PETER CHRISTIAN JOHNSON MATSUTANI FELLOW

## constructing labor

If an ideal setting exists to showcase Peter Christian Johnson's sculpture, one would be hard-pressed to find an environment more suitable than environment more suitable than the grounds of the Archie Bray Foundation. The work would appear as welcome guests among the remnants of industrial decay, joining an audience of objects proudly displaying surfaces etched with the evidence of wear and tear. The relationship would be short-lived though, for this is a well-documented landscape of artifacts from which a purpose and function can be affixed. Soletts Johnson between the control of the second soletts of the control of the control

his methodical construction

process.

Although some might legitimately argue that a CNC router, a 3D printer or other machines of industrial fabrication could provide an easier path to a resolved soughture, the use of one of these devices would come with the risk of rendering Johnson's motivation obsolete. The argument could be further bolstered because Johnson's motivation obsoletes not leave any trace of the maker on the surface of his objects. Therefore, we trust that his meliculous process must be intrinsically linked to the content of his soughture. The conceptual link may arise in our own amazement when we try to comprehend how something was constructed, and in our wonderment as to why it was





constructed. To illustrate this concept on a grandiose scale: We are amazed at the incredible feats of human engineering of the Incas and Mayans, but we do not possess a definitive answer as to the motivation behind this tremendous investment of labor.

We are left to wonder what an arist thinks about during those countless hours of labor in the studio. This is a complicated question and the answer changes as the work moves toward frutilion. For Johnson, the birth of an idea is a very small moment in time when compared to the entire process from start to finish. Sketches are charwin, drawings are rendered through 3D software, patterns are printed, but the majority of Johnson's time is spent rolling out slabs of cley, taking measurements, making tests, and analyzing results. It is during these lengthy periods in the studio when Johnson spends enough time with his intuition that he emerges with a confident product. We are left to wonder what an

Johnson's undergraduate studies are in environmental science, which have afforded

Wing 2013, diamond polished ceramic, stain, 43" x 12" x 16"

him with more than a general understanding of how our human relationships and perceptions affect our natural environment. His soulptures evoke images of parts from generators, turbines and internal skeletons—perhaps in reference to a 1950s tydro plant tour, or maybe they are fragmented artifacts discovered on the surface of Mars. Either way, Johnson's retro-flutinistic aesthetic captivates his audiences, if the study of science has taught him arything, it is that experiments may yield unexpected results, even when they are lightly controlled.

they are tightly controlled.

Johnson has taken a yearlong sabbatical from his teaching to experiment in the studio. We are beginning to see patches of pure color emerging in his sculptures, and forms with encrusted shells exposing the internal structures. Johnson is a recent first-time father, so perhaps we are seeing the products of the colorul molided plastic at his feet, or the fatherly impulse persuading him to cast a protective sikn over his environment. We will have to patiently wait until the labor of Johnson's intuitive process yield the results.

Ovoid #1 2013, ceramic, glaze, stain, 44" x 11" x 15"

