

Text in Easy language.



The exhibition “The Weight of the Concrete.”

The new exhibition at Museion is called “The Weight of the Concrete.”

Another word for concrete is specific.

There will be an opening ceremony at Museion on March 22, 2024.

That means:

The exhibition opens after this opening ceremony.

And everyone can visit the exhibition.

The exhibition is open to visitors from March 23 to September 1, 2024.

Important!

There are explanations for some words in the text.

The explanations are placed to the right.

And these explanations are written in gray.

What is the exhibition about?

The exhibition is about Ezio Gribaudo.

Ezio Gribaudo was an artist and art publisher from Turin in Italy.

Art publishers create and share art in different formats.

For example:

- Art books or prints.
- Or posters.

These products display different artworks and crafts.

The art publisher then sells these products to other companies.

Ezio Gribaudo created many artworks in his life.

Museion shows these works of art by Ezio Gribaudo in a special way called scenography.

Scenography is similar to a theater stage.

The artist Davide Stucchi created the scenography for the exhibition about Ezio Gribaudo.

3 curators have organized the exhibition:

- Tom Engels.

Tom Engels is also the director of the "Grazer Kunstverein."

- Lilou Vidal.

Lilou Vidal is also the director of "Archivio Gribaudo."

- And Leonie Radine

Leonie Radine is curator at Museion.

The curators selected the artworks.

A curator takes care of art collections and plans exhibitions.

A curator often works for museums.

The curator decides which artworks visitors will see in an exhibition.

This is why every exhibition is different.

The English name of the exhibition comes from a book.

The book is called "Il Peso del Concreto."

This is the Italian name for "The Weight of the Concrete."

The poet Adriano Spatola and Ezio Gribaudo made this book together.

The book is an anthology.

An anthology is a collection of many different texts.

These texts can be stories or poems, for example.

The book contains many poems.

And together with the poems, there are pictures by Ezio Gribaudo.

Ezio Gribaudo worked with “concrete poetry.”

Poetry is another word for: Poems.

“Concrete poetry” is a special kind of poetry.

Poets often want to describe something in their poems.

Feelings, for example.

But “concrete poetry” is about the words themselves.

For example:

What do the words look like?

And how are the words placed on the paper?

The words are often used to paint pictures.

The book by Ezio Gribaudo and Adriano Spatola is also about “concrete poetry.”

That is why the exhibition has the same name as the book.

Who was Ezio Gribaudo?

Ezio Gribaudo was an artist and art publisher from Turin.

The artist worked in different places during his life.

One of his jobs was as the director of an art publishing house.

This art publishing house is called: “Edizioni d'Arte Fratelli Pozzo.”

Ezio Gribaudo dealt with many things during this time.

For example:

- With printing techniques.

Art publishers often work with different printing techniques like:

- Color on paper or wood.
- Pencil on metal.
- Or chalk on stone.

- With typography.

Typography is about making words look nice on a page.

But typography is also about design.

For example:

- The best font for the text.
- Making sure the font and pictures looked good together.
- Making the text easy for everyone to read.

Ezio Gribaudo was involved in many exhibitions.

The artist planned many things for these exhibitions.

And sometimes the artist also showed his own artworks.

This way, people in Italy and other countries could see his art.

What can visitors see in the exhibition?

Among other things, visitors can see the artworks called "logogrifi."

The "logogrifi" are an important work by the artist.

Ezio Gribaudo worked on the "logogrifi" for a long time.

The artist made some "logogrifi" more than 50 years ago.

The name "logogrifi" comes from the word "Logogriphs."

Logogriphs are word puzzles.

People change letters to make new words and pictures.

For example, with the word: "strangle."

Take away the "l" and you get "strange."

Take away the "str" and you get the word "angle."

Ezio Gribaudo also came up with his own logogriphs.

The artist used different fonts and languages for this.

But the artist also included pictures.

Ezio Gribaudo first printed the "logogrifi" in relief on paper.

A relief is a bit like a picture.

But this picture is **not** flat.

This picture has layers of different heights.

You can feel these layers with your fingers.

And you can see these layers clearly in the light from the side.

Then the artist made his "logogrifi" on sheets of polystyrene.

Polystyrene is a very light and strong material.

Sometimes polystyrene looks like little balls stuck together.

Polystyrene is usually white.

By doing this, the "logogrifi" turned from pictures into sculptures.

And these sculptures were very light and could be moved.

Ezio Gribaudo wanted to show that:

Sculptures can also be made of lightweight material.

Sculptures do **not** always have to be made of stone or wood.

Even though sculptors often learn this at school.

Ezio Gribaudo later also used wood to make his "logogrifi".

Just like the raised pictures on paper, there are also layers here.

Do you have many ideas and imagination?

Then you might find strange creatures or animals in the wood.

The artist wanted to show:

Nature and printing can make amazing things together.

After the "logogrifi" on wood, the artist worked with paint.

This is how the artist created the "logogrifi colorati".

"Colorati" is Italian and means colored.

The artist later changed the name from "logogrifi colorati" to "cieli."
"Cieli" is the Italian word for heaven.

The artist got the idea for the "cieli"
while working with the printers "Fratelli Pozzo Moncalieri."
Ezio Gribaudo took material from the print shop for his "cieli."
The printer **no** longer needed this material.
In the past, printers often only printed with black ink.
And printers only used white paper.
Later, the printers also worked with color.
This way, the printers could try out a lot more.
For example: colorful writing on colorful paper.

Ezio Gribaudo wanted to show 2 things with his "cieli:"

- The huge size of the sky.
- And the wide-open space of an empty page.

You can do anything with an empty page:

- Write a text on it.
- Paint a picture on it.
- Make a paper airplane out of it.

And with these things, you can go on exciting journeys in your mind.

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