GEORG JENSEN JEWELRY



JULY 14 THROUGH OCTOBER 16, 2005

FROM SCULPTOR TO SILVERSMITH

George Jensen was born on August 31, 1866, in Rådvad,

a rural village north of Copenhagen. As the seventh of eight children of a former housemaid and a gørtler (brazier) at the local knife factory, he helped to support his family as an apprentice in the factory where his father worked. It was in the pastoral woodlands surrounding Rådvad that Jensen found his artistic

inspiration, molding small sculptures from the local blue clay. In a 1926 memoir, he recalled that his boyhood surroundings were "so compelling and awesome [that] without realizing it, I absorbed impressions, which [became] the basis for my art."

Moving with his family to Copenhagen in 1880, Jensen was apprenticed to the goldsmith A. Andersen, where he gained his first exposure to jewelry making. After successfully completing his apprenticeship, he found a position with a goldsmith named Holm, but discovered he could not leave behind his first artistic love: sculpting. He spent the next five years enrolled at the *Kunstakademiet* (Academy of Fine Arts), but soon realized that the only lucrative

outlet for a sculptor was in the field of ceramics. Jensen worked for nearly a decade in France as a ceramicist, where he was drawn into the circle of the artist and designer Mogens
Ballin (1871–1914). Ballin, a

member of the Parisian Post-Impressionist group Les Nabis and follower of the English Arts and Crafts movement, hired Jensen to work in his art-metal shop in Copenhagen in 1901.

Jensen was uniquely suited to the field of artistic metalworking, which allowed him to combine both his sculptural and technical skills. His early designs show the influence of French Art Nouveau jewelry and the Danish Arts and Crafts movement, <code>Skønvirke</code>. The <code>Skønvirke</code> style, drawing inspiration from Nordic flora and fauna and nonfigurative Japanese design, appeared in all branches of the decorative arts. The term itself, which

translates as "Fairwork," also signified the style's nationalism and emphasis

on handcraftsmanship.

THE JENSEN STYLE

By 1904, Jensen had grown confident enough in his skills to open his own art-metal shop, and he began to establish the artistic basis of the "Jensen style." Following the progressive tenets of the *Skønvirke*

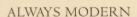
movement, he chose to work primarily in silver, rather than gold, and to use less expensive gemstones, such as garnet, moonstone, and peridot, in an effort to make his wares available to middle-class consumers. Jensen was a prolific designer, often sketching on scraps of paper or the backs of envelopes. He drew on his memories of the Danish countryside in his designs, employing abstracted plantlike forms that utilize the plastic, flowing quality of silver.

PARTNERS IN DESIGN

From the earliest years of his career as a silversmith, Jensen exhibited a great willingness to collaborate with other artists. While many academy-trained painters and sculptors were

becoming interested in the applied arts, few were able to execute their designs. Jensen, as both an artist and a craftsman, was the ideal candidate to translate these ideas into reality. He formed partnerships with a number of artists during his career—Johan Rohde

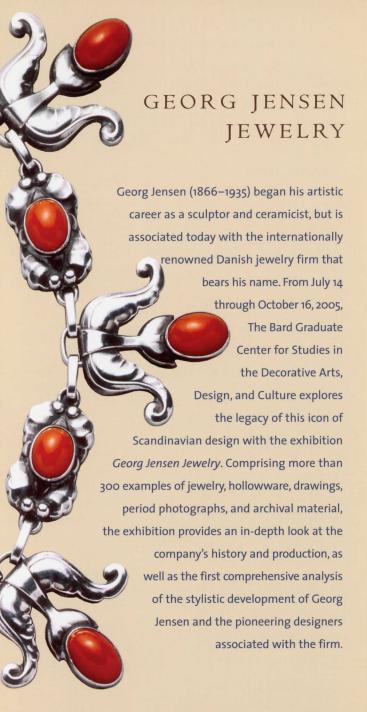
(1856–1935) and Harald Nielsen (1892–1977), among others—and always openly credited the designers: a modern idea for its time.



Jensen's penchant for modernity has become the basic principle of the firm today: the Georg Jensen company adapts with seemingly effortless confidence to design trends, while translating the avant-garde into formats suitable for mass production and the mass market.

Designers such as Sigvard Bernadotte (1907–2002) and Arno Malinowski (1899–1976) explored the flattened, stylized design aesthetic of Functionalism, combining silver with nontraditional materials such as iron and enamel. Watercolorist and sculptor Henning Koppel (1918–1981) introduced more organic, amoeboid shapes to the Jensen firm's lexicon. In the second half of the 20th century, as Scandinavia became the apotheosis of good design, artists Nanna Ditzel (1923–2005), Vivianna Torun Bülow-Hübe (1927–2004), and Bent Gabrielsen (1918–) created jewelry that blended artistry, handcraftsmanship, and factory production, fostering an increasingly strong export

industry that keeps the designs of Georg Jensen, the firm, as vital today as when Georg Jensen, the man, was creating them.



Support for Gong Josen Jewery has been generously provided by Blue Shoe Strategy, Camilla Dietz Bergeron and Gus Davis, Ambassador John L., Loeb Jr., and Christie's, Support for public programs is provided by a grant from the American-Scandinavian Foundation.

Image Credits (all objects designed by Georg Jensen, unless otherwise noted; all images photographed by Bruce White) CoverBrooch, ca. 1913, silver, amber, chrysoprase, Collection of a Danish gentleman. This page Necklace, ca. 1912, silver, coral,
Collection of a Danish gentleman. Interior (from lift to right): Hair comb, 1904, tortoise shell, silver, coral, The Danish Museum
of Art and Design; Ring, 1904, silver, moonstone, Pia Georg Jensen & Michael Krogsgaard/The Georg Jensen Society;
Brooch, ca. 1913, silver, Collection of a Danish gentleman; Vivianna Torun Bülow-Hübe, Brooch, ca. 1936, silver, moonstone, GEORG JENSEN Corporation, Copenhagen; Henning Koppel, Earrings, 1955, silver, Drucker Antiques Collection.

GENERAL INFORMATION

LOCATION

18 West 86th Street, between Central Park West and Columbus Avenue, NYC

HOURS

Tuesday through Sunday: 11:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Thursday: 11:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. *Free admission* Thursday evenings from 5:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m.

CONTACT

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WEBSITE

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ADMISSION

General \$3 Senior (65 and over) \$2 Student (with valid ID) \$2

TRANSPORTATION

public transportation:
Bus: M86 crosstown
M10 on Central Park West
M7 or M11 on
Columbus Avenue
Subway: B or C train to 86th
Street station

The BGC is easily accessible by





EXHIBITION TOURS

Group tours of the exhibition may be scheduled Tuesday through Friday between 11:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m., and on Thursday evenings until 7:00 p.m. Advance reservations are required for all groups. Please call 212-501-3013.

Payment must be made in advance, via check or credit card. The fees for admission and guide(s) are:

1–20 visitors (single guide) \$75 21–40 visitors (two guides) \$100

EXHIBITION SCHEDULE

Wearing Propaganda: Textiles on the Home Front in Japan, Britain, and the United States, 1931–1945 November 18, 2005– February 12, 2006

American Streamlined Design: The World of Tomorrow March 15—June 25, 2006

PUBLIC PROGRAMS

Lectures, panels, and other offerings are presented in conjunction with this exhibition. For further information, please call 212-501-3011 or e-mail programs@bgc.bard.edu.

ACADEMIC PROGRAMS

The BGC offers programs of study leading to M.A. and Ph.D. degrees. For further information, please call 212-501-3019 or e-mail admissions@bgc.bard.edu.

JOURNAL

The BGC publishes a semiannual journal, *Studies in the Decorative Arts*, which presents new scholarship in the field of the decorative arts, design, and culture. For further information and/or to order, please call 212-501-3058 or e-mail journal@bgc.bard.edu.

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