霧など水の表情を描く油彩につながります。雪や霧の奥行きを描くため、青墨色の上に白を塗り、その白をふき取って形を柔らかく出す「削り出し」技法が生まれます。1983年、郷里の信濃川上空をセスナ機で取材した作品は、翌年、第7回安田火災美術財団・東郷青児美術館大賞を受賞します。

"World of White" The Second Period, Up to 1987

In 1979, Tomioka created the "Dark Sumie" series, which drew on the Japanese paper only with thick sumi, 100 pieces in total during hospitalization one piece a day. In this series, he noticed not only the snow but also white of the sky. In addition, the blur of the sumi led his oil paintings to the moisture of snow and fog or the flows of the river too. Before long, he made new method that put coating with white on the blue-black color, and shaped the form by wiped white paints. In 1983, his work won the 7th Seiji Togo Memorial Yasuda Kasai Museum of Art Grand Prix Award, which based on sketching by Cessna over the Shinano River of his birthplace in last year.

3 そして空へ 1988年から

1988年から入退院を繰り返す中、1990年、新潟県、八海山の麓にトミオカホワイト美術館が開館します。水から風、そして雲や星など目に見えないうつろいや広がりへ、急ぐように主題を変えながら、雪から顔を出す早春の緑、桜吹雪、郷里の花火、枯葉など四季の色が描かれます。亡くなる前年の作品《星・Black》に現れる赤い点は、富岡がかつて言った「My heart (マイハート、私の心)」。72歳の富岡が星に込めた心には、描き続けた天地のすべてが映っていたのでしょうか。いいえ、空にはもともと天も地もなかったのかもしれない。

In the Sky of His Destination, From 1988

In 1990, Tomioka White Museum is opened in Niigata, the foot of Mt. Hakkaisan while Tomioka repeated hospitalization and release from 1988. He changed the theme as if hurry, and drew the color of the four seasons. Such as the green of the early spring to appear from the snow, a shower of cherry blossoms, the fireworks of his birthplace, the withered leaves of trees and so on. Stars, Black, was one of his last works. The red stars in this work were "My hearts" as he said once. Would everything of nature that he continued drawing until 72 years old heartily to be reflecting lights of the stars? No, from the beginning, the sky might be beyond everything of nature just like his white.