LECTURES CONTINUED



Monday 21st October DR DEBORAH JENNER FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT'S SENSE OF PLACE

Deborah Jenner is an Americanborn art historian and has lived in Paris since 1990. She has worked at the Ecole du Louvre, the Sorbonne, the Catholic Institute, and the British Council.

She gives public talks, guided walks, and museum tours for expat organisations and study-abroad programs.

Frank Lloyd Wright's architectural designs are site-specific: ecologically ahead of their time, they exploit local materials and provide shelter from local weather. From millionaires' residences to affordable urban housing, single level Prairie houses, and the ascending spiral ramp in the Guggenheim Museum in New York, each construction is married to its unique setting. His architecture is iconic in the 20th Century and offers novel solutions in the 21st Century.

Monday 18th November

DR NICK GORDON

THE AUSTRALIAN LANDSCAPE FROM GLOVER TO OLSEN

Dr Nick Gordon has lectured regularly on art and history topics since 2004 and has led art-focused tours since 2007. He is also an artist and brings his deep knowledge of materials, techniques, and insights to his analyses of art in his lectures.



It is often said that the Australian landscape – its colours, intensity of light, strange landforms and flora – posed unique problems

for artists trained in a European tradition. But the history of Australian landscape painting is far more complex. In this lecture Dr Nick Gordon shows how Australian landscape painters helped craft ideas of 'Australianness', from a specifically Australian national identity in the 19th Century to a confident cosmopolitanism in the 1960s.



ARTSNATIONAL is a not-for-profit organisation run by volunteers:

- it promotes enjoyment and appreciation of art and culture through lectures and events;
- it supports Young Arts projects and Art Conservation scholars.

ArtsNational Hobart is one of 38 societies helping to connect people with the arts and with each other.

THE LECTURES AND LECTURERS

- The lecturers are experts in their field from a variety of backgrounds and countries selected by our UK parent body The Arts Society (TAS), ArtsNational Executive Committee, and ArtsNational Hobart Committee.
- The lectures are selected by ArtsNational Hobart
 Committee
- For more information about lectures and lecturers go to: https://www.adfas.org.au/societies/hobart

SPECIAL EVENTS held locally throughout the year are advertised to members by email and on pre-lecture PowerPoints.

HOW TO JOIN:

Choose ONE of the following:

- https://www.trybooking.com/CNASG
- https://www.adfas.org.au/societies/hobart

CLICK ON Membership 2024

Any questions, please email Rosemary Sargison: membership@artsnationalhobart.au

ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP:

Single \$155

Double \$290

Guests \$30/lecture

Students \$10/lecture

VENUE FOR LECTURES

Stanley Burbury Theatre, UTAS Sandy Bay Campus, Churchill Ave, Sandy Bay

WHEN

Monday evenings 6.00 – 7.00 pm followed by refreshments. (Specific dates and lectures are detailed in this brochure and on our website)

FOR MORE INFORMATION about ArtsNational, its background, philosophy and the various societies and activities across the nation, visit the ArtsNational website: https://www.adfas.org.au



LECTURES

Monday 26th February 2024

ANNE SEBBA

LES PARISIENNES: HOW WOMEN LIVED, LOVED, AND DIED IN PARIS FROM 1939 TO 1949



Anne Sebba is a biographer, historian, and author of eleven books. She lectures in the USA and UK, is a former Reuters foreign correspondent, and presents on BBC Radio and Television. Her latest book is a history of 1939-49 Paris: Les Parisiennes: How the Women of Paris Lived, Loved and Died in the 1940s.

Les Parisiennes is a story about women's lives during the dark years of Nazi occupation and

beyond. It includes British and American women caught in Paris, native born resisters, couturiers and jewellers, actors, singers, night club dancers and housewives. The lecture opens with a magnificent circus ball in the grounds of the Palace of Versaille in 1939 and ends with Christian Dior's lavish 1947 new look and his perfume Miss Dior.



Monday 15th April 2024
JENNY BOWKER
EGYPT, FROM
THE TENTMAKER'S
KHAN TO THE CITY
OF THE DEAD

Jennifer Bowker has been

working with textiles since receiving her Bachelor of Visual Arts (Honours) from ANU, Canberra. She has lived in Arab and Islamic countries and this Middle Eastern influence is evident in her art, and also in her lectures. Her solo exhibitions have been held in the UK, Australia, and the Middle East.

This lecture explores textiles in Egypt: the Tentmakers of Cairo; the ground-breaking work of the Wissa Wassef tapestry school; the patchwork projects with the wives and daughters of the garbage collectors of Cairo; the embroiderers of Upper Egypt; and the dyeing of silks to be made into tassels for curtains or for the spinners in the long alleys of the City of the Dead.

Monday 13th May 2024 DR ANNE ANDERSON THE VIENNA SECESSION: FROM KLIMT TO SCHIELE

An Arts Society lecturer since 1994, Dr Anne Anderson is currently Hon Associate Professor at Exeter University, a tutor for the Victoria and Albert Learning Academy, and Ceramics Consultant for Russell-Cotes Art Gallery and Museum. She has published on Art Deco teapots, the Pre-Raphaelites, Edward Burne-Jones, and Art Nouveau architecture.



In 1897 Gustav Klimt led the Secession, a 'break-away' group of artists who sought artistic freedom. Paintings by Klimt and Schiele shocked the Viennese: they

were accused of creating pornography and bringing art down into the gutter. Klimt celebrated the femme fatale, while Schiele was fascinated by the fragility of youthful innocence and although frequently hard to decipher, we are fascinated by their images.

Monday 8th July 2024

DANIEL EVANS

MICHELANGELO: PAPER, STONE, AND FLESH



Dan Evans is an educationalist with a passion for European art and architecture. He teaches History and History of Art at Cheltenham College, has been lecturing since 2001, and has spent nine years as a senior lecturer and tour guide for Art History Abroad.

Michelangelo was grumpy, dirty, ugly, and tight-fisted but produced sculpture, painting and

architecture of such startling beauty and originality that two biographies were written in his lifetime. Today, over 450 years since his death, we have more than 1400 surviving letters by his own hand. This lecture examines several of his drawings, a little of his poetry and some of his finished and unfinished works.



Monday 5th August 2024 LYNNE GIBSON FROM ENCAUSTIC TO ACRYLIC: HOW PAINT MADE ART

Lynne Gibson is a freelance lecturer in History of Art, Drawing, Painting and Printmaking. She has worked at the Universities of Sussex and Bristol, and has conducted lectures, courses and guided tours for art galleries, museums, and Arts organisations. She is a professional artist specializing in oil painting and etching.

This lecture explains the role materials and techniques play in our understanding of art. Buon fresco allowed the decoration of Christian basilicas and Renaissance palaces; egg tempera was ideal for altar panels; rich gouache was perfect for illuminations on vellum and paper; and without oils, the Mona Lisa would not be mysterious. Manufacturing processes enabled the vibrant colours of Impressionism, while Jackson Pollock's art used industrial car paints.



Monday
2nd September 2024
TIMOTHY WALKER
PARADISE LOST
AND RESTORED
- 400 YEARS OF
GARDEN DESIGN IN
OXFORDSHIRE

From 1988 to 2014 Timothy Walker was the Director of the University of Oxford Botanic Garden; since 2014, he has taught Plant Biology at Somerville College Oxford. Botanic gardens are often described as living museums, where science and art meet. Timothy's lecture investigates this relationship.

One of the motivations for garden design is the desire to create paradise on Earth. The Oxford Botanic Garden, founded at the beginning of the 17th Century, bears the design hallmarks of its time. Over 400 years successive head gardeners changed the features, reflecting the art of gardening, and occasionally the science of botany. This talk looks at how the art of gardening has changed, or perhaps not, over four centuries.