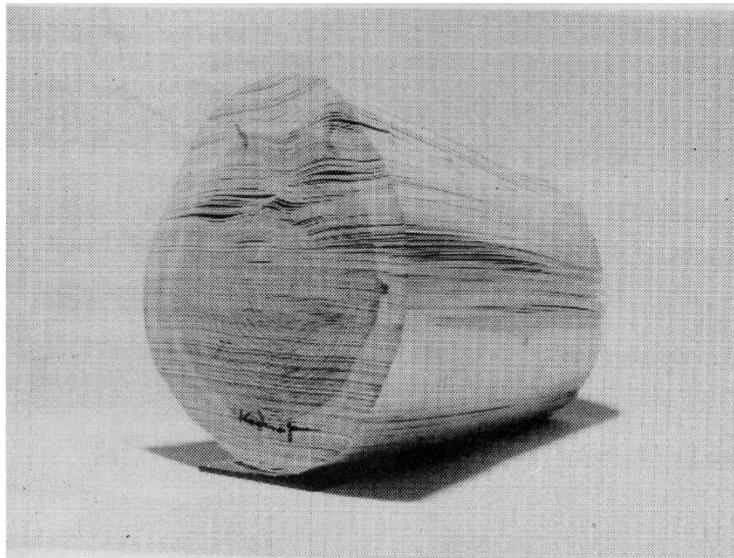


# NEW YORK. TOKYO. STOCKHOLM.

New York is perhaps the world's most significant art centers. This is where the artists come from. Here there are many significant galleries and a large curious audience, which promotes a dynamic innovation. In the United States, art is not seen as a useless vanity, but as something essential to enrich life with. There are many museums of modern art, several enthusiastic institutions, good art time writings that monitor and document most events. They base their activities on cooperation and tolerance, which gives room for great individual freedom. Miriam Bloom, Mary Heilmann and Ned



Smyth are good examples of this. Tokyo is another exciting city of art. In Japan there is a long aesthetic tradition and with this as a base, artists

seek new paths. To help them, they have a distinct material feeling and a sensitivity to nature, which they like to work in harmony with. Kazuo Kadonaga is one of the young artists whose deli interest in contemporary Japanese art is steadily increasing around the world. Stockholm became internationally known through the fine work that Pontus Hultén did during his time as director of the Mother Museum.

Nowadays you live on old warehouses. But despite the current institutional fatigue, there are good galleries and significant artists. LENNART ASCHENBRENNER, who is starting the autumn season, has been active in Stockholm for several years. His pictures of old envelopes and half-erased addresses are now well known. But his subject circle also includes other objects. It can be a wooden stick, a crumpled bag or a tool, which he delves into with great skill and coloristic sensitivity. Aschenbrenner is today, with his low-key painting, one of the most interesting artists in Sweden. The exhibition runs from 8 to 26 September. MARY HEILMANN and NED SMYTH are both active in New York. Where they each had acclaimed displays at the Holly Solomon Gallery. . Heilmann came to New York from California in 1968. Prior to that, she studied at the universities of Santa Barbara and Berkeley. Her paintings are strictly geometric. But through her skill and sense of color, she gives them a nice inner subtlety. Ned Smyth was born in 1948 in New York. He is one of the most distinctive sculptors to emerge in the United States in recent years.

Smyth has made several public decorations. Most famous is his installation at Dag Hammarskjöld Plaza in New York. His sculptures

are deliberately decorative, not as a goal but as a means of communication. He uses historically and architecturally known building blocks. To evoke the feelings of respect and reverence as a man's shoes feel when they e.g. visit a cathedral. The exhibition runs from September 29 to October 17. KAZUO KADONAGA was born in 1946 in Japan. He has had about ten solo exhibitions, most of them in Tokyo. In addition, he has participated in group exhibitions around the world. Kadonaga, who is a sculptor, has been working exclusively with wood for the past eight years. He wants to try to capture the living, i.e. that which is constantly changing. And prove that a world can not be solid. The exhibition runs from October 20 to November 7.

MIRIAM BLOOM was born in 1949 in Iowa, and now lives in New York. She had her first solo exhibition at the Truman Gallery in New York in 1977. She was noticed by magazines such as Vogue, the New York Times and Artforum. Miriam Bloom makes bowl-shaped sculptures in Papier Mache and cement. The form developed through her interest in the Japanese garden and its condensed meditative landscape. The exhibition runs from 10 to 28 November.