NEWS RELEASE

TANGE BY TANGE 1949-1959
KENZO TANGE AS SEEN THROUGH THE EYES OF KENZO TANGE

Friday, January 23 – Saturday, March 28, 2015

Venue: TOTO GALLERY·MA
(TOTO Nogizaka Bldg. 3F, 1-24-3 Minami-Aoyama, Minato-ku, Tokyo)
Closed: Sundays, Mondays, and National Holidays other than March 22 (Sun.)
Hours: 11:00–18:00
Free Admission

Symposium: Sunday, March 22, 2015, from 14:00
Venue: Kenchiku Kaikan Hall, Architectural Institute of Japan
(5-26-20 Shiba, Minato-ku, Tokyo)

Tange, with camera in hand, facing the Kagawa Prefectural Government Office at the time of its completion. 1958. Photographer unknown. At the time, Tange believed that “just like how stone awakened awe in medieval times, concrete will undoubtedly come to inspire a modern wonder in the people of today”.

Tange, with camera in hand, facing the Kagawa Prefectural Government Office at the time of its completion. 1958. Photographer unknown. At the time, Tange believed that “just like how stone awakened awe in medieval times, concrete will undoubtedly come to inspire a modern wonder in the people of today”. 
ABOUT THE EXHIBITION

This exhibition is being held in the 10th year after the passing of the most prominent architect of postwar Japan, Kenzo Tange. This exhibition places its focus on the decade from 1949 to 1959, which spans from when Tange began working on his debut project, the Hiroshima Peace Memorial Museum (1953), to when he completed one of his early important works, the Kagawa Prefectural Government Office (1958), and presents a picture of Tange’s early years through contact sheets of 35-mm film images that he photographed himself. In this decade during which Tange debuted as one of the architects charged with the task of rebuilding Japan, made his first journey overseas, and became known as “Kenzo Tange of the World”, he left behind a vast number of photographs that he took himself with his camera. The photographs capture not only his own work but also works of traditional architecture, such as the Katsura Imperial Villa and Ryoanji Temple; the work of Le Corbusier; and also moments that he spent in the company of foreign architects during his travels, and they form an elaborate record of his activities during this period. The more than 70 original contact sheets that are being shown in public for the first time in this exhibition are marked in places with red trimming lines that were drawn by Tange himself. These lines reveal how the young Tange had been engaging with architecture, and they vividly convey the traces of the contemplations and struggles of the architect. In conjunction with this exhibition, a memorial symposium will be held on Sunday, March 22, 2015, on the day of the 10th anniversary of Tange’s passing. The event will be moderated by the exhibition’s guest curator, Saikaku Toyokawa. The exhibition’s supervisor, Waro Kishi, will be among the panelists of architects and architectural historians who will discuss the architect Kenzo Tange and his work from many different directions.

EXHIBITION INFORMATION

Title (Eng.): TANGE BY TANGE 1949–1959: KENZO TANGE AS SEEN THROUGH THE EYES OF KENZO TANGE
Title (Jpn.): TANGE BY TANGE 1949–1959／丹下健三が見た丹下健三
Hours/Dates: 11:00–18:00. Friday, January 23, 2015 – Saturday, March 28, 2015. Closed Sundays, Mondays, and National Holidays except March 22 (Sun.)
Admission Fee: Free
Venue: TOTO GALLERY·MA (TOTO Nogizaka Bldg. 3F, 1-24-3 Minami-Aoyama, Minato-ku, Tokyo 107-0062; TEL=03-3402-1010; URL=http://www.toto.co.jp/gallerma/)
Directions: 1-min. walk from Nogizaka Station Exit 3 (Tokyo Metro Chiyoda Line); 6-min. walk from Roppongi Station Exit 7 (Toei Subway Oedo Line); 7-min. walk from Roppongi Station Exit 4a (Tokyo Metro Hibiya Line); 7-min. walk from Aoyama-itchome Station Exit 4 (Tokyo Metro Ginza, Tokyo Metro Hanzomon, and Toei Subway Oedo Line)
Organized by: TOTO GALLERY·MA
Planned by: TOTO GALLERY·MA Planning & Management Committee (Special Advisor: Tadao Ando; Members: Waro Kishi, Kazuyo Sejima, Hiroshi Naito, Erwin Viray) + Kenya Hara
Supervised by: Waro Kishi
Guest Curation by: Saikaku Toyokawa
Space Design by: Masahiro Kinoshita
Planning Support by: Michiko Uchida
Supported by: The Tokyo Society of Architects and Building Engineers; Tokyo Association of Architectural Firms; The Japan Institute of Architects Kanto-Koshinetsu Chapter; Kanto Chapter, Architectural Institute of Japan
EXHIBITION CONCEPT

Kenzo Tange, the representative architect of postwar Japan, held a deep affection for photography. He photographed not only his own buildings and family but also numerous works of old Japanese architecture. In 1960, Tange, together with photographer Yasuhiro Ishimoto, architect Walter Gropius, and graphic designer Herbert Bayer, published a photo book titled KATSURA (Zokeisha, 1960), which not only questioned the conventional historical perspectives on Japanese architecture but also demonstrated both how the expressive medium of photography could become a creative driving force for making modern architecture and how seeing could be tied directly to creating.

Although some may already be familiar with Tange’s photographs that have been used in architectural journals and anthologies of his work, this exhibition that places its focus on Tange’s eye brings into view many previously unpublished prints. This allows us to understand which parts of his own work Tange tried to frame within his viewfinder and what he persistently attempted to capture in the work of those such as Michelangelo and Le Corbusier.

The majority of the photographs shown in this exhibition were taken during the 1950s. In terms of time period, they span from the time of the Hiroshima Peace Memorial Museum (1953) to around the time of the Tokyo Metropolitan Government Office (1957), the Kagawa Prefectural Government Office (1958), the Imabari City Hall Complex (1959), and Tange’s guest professorship at MIT (1959). In terms of Tange’s age, they are from when he was 36 to 46 years old. Considering that Tange was 40 when he completed the Hiroshima Peace Memorial Museum, he was by no means an early bloomer as an architect. This exhibition aims to trace Tange’s footsteps leading up to Yoyogi National Gymnasiums and Saint Mary’s Cathedral, Tokyo (both completed in 1964) by looking through his eyes from the time before he became known as a great master. I invite you to feel where the moments that gave rise to his masterpieces occurred through the photographs shown in this exhibition.

Guest Curator  Saikaku Toyokawa

KENZO TANGE PROFILE

Kenzo Tange (1913–2005)

Architect and urban planner. Born 1913 in Osaka. He graduated from the Architecture Department in the Faculty of Engineering of Tokyo Imperial University in 1938 before being employed at Mayekawa Kunio Associates, Architects & Engineers, where he worked on projects such as the Kishi Memorial Gymnasium. After resigning this job, he became a student at the graduate school of Tokyo Imperial University and won first place in the design competition for the Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere Memorial Hall. After the war, he became an assistant professor in the Architecture Department of the Tokyo Imperial University (later renamed the University of Tokyo), where he conducted original urban analyses in the Tange Lab while also designing numerous works of public architecture that symbolized Japan’s recovery from the war. The Tange Lab is known for having produced many prominent architects and government officials, including Sachio Otani, Atsushi Shimokobe, Fumihiko Maki, Koji Kamiya, Arata Isozaki, Kisho Kurokawa, and Yoshio Taniguchi. After retiring from the University of Tokyo in 1974, he realized large-scale urban projects and super high-rise projects in places such as the Middle East, Africa, Europe, and Singapore. His international activities earned him the epithet “Tange of the World”. His representative projects include the Hiroshima Peace Memorial Museum; Tokyo Metropolitan Government Office; Kagawa Prefectural Government Office; Yoyogi National Gymnasiums; Saint Mary’s Cathedral, Tokyo; Yamanashi Press and Broadcasting Center; Japan World Exposition Festival Plaza; Nigeria New Capital City Plan; and the New Tokyo City Hall Complex. His writings include Tange Kenzō: Ippon no enpitsu kara [Kenzo Tange: From one pencil] (Nihon Tosho Center, 1997).
EXHIBITION SUPERVISOR AND GUEST CURATOR PROFILES

Supervisor

Waro Kishi
Architect. Born 1950 in Kanagawa Prefecture. Professor, Department of Architecture, Faculty of Engineering, Graduate School of Engineering, Kyoto University. Taught at the Kyoto Institute of Technology from 1993 to 2010 and served as a guest professor at the University of California, Berkeley and Massachusetts Institute of Technology during this time. Has held current post since 2010. Awarded numerous prizes including the 1993 Japan Institute of Architects Young Architect Award and the 1996 Architectural Institute of Japan (AIJ) Prize.

Guest Curator / Symposium Moderator

Saikaku Toyokawa
Architect and architectural historian. Born 1973 in Miyagi Prefecture. Associate Professor, Department of Architecture, Oyama National College of Technology, Lecturer, Graduate School of Engineering and Science, Shibaura Institute of Technology, Doctor of Engineering and registered first-class architect. Graduated from the Department of Architecture, Graduate School of Engineering, University of Tokyo and worked at Nikken Sekkei before assuming current post. Books include Gunzō to shite no Tange Kenkyūshitsu (Ohmsha, 2012; AIJ Book Prize).

SYMPOSIUM

Title (Eng.): 10 Years After Kenzo Tange—‘Why Tange Now?’
Title (Jpn.): 丹下健三没10年『今、何故、丹下なのか』を問う
Date/Hours: Sunday, March 22, 2015. Doors open 13:00. Starts 14:00. Ends 17:30 (scheduled).
Venue: Kenchiku Kaikan Hall, Architectural Institute of Japan (5-26-20 Shiba, Minato-ku, Tokyo)
Admission Fee: Free
Registration: 350 seats available. Participants will be selected through a lottery. Please register online from the TOTO GALLERY-MA website (URL=www.toto.co.jp/gallerma/). Applicants will be notified of lottery results by Friday, March 13, 2015.
Program:
Part I (14:00–14:20): “Kenzo Tange through the Tumultuous 1950s”
  Speaker: Saikaku Toyokawa
  Panelists: Yoshitake Doi, Tomohiko Yamanashi, Akira Yoneda
  Moderator: Saikaku Toyokawa
Part III (16:30–17:30): “Kenzo Tange in the Twenty-First Century?”
  Panelists: Waro Kishi, Koh Kitayama, Hiroshi Naito
  Moderator: Saikaku Toyokawa

*This event will be in Japanese only
SYMPOSIUM PANELIST PROFILES

Koh Kitayama
Architect. Born 1950 in Kagawa Prefecture. Principal, architecture WORKSHOP. Professor, Yokohama Graduate School of Architecture (Y-GSA), Yokohama National University. Major works include 10 C. T. / G-FLAT (AIJ Prize, ARCASIA Gold Medal, JIA Award) and YUTENJI APARTMENTS (Architectural Design Commendation of AIJ). Writings include Koh Kitayama – Architectural Works: in-between (ADP, 2014), and TOKYO METABOLIZING (co-author; TOTO Publishing, 2010).

Yoshitake Doi
Architectural historian. Born 1956 in Kochi Prefecture. Graduated from the Department of Architecture, University of Tokyo. Withdrew from the University of Tokyo Graduate School upon completing doctoral coursework (Doctor of Engineering). Graduated from the L'Ecole Nationale Supérieure d'Architecture de Paris la Villette. Licensed as an architect by the French government. Currently a Professor at the Kyushu University Graduate School. Books include Kotoba to kenchiku (Kenchikugijutsu, 1997), Kenchiku to jikan (Iwanami Shoten, 2000), Akademi to kenchiku ōdā (Chuo-koron Bijutsu Shuppan, 2005).

Hiroshi Naito
Architect. Born 1950 in Kanagawa Prefecture. Emeritus Professor, University of Tokyo. Graduated from the Graduate School of Waseda University in 1976. Worked at the office of Fernando Higuera and the office of Kiyonori Kikutake before establishing Naito Architect & Associates in 1981. Served as a Professor and the Executive Vice President of the University of Tokyo from 2001–2011. Major works include the Sea-Folk Museum; Chihiro Art Museum Azumino; Makino Museum of Plants and People; Shimane Arts Center; TORAYA Kyoto; Asahikawa Station; and SHIIKI HALL, Kyushu University.

Tomohiko Yamanashi

Akira Yoneda
Architect. Born 1959 in Hyogo Prefecture. Professor, Graduate School of Science and Technology, Kyoto Institute of Technology. Graduated from the Department of Architecture, Faculty of Engineering, University of Tokyo in 1982. Completed the masters course at the University of Tokyo Graduate School. Worked in the design department of Takenaka Corporation from 1984–1989. Completed the masters course at the Harvard University Graduate School of Design in 1991. Established Architectecton in the same year.
# RELATED PUBLICATION

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<td>TANGE BY TANGE 1949–1959／丹下健三が見た丹下健三</td>
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<tr>
<td>Supervision:</td>
<td>Waro Kishi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Author:</td>
<td>Saikaku Toyokawa</td>
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<tr>
<td>Issue Date:</td>
<td>Mid-January 2015</td>
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<tr>
<td>Format:</td>
<td>270 mm × 310 mm, deluxe clothbound, 294 pages, full color, Japanese and English</td>
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<td>TOTO Publishing (TEL=03-3402-7138 URL=<a href="http://www.toto.co.jp/publishing/">http://www.toto.co.jp/publishing/</a>)</td>
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The memorial museum is seen to be rising from a cemetery that originally existed on the site. The tombstones are burnt from the atomic blast. Many of these graves were left without anyone to care for them after the bombing.

[1] Tange, with camera in hand, facing the Kagawa Prefectural Government Office at the time of its completion. 1958. Photographer unknown. At the time, Tange believed that "just like how stone awakened awe in medieval times, concrete will undoubtedly come to inspire a modern wonder in the people of today".

[2] Contact sheets of photographs of Tange’s work taken by the architect himself. This contact sheet consists of images of the Hiroshima Peace Memorial Museum during construction.

[3] Hiroshima Peace Memorial Museum (Hiroshima, Hiroshima, 1953). 1952. © Kenzo Tange. The memorial museum is seen to be rising from a cemetery that originally existed on the site. The tombstones are burnt from the atomic blast. Many of these graves were left without anyone to care for them after the bombing.

[5] Ehime Prefectural Hall (Matsuyama, Ehime, 1953). 1953. © Kenzo Tange. This photograph was taken from the grounds of Matsuyama Castle located behind the building.


* NB: The trimming lines were drawn on the prints by Kenzo Tange himself.


[11] Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) Tange Design Studio (Boston, Massachusetts, USA). 1959. © Kenzo Tange. Tange taught as a visiting professor at MIT for half a year from 1959. The ideas for a floating city that were explored in this studio were later developed into his Plan for Tokyo 1960.

Kenzo Tange, portrait. 1953. Photographer unknown. The image was taken when Tange visited the construction site of his personal residence in Seijo, Tokyo.