

Eleni Petaloti and Leonidas Trampoukis, cofounders and principals of Objects of Common Interest and LOT Office for Architecture, are among a handful of space and object shapers out there whose indistinct motives testify to an Isamu Noguchi-like focus on form as an abstract empirical tool of social function. Trying to explain his perspective on what it meant to design as an artist, Noguchi said, with a declarative certainty he would later largely relinquish:

I am not a designer. The word design implies catering to the quixotic fashion of the time. All my work, tables as well as sculptures, are conceived as fundamental problems of form that would best express human and aesthetic activity involved with these objects. I have done some work for mass production technique. Here the problem was approached entirely freely and without compromises so far as I was concerned. Art is an act. The act of creating a fundamental form, though it may be disciplined by the fundamental nature of the object desired, is not designing in the accepted sense.¹

This is quite a repudiation of art for art's sake and pure abstraction. Noguchi's purpose in invoking the relationship between art and design here was neither to elevate or forswear design. He really recognized no fixed hierarchical relationship between the disciplines and was generally uninterested in the labels. What he did want to make clear was that in his view all sculpture should be functional. Function is what he means by "fundamental problems." Of course from his point of view, a play mountain the size of a city block constituted a functional object.

Noguchi had a knack for identifying, isolating, using, and producing what we might call stem cells of sculpture—units so basic they are capable of being anything, have no age, don't wear out, and seem able to regenerate the matter around them. And like stem cells, the ability to do those things is their job. They are universal answers to fundamental biological problems. Noguchi associated his commitment to the basic building blocks of sculpture with his emulation

of nature. And to the realization that, "The problem always [is] scale: equivalent scale to large buildings and spaces are not necessarily met by bigness but rather by relative scale and simplicity of elements."²

When working on pretty much any kind of project, whether a table, a dance set, a public space, or a sculpture to show on a base in a gallery, he could start in the primordial ooze, develop an idea right up to a state of archaic universality, and then stop. His late large basalts—modeled on the standing stones erected by our ancient ancestors all over the planet, and worked just enough to be of ambiguous provenance-are that. He could also start with something as densely overloaded as the matrix of modern civilization and find the stem cells within. That's what he did, for example, with his cut and folded galvanized steel plate pieces, which seem to have derived from the bric-a-brac of the urban landscape, and then to have shed their contemporary commotions.

Even as the hierarchical boundaries separating design fields have become more porous and less visible, the status gaps between certain types of object making and space making and others have remained surprisingly rigid. Meanwhile, the pool of art and design field practitioners working hands-on, at a fundamental level, across a broad range of disciplines, has remained quite small.

What is so interesting about the things Objects of Common Interest makes is that despite often having no explicit, or essential, purpose, and even though their works are clearly in search of something more than function and attention, they never wander far from an unidentifiable usefulness. It's in those in-between states and zones, free from any particular requirement, that Noguchi's thinking thrived.

¹ Isamu Noguchi, "From an Interview with Isamu Noguchi," *The League Quarterly*, 20, No. 3 (Spring 1949): 8

² Isamu Noguchi, *Isamu Noguchi: A Sculptor's World* (New York: Harper & Row, 1968; Göttingen, Germany: Steidl, 2004), 165.

QUOTE, FACING PAGE Isamu Noguchi, in Ann Pringle, "A Sculptor Plans a Home," *New York Herald Tribune* (Feb 15, 1949): p. 1

IMAGE Isamu Noguchi with his Akari light sculptures, c. 1968. The Noguchi Museum Archives, 03619. ©INFGM / ARS

Area 1
Objects of Common Interest



Tube Light I Tube Light II Tube Light III 2019 Light, acrylic, metal





Area 2 Garden

Objects of Common Interest



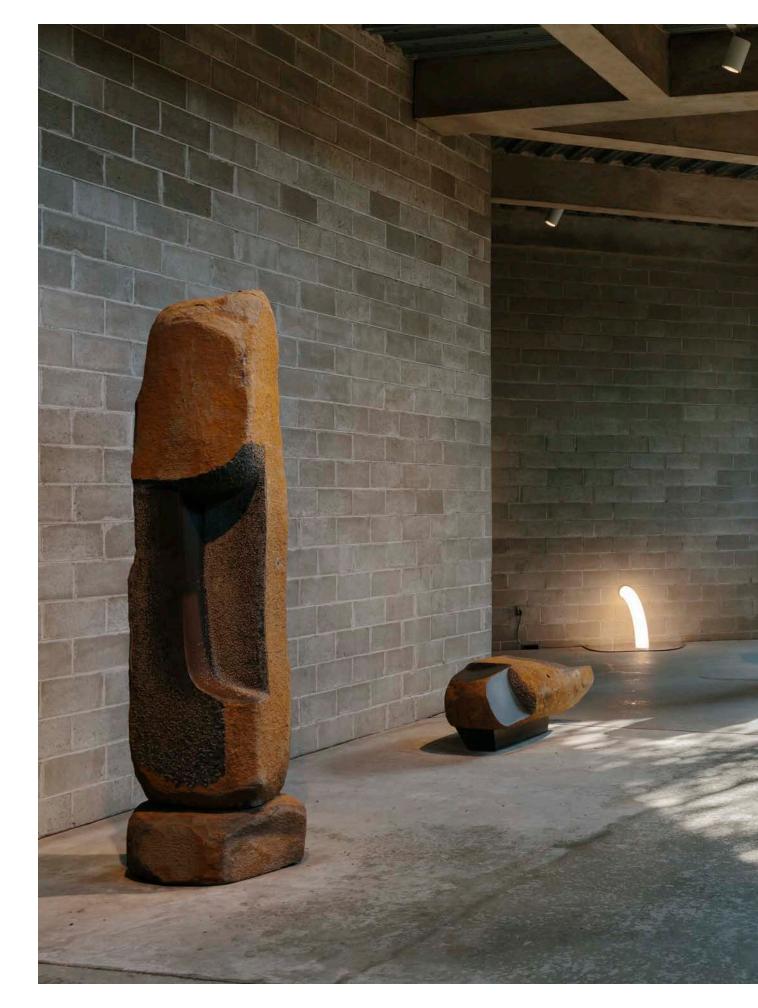


Standing Stone 2019 Plastic, mirrored base Offerings-Rock II Offerings-Rock III 2000 Opal resin

Isamu Noguchi Practice Rocks in Placement, 1982–83 Aji granite Garden Table, 1983 Granite



PHOTOS, FROM TOP Brian W. Ferry, Eleni Petaloti, Kate Wiener NEXT PAGE, FROM LEFT Works by Isamu Noguchi: *Despening Knowledge*, 1969. Basalt. *Human Sacrifice*, 1984. Basalt. *Brilliance*, 1982. Basalt. Venus, 1980. Manazuru stone. Photo: Brian W. Ferry





Area 6 Lounge
Objects of Common Interest







Inflatable Light 1 Inflatable Light 2 2021 Inflatable, metal, LED

Metamorphic Rocks 2021 Cast gel, metal, casters

Rock Side Tables 2021 Opal resin, glass





Tube Light Column 1 Tube Light Column 2 2019 Light, acrylic, metal

Tube Chair 2018 Foam, fabric





Area 5 Lounge Isamu Noguchi



Akari 20N 1968 Paper, bamboo, metal

Akari 21N 1968 Paper, bamboo, metal







Akari B 1954 Paper, bamboo, metal



Coffee Table (IN-50) for Herman Miller 1948 (current production) Walnut, glass

Neo-Lithic 1982-83 Hot-dipped galvanized steel



Akari 33S-BB3 1952 (shade), 1954 (base) Paper, bamboo, metal



Freeform Sofa and Ottoman for Herman Miller designed c. 1948 (Vitra reissue, 2002–) Fabric and stuffing over wood

IMAGES Akari light sculptures, *Untitled*, *Coffee Table*, *Garden Seat:* photos: Kevin Noble. *Neo-Lithic*, *Sky Mirror*: photos: Genevieve Hanson. Freeform Sofa: Courtesy of Vitra.



Garden Seat 1983 Basalt

Young Mountain 1970 Aji granite





Sky Mirror 1982-83 Hot-dipped galvanized steel

Untitled 1982 Granite, hot-dipped galvanized steel



Area 3
Objects of Common Interest



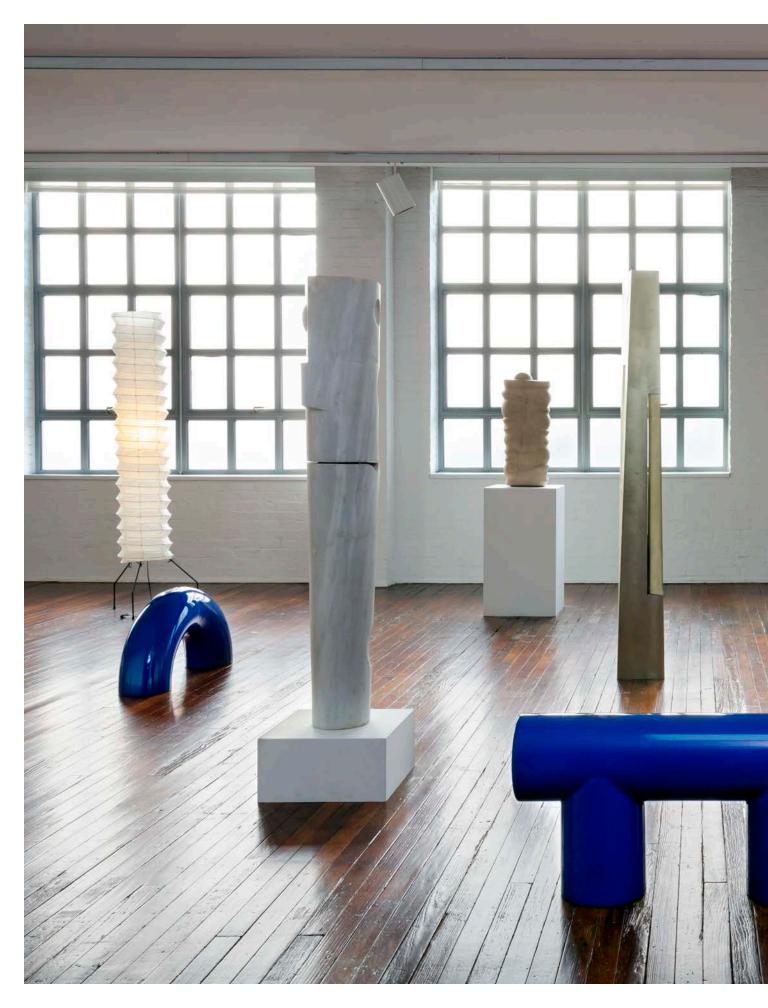
Doric Columns 2020 Kvadrat fabric, metal Collection of Kvadrat

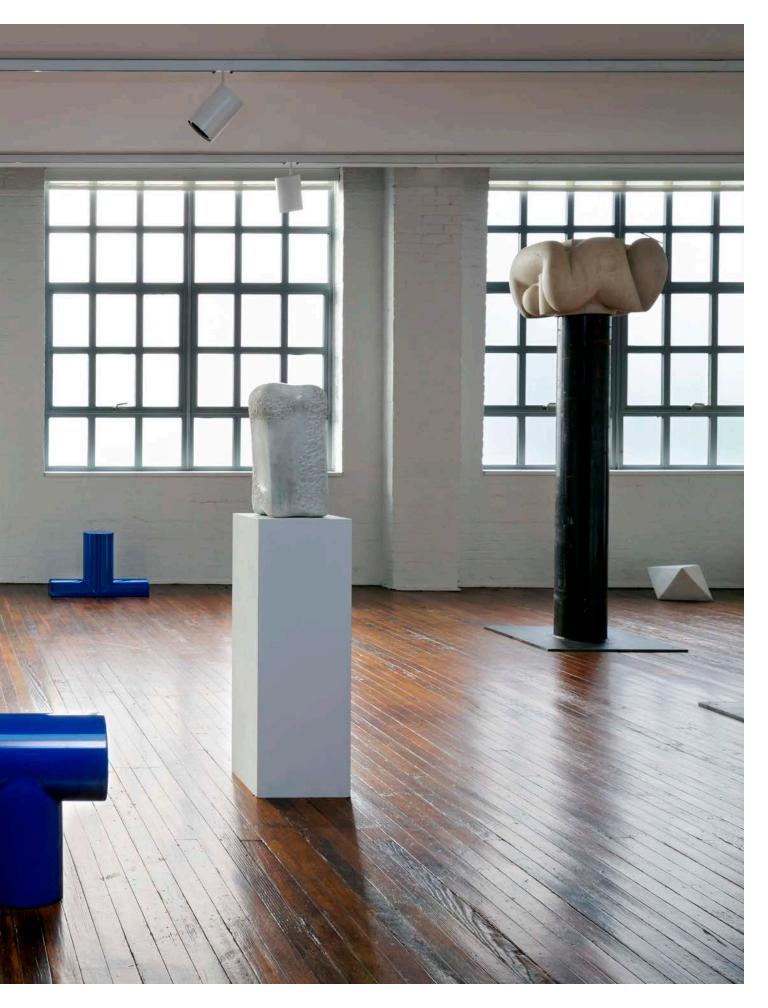
Area 12 Second Floor

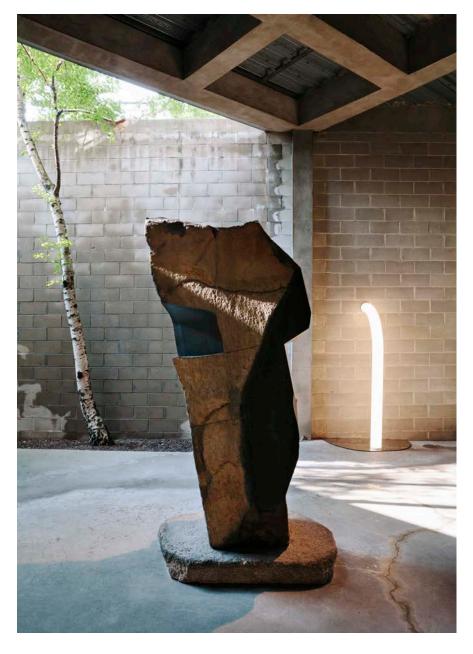
Objects of Common Interest



Formations 2018 Steel NEXT PAGE, FROM LEFT Works by Isamu Noguchi: Akari UF4-31N, 1984. Paper, bamboo, metal. Figure Portion of Composition for Arrivals Building, Idlewild Airport, 1958. Greek marble. Wrapped Figure, 1962. Botticino marble. Sentry, 1958. Anodized aluminum. Private collection. Becoming, 1966-67. Marble. Capital, 1939. Georgia marble. Collection of The Museum of Modern Art, New York; gift of Miss Jeanne Reynal, 561.1941. Unfinished work, n.d. Marble.







Isamu Noguchi Brilliance, 1982 Basalt

Objects of Common Interest Tube Light II, 2019 Light, acrylic, mirrored metal plate

Objects of Common Interest

Eleni Petaloti and Leonidas Trampoukis are Objects of Common Interest, a studio operating within the realms of art, design, and architecture. Their work is rooted in an amalgamation of thinking and making between two diverse poles, Greece and New York, switching between the formal and the intuitive, embracing the handmade and the tactile, the experimental and the poetic. objectsofcommoninterest.com

Noguchi in Greece, Greece Within Noguchi

Objects of Common Interest and The Noguchi Museum have launched a digital feature that explores Isamu Noguchi's relationship with Greece, a place that he once described as his "intellectual home." The feature highlights the studio's ongoing research into Noguchi's relationship with the culture, materiality, and atmosphere of Greece and reflects upon their own practice in relation to Noguchi's ways of thinking. noguchi.org/noguchi-in-greece

Publication

Objects of Common Interest is also working on a set of books that expand upon the themes and content of Noguchi in Greece, Greece Within Noguchi, published by Atelier Editions. This will include an expanded set of photographs from their Tracing Noguchi project, in which photographers were invited to interpret Objects of Common Interest's works in relation to Henry Miller's The Colossus of Maroussi (New Directions, 1949), which Noguchi carried with him on his initial travels through Greece in the 1950s.

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Exhibition photographs by Brian W. Ferry Special thanks to Kvadrat and Vitra

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