

## KEIICHI TANAAMI. LAND OF MIRRORS

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"Most of the characters in my works are based on my own life experience.

A myriad of trials, events and meetings that have affected me ... they all make up the key elements of my works."

- Keiichi Tanaami

Keiichi Tanaami is a legendary pop artist from postwar Japan, renowned for his contributions to various artistic genres, including graphic design, illustration, video, sculpture, and painting. Born in Tokyo in 1936, Tanaami experienced the devastating Great Tokyo Air Raid during World War II when he was just nine years old. This traumatic event had a profound impact on his future artistic endeavors, drawing inspiration from the eclectic and surreal images etched into his memory.

Throughout his career, Tanaami explored different mediums and styles, showcasing his versatility and innovation. At the start of his journey, he turned to American experimental film, creating works such as Good-by Elvis and USA (1971). He actively engaged

with prominent figures in the art world, participating in happenings organized by Yoko Ono and collaborating on video projects with Nam June Paik. His creative talent extended to illustration and graphic design for fashion magazines, and he was an active participant in the Neo-Dada movement, collaborating with notable artists such as Ushio Shinohara, Robert Rauschenberg, and Michel Tapié.

In 1967, Tanaami visited New York City, where he encountered the works of Andy Warhol. Struck by Warhol's ability to navigate the world of design and consumerism while transitioning from a commercial illustrator to a respected artist, Tanaami found inspiration for his own artistic path.

"Warhol was in the process of shifting from commercial illustrator to artist, and I both witnessed and experienced firsthand his tactics, his method of incision into the art world. His strategies were identical to the strategies employed by advertising agencies. He used contemporary icons as motifs in his works and for his other activities put together media such as films, newspapers and rock bands. In other words, Warhol's sole existence was selling his works to the art market. I was shocked by this, and at the same time I embraced him as the perfect role model for myself. Like Warhol, I decided not to limit myself to one medium, to fine art or design only, but instead to explore many different methods."

- Keiichi Tanaami

During the height of psychedelic culture and pop art, Tanaami gained international acclaim for his kitschy, colorful illustrations and designs. He designed album covers for legendary bands like The Monkees and Jefferson Airplane, and his anti-war poster NO MORE WAR won top prize in a contest organized by Avant-Garde Magazine in 1968.

An important and notable series in Tanaami's career consisted of erotic paintings featuring Hollywood actresses, executed in the early 1970s. In these works, he skillfully blended Western kitsch and Japanese pictorial elements, utilizing vivid colors and architectural accuracy to portray eroticism. This cultural fusion and keen artistic sensibility earned him recognition as a Japanese artist with a perceptive take on American culture. In 1975, Tanaami became the first art director of the Japanese edition of *Playboy Magazine, Monthly Playboy*, and during that period, he revisited Andy Warhol's Factory in New York.

In addition to his artistic pursuits, Tanaami has played a significant role as a professor at Kyoto University of Art and Design since 1991, influencing and inspiring generations of young artists with his innovative and multifaceted approach to art.

Among Tanaami's personal projects are *Hammer Projects: Oliver Payne and Keiichi Tanaami* at Hammer Museum (Los Angeles, CA, USA); *No More War* at Schinkel Pavillon (Berlin, Germany) (2013) and at Art 42 Basel (2011); and *Still in Dream* at Frieze Art Fair (2010).

Tanaami's works can be found in museums and institutions such as the Museum of Modern Art (MoMA) (New York, NY, USA); Tate Modern (London, UK); Stedelijk Museum (Amsterdam, Netherlands); The Art Institute of Chicago (Chicago, IL, USA); National Portrait Gallery (Washington, D.C., USA); Friedrich Christian Flick Collection (Switzerland); M+ Museum for Visual Culture (Hong Kong, China); Kawasaki City Museum (Kawasaki, Japan); and Dresden Museum of Modern Art (Dresden, Germany).



