



qualitalk

Information on Technology and Society

October 2023
Internet Version
ISSN 1615-9667
24. Volume
83. Edition

Printed Version
ISSN 1435-1641
29. Volume
99. Edition

The heat in summer 2023 was unbearable in the holiday regions around the Mediterranean, while pleasant temperatures prevailed in Scandinavia. When holidaymakers travel north soon, they will not only find lots of water, beaches and forests - without forest fires - but also cultural diversity.

An insight gives you

Chris Schuster

Page 2

Malmö, Sweden

Strolling along

The Öresund

Turning Torso

Page 3

Outside, a lot of art

Page 4

Opera & Musical

Page 5

Nordic Art

In dialogue with C.F.Hill, a
surrealist before his time

Inside Malmöhus Slott

Page 6

Impressum



Det Historiska Rådhuset: The historic town hall in Malmö can be traced back to 1319. Its current facade was designed in the Dutch Renaissance style during the renovation in 1860, as described in the light gold writing under the right gable.

In the 16th century, Malmö was one of the most important cities in Scandinavia. The eventful history exposed the city and town hall to Danish, Swedish and German influences, which left their mark.

Malmö, Sweden

Strolling along

The quickest way to get to Malmö from Central Europe is by plane via the Danish capital, i.e. via Kastrup Airport. Uplifting to float over the water and see ships draw their lines.

The Öresund

The terminal was confusing, a winding path with numerous pull-outs for shopping and eating. Instead of the signs overhead, the information was mostly printed on the floor. Towards the exit, in front of the long escalator to the platforms were the ticket machines; There was a big crowd here. Apparently the non-locals were overwhelmed by the system. Thankfully, the railway administration had placed a helper in uniform in the area who quickly extracted the desired ticket from the machine.

Things were different at the time of the corona pandemic, when traffic between the two countries almost came to a standstill due to the time-consuming vaccination checks.

The connection across the Öresund between Copenhagen and Malmö, officially called Øresundsbron, was opened to road and rail traffic on July 1, 2000. It consists of the two-story cable-stayed bridge and the tunnel, in whose separate tubes trains and cars enter the artificially raised island of Peberholm. This so-called Drogden Tunnel is 4.5 kilometres long and allows large ships that could not pass under the bridge to pass through the Öresund.

Just as the Eurotunnel between Dover and Calais opened up new opportunities for work and living for people in England and France in 1994, the Øresundsbron had now spurred Malmö's upswing. Copenhageners

were able to move their residence from the expensive capital to Sweden and continue to work in the greater Copenhagen area. Of course, the people of Skåne län in Swedish, the province of Malmö, benefited from the new connection to Denmark: up on the four-lane E20 motorway, or down on the double-track railway line.

Turning Torso

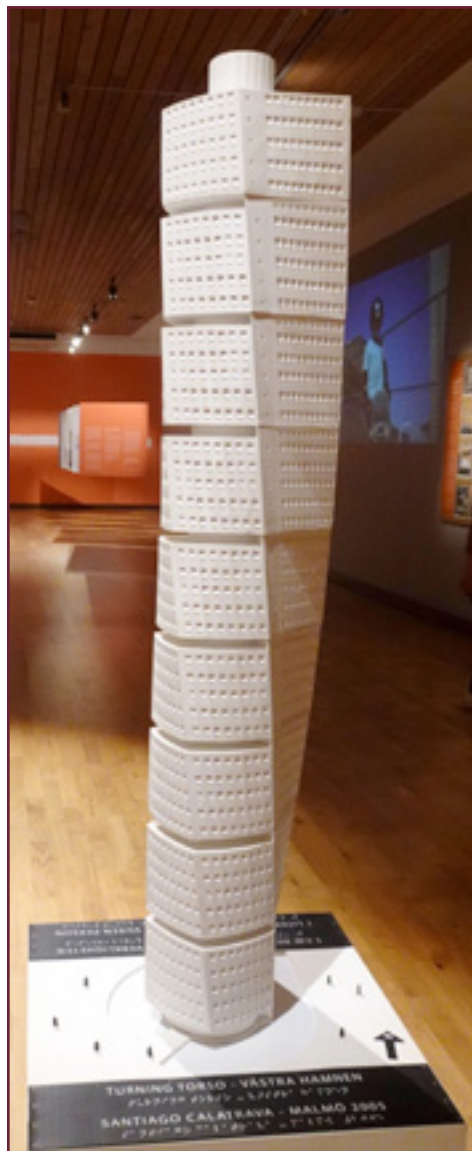
In addition to the Øresundsbron, the Turning Torso skyscraper by the Spanish architect Santiago Calatrava Valls, completed in 2005, became Malmö's landmark. The 190 meter high twisted hull contains 54 floors of office and living space. The projectiles are each rotated by 1.6 degrees to the central axis; This means that the lowest floor is offset by 90 degrees from the top floor. Since it is almost impossible to capture the Turning Torso photographically on a walk through the city, the model was used by the exhibition on urban historical development in Malmöhus Fortress.

Unfortunately, Sweden's tallest high-rise on Västra Varvsgatan in the newly developed residential area at western haven had neither a roof-top bar nor a viewing platform. Visitors

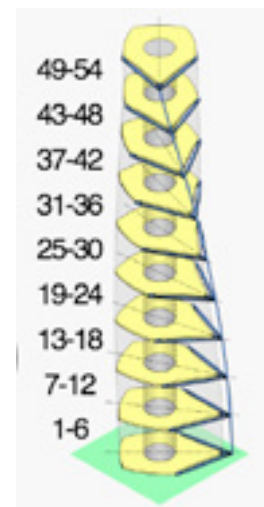
would be offered a wonderful panoramic view, in the south as far as Falster and north as far as Helsingør.

Outside, lots of Art

Even if the view into the distance from



Turning Torso:
the high-rise building as a model and as a diagram (right).



the Turning Torso was blocked, you could discover a lot of interesting things on Malmö's streets and squares at ground level. There were the bronze cats that seemed to roam the canal bank. Next to them were cube-shaped bronze stools with soft edges, which were great for resting on by the water. On top of Davidshallsbron, a bridge from 1938 that led over the narrow canal, 19 casts of shoes from Malmö theatre people and film greats were draped on the edge of the sidewalk. The Swedish sculptor Åsa Maria Bengtsson had lace-up boots, sandals and high-heeled shoes cast in bronze. The most internationally famous pair of shoes belonged to actress Anita Ekberg, who became famous as a sex symbol in Federico Fellini's film *La Dolce Vita*.

Tony Cragg's several-meter-high tri-plet sculpture "Points of View" from



2013 at the Konsthalle Malmö on S:t Johannesgatan was impressive. The slender bronze towers resembled huge coin rolls, the individual coins having shifted just enough to be on the verge of falling apart. However, they stood firmly on a polished roundel with stone inlays, which serves as the perfect surface for the skateboarders.

Cats, that can be petted at any time.



Opera & Musical

Not far away was the Malmö Opera, a house with a spacious foyer, an amphitheatre-style auditorium and a revolving stage, which was in full action with a large orchestra during the attended performance of the musical *Everybody's Talking About Jamie*. Tom MacRae wrote the story and lyrics based on a true story in a small English town where 16-year-old Jamie wants to perform as a drag queen at the prom. The music was composed by Dan Gillespie Sells, the lead singer-songwriter of the British pop/rock band *The Feeling*. The Swedish premiere was here on September 1, 2023. Texts and songs were in Swedish, as were the surtitles, and also in English.



Points of View
Tony Cragg, Wuppertal.

In the front rows, looking up to read the sub titles was tiring and distracted from the rapidly changing events on stage.

When the visitors stepped outside after the performance at dusk, another spectacle awaited them: they saw the Tragos Fountain in flames! The well-

known theatrical characters of the fountain were magically illuminated from the blazing wreath of fire above their heads. The reflection of the fire in the flowing water made the figures appear alive. □



Malmö Opera, Stage (left) and Foyer, decorated with art as a café-restaurant. Visitors come to dine and chat in this inviting ambience long before the performance.



The Tragos-Fountain by Nils Sjörgren (1953)

In front of the main portal to the Malmö Opera, the fountain represents tragic figures from the theater world.



The Malmöhus fortress with a water-filled moat dates back to Erich von Pomerania. In 1434 he had a castle built to defend the Öresund Passage and demanded customs du-

paintings was shown in autumn 2023. Works by Mamma Andersson and Tal R were intended to relate to his often surreal subjects on the threshold of the 20th century. The artist Tal

Nordic Art

In dialogue with C.F. Hill, a Surrealist before his time

Mamma Andersson

Sömnen/The Sleep, 2022.

Annotation:

Karin Andersson was already a mother while studying at the Royal Institute of Art in Stockholm and was given the nickname Mamma Andersson to distinguish herself from a colleague of the same name.



ties from ships. This Pomeranian duke ruled in personal union for 27 years as Erik VII, King of Denmark, or Erik III and XIII of Norway and Sweden. That's why Malmö still has the Pomeranian griffin in its coat of arms today.

R(Rosenzweig, born 1967 in Tel Aviv, Israel) studied at the Royal Danish Academy of Fine Arts in Copenhagen. His themes, designed with bright, large surfaces, seem superficially to point to folk art, perhaps from the Balkans. The naive depiction is full

Carl Fredrik Hill *Untitled*

Inside Malmöhus slott

After Malmöhus was used alternately as a mint and later as a prison - Bothwell, the third husband of Mary Queen of Scots, was imprisoned in the fortress - the Renaissance castle houses, among other things, the art museum. Under the motto About Hill, explores the context of Nordic painting and the art of Carl Fredrik Hill (1849-1911), a selection from his oeuvre of more than 2,600 drawings and 25 oil



of bizarre quotes from the world of myths and gods. Together with the Swedish painter Mamma Andersson



Tal R: *Untitled*
The artist taught at the Düsseldorf Art Academy from 2005 to 2014.

(born 1962 in Luleå), the aim was to create a modern dialogue with the work of Carl Fredrik Hill in the historic Malmöhus, now part of the art museum.

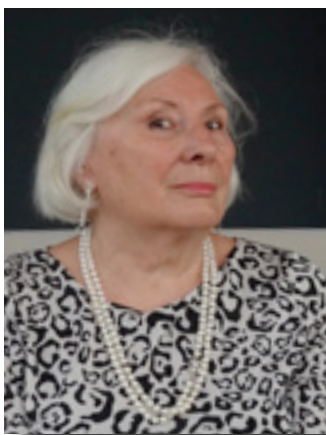
C.F. Hill was considered the Scandinavian painter who created mystical landscapes, erotic gloom and surreal encounters so excessively that the term illness drawings was attributed to him.

Hill was often – even imaginatively – ill. He was known to suffer from schizophrenia and was locked up in psychiatric hospitals in France, Denmark and Sweden on several occasions.

In 1883, until his death at the age of 62, he returned to his childhood bedroom in his native Lund, cared for and watched over by his mother Charlotte and sister Hedda. In good and bad phases of life, C.F. Hill never stopped drawing obsessively.

His murals and the many sketches in long display cases left the viewer with an inkling of his disturbed and disturbing Nordic worldview. □

Impressum



Chris Schuth

qualitalk published by
Chris Schuth | Max-Planck-Straße 46
55124 Mainz | Germany
Phone (+49) 151 72537259
www.chris-schuth.de
mail (schnabel-a) chris-schuth.de

Edition: October 2023; usually appears four times a year.
Pictures: own photos
Sources: Opera-Program guide, texts from Malmöhus exhibition,
<https://kunsten.dk/en/content/cf-hill-1849-1911-14053>

ISSN 1615-9667 [Internet]
ISSN 1435-1641 [printed edition]

qualitalk qualitalk is announced to registered readers by e-mail and can be downloaded from the website as a pdf document

chris-schuth.de/qtalk_99_en.pdf

German edition:

chris-schuth.de/qtalk_99.pdf

© Chris Schuth