

東京国立近代美術館工芸館

Crafts Gallery, The National Museum of Modern Art, Tokyo

伝統とモダンが息づく染織コレクション

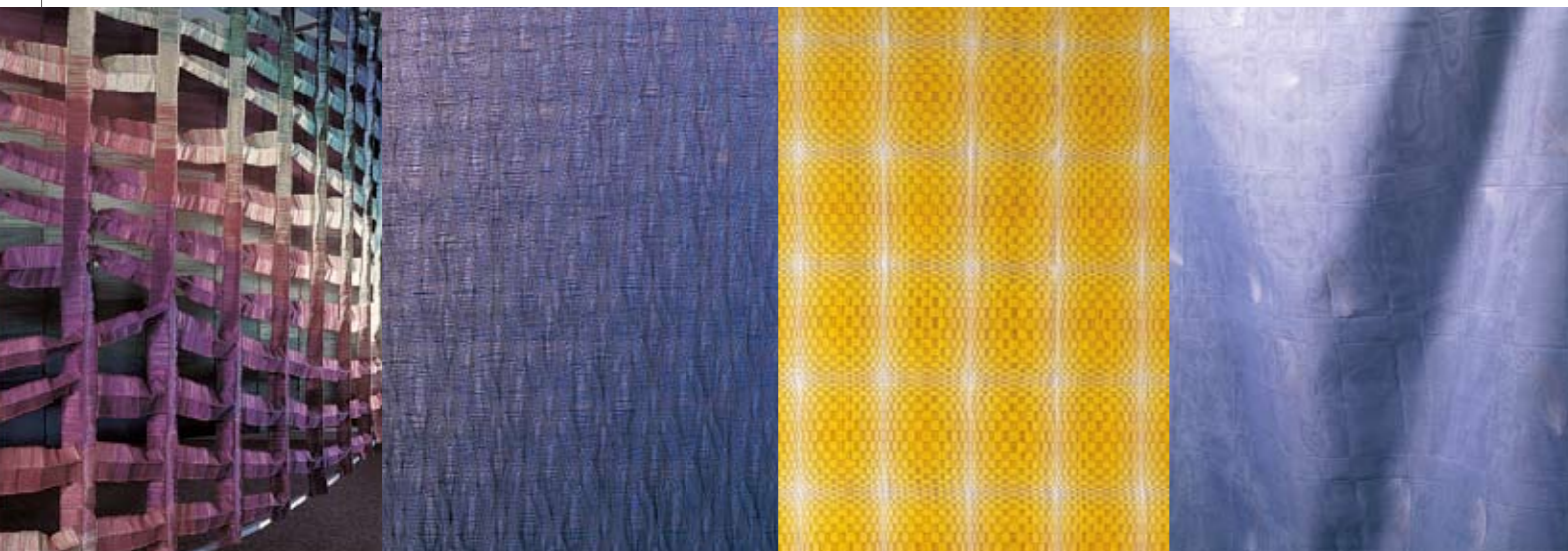
長手と小口の列が交互に重なるイギリス積み赤煉瓦壁の旧近衛師団司令部庁舎。重厚な2階建てゴシック様式の建物が、1977年に開館した東京国立近代美術館の工芸館だ。明治から現代にかけて内外の陶磁器、ガラス、漆工、木竹工、金工・ジュエリー、人形、工業デザインなど、染織作品を含めた約2,700点を収蔵する(2008年3月現在)。

所蔵作品展は、工芸・デザインの歴史的流れを紹介する「近代工芸の百年」、陶磁器・染織・漆工など素材別からなる「近代工芸の名品」、時代を物語る特徴的工芸運動、あるいは

花や動物などをモチーフにした「テーマ展」が3本柱だ。年に2、3回開催される、特定のテーマを掲げた企画展では、国内外の工芸品展示に止まらず、個人作家の回顧展が行われることも。

染織にかかわる展覧会や収蔵品情報は、ホームページでも検索可能。戦後が中心の染織コレクションは186点ある。開館時に文化庁から移管されたコレクションは伝統的スタイルの作品が多かったものの、収集・展示活動を続ける中で、伝統の枠を超えた作品収集にも意欲的な取り組みを開始。単に収蔵品が

古いか、新しいかといった観点ではなく、いまの時代の中で伝統をどう受け止めているか、に注目するようになった。そうした視点から収集・展示の基準は、作家やデザイナーが作品を通して何を考えていたか、具現化に向けていかに取り組んだかを重視している。現代作品群の収集・展示にも力を入れる工芸館は、次代の染織作家を育む、あるいは染織製品の創造に寄与する役割も担っているのである。



▲久保田繁雄、The Wave Space II、1988年作
Shigeo Kubota, The Wave Space II, 1988

▲北村武資、藍地透文羅裂地、1992年作
Takeshi Kitamura, Aiji Tomon Ra Kireji, 1992

▲土屋順紀、紋紗着物 月光、2001年作
Yoshinori Tsuchiya, Monsha Kimono: Gekko, 2001

▲須藤玲子、羽オーガンジー、1994年作
Reiko Sudo, Hane Organdie, 1994

Textile collection composed of the traditional and the modern

The Former Headquarters of the Imperial Guards, with red bricks laid in a British bond, with alternating courses of headers and stretchers. This stately two story gothic-style building is the home of the Crafts Gallery of the National Museum of Modern Art opened in 1977. It contains around 2,700 works from Japan and overseas dating from the Meiji period through the present day. They include ceramics, glass, lacquer, wood and bamboo work, metal work and jewelry, dolls, industrial and graphic design, as well as textile.

The Crafts Gallery holds two types of exhibitions: the Collection which is a comprehensive display of modern and present day arts and crafts, and special exhibitions which are organized based on specific themes. The former consists of around 100 works divided into three pillars. They are "A Century of Modern Crafts," which introduces historical trends in crafts and design; "Masterpieces of Modern Crafts," which are categorized according to medium such as ceramics, textiles, and lacquer; and "Thematic Exhibition" which are created with such themes as art and craft movements of each time period and motifs of flowers and animals. Additionally, special exhibitions of gallery collection are held two or three times a year. Retrospective exhibitions of individual artists have also been held in recent years, some of which were co-hosted with other institutions.

Information on exhibitions and gallery holdings related to textiles can be

found on the Gallery's website. The textile collection, which mainly consists of postwar works, contains a total of 186 pieces. The collection, which was moved from the Agency for Cultural Affairs, originally contained many traditional style textiles. However, as the Gallery engaged in collection and exhibition work, it began to actively acquire items that exceeded the confines of traditional styles. The focus was modified from asking whether a piece is old or new, to how tradition is being viewed in this day in age. Based on this viewpoint, the main emphasis for collecting and exhibiting is placed on these questions: what ideas were the artists and designers contemplating through their work, and how did they realize their ideas? The Crafts Gallery, which puts much effort into collecting and exhibiting modern works as well, also plays a role in nurturing textile artists and contributing to the creation of textile products of the next generation.

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