Figure futuribili

"Consumption Anatomy"

Ilaria Tamburro Historical and Art Critic

«I consume, therefore I am» is the categorical imperative of the postmodern era, it is the postulate conceived by the Polishsociologist Zigmunt Baumanwho, paraphrasing the Cartesianone, indicates with acute irony the formula that allows contemporary man to have full awareness of himself.

The consumer society, the "affluent society", characterized by a strong expansion and "democratization" of goods, over time has set the conditions for the disintegration of the social fabric and for the identitycrisis of contemporary man. Freed from the idea of preserving and intended to preservehimself and the environment in which he lives, homo consumenshastransformedpost-modernsocietyinto a place of production of waste and uncertainties, wherestability and durabilityseem to be obsolete and incomprehensiblevalues. In an incessantcycle of renewal and removal, forgettingisimportantandreplacingisfundamental! In this panorama of compulsive change, art revolutionizes the sense of "rejection" and insinuatesitselfbetween the folds of a vague and approximatecollectiveconsciousness, trying to mend the tissues of that social bodythatcontinues to forget by heart.

The recycledobject, whichbecome part of the art language from the first half of the twentiethcenturystarting from Picasso, Carrà, Tatlin, Duchamp, Boccioni, findingits maximum expression in the Merz Bau by Schwitters, and crossing the entirecentury up to Rauschenberg, Beuyes, Pistoletto and Merz (just to name a few), todaytranscends the scope of ready made and the Pop "carry-over" to fulfill the task of symbolizing the fragmentation and disappearance of a cultural identitywhichbecomes global. Dario Tironi'sartworks, fragmentedidentities and anatomies of a collectivebodysuffering from amnesia, bulimia of possession, anxiety and

socialexpectations, perfectlyfallintothisartistic direction. Tironi creates extraordinary engulfings culptures, capable of simultaneously referring to the past and to the future through the materials they are made of.

In the work of the artist from Bergamo, waste are recoveredmemories, goods to be keptratherthanabandoned, echoes of a recentpast, keysthat open the drawers of memories, wherepieces of dolls, toys, oldtools, touch the melancholicchords of thosewhoobservethem. Butwaste, especially of technological products, also refer to the logic of planned obsolescence, because of which the market decides when it is time to "forget", replace and evolve. The work refers, in fact, to the economic strategy according to which it is necessary to produce objects that have a predefined duration, it is one of the rules of the "consumer revolution" that rapidly implements the passage from "consumption" to "consumerism", making the wasteone of the main purposes of contemporary life and which plays a major role in individual and collective self-identification processes. The bodies by Tironi are, therefore, the mirror of the social and economic dynamics of our time. After all, "Man is an autobiographical animal", Derrida wrote.

The cycle of production, accumulation and disposal of everyday use objectsleaves, in fact, significanttraces of human activities, writes the progressive history of contemporarysociety and fosters a constantavailability of "rawmaterial" with which Dario Tironi shapeshiscreatures: "Figure Futuribili", post-human bodies, cyber sculptures, perfect in shapes and proportions, unsettling for theirsolidphysicalpresence and the intense expressiveness of theirfaces. The sculptormanages to imprint different moods to hiscreations through the skillfulchromatic contrast and the balance between full and empty. An art, not of simple assembly but of

transformation and masking, subtle in the choice of fragments, imposing in the formal results and easy in the juxtapositions of colors that project the works in the ludic

dimension, concealing, at first sight, the complexity of the themes of artisticresearch. The resultingmaterialisthustransformedintoalchemicmatter, assimpleasprecious, ductileenough to recreatebodiesworthy of classicalstatuary, suchas the Apoxyómenos and Donna in piedi thatfit, howeverthey are disruptive, in an absolutelycoherent way between the works of the Collection of AnatomicalWaxes "Luigi Cattaneo". The "Cattaneo Collection" presentsworks of art of greathistorical and aestheticvaluesigned by illustrious 18th centurywaxsculptorssuchas Ercole Lelli, Giovanni Manzolini, Anna Morandi, Giuseppe Predetti, Francesco Monti and Clemente Susini.

Essentialanatomical preparations that allowed medical research to establish itself as an autonomous science. A careful analysis of the waxartefacts is possible to capture elements of socio-anthropological studies, of taste and style related to their contemporaneity. Through the collection of skulls collected by the anatomist Luigi Calori, we learn, for example, of the great development of studies of the classification of "human races", the skulls are in fact divided by geographical area and type, a possible opening towards the Other-than-self. By Giuseppe Astorri are, on the other hand, the models that represent the rare or eradicated pathologies of society between the 1700s and the 1800s, which tellus so much about the customs and lifestyle of those years.

The waxsculpturesthatfaithfullyreproducethe reality alsocontain a strong dramatization, sometimesgrotesque, of death. They are in factallegories of the fragility and of the transience of human life shownin arawbutauthentic way. Dramatic, convulsive, and in some ways baroque in the expressiveness of the faces, the anatomicalwaxes are complexsystems, exceptionalaswellas in the featuresalso in the combination of tones and in the chromaticstudy in the rendering of truth.

In these same spaces that display important testimonies of historical events and stylistic evolutions in the history of modern art, are inserted the entire figures, the busts, and the

skullscreated by Dario Tironi. Art thatrefer to the complexity of the works in permanentcollection for their strong identity and recognizability, intense and eloquentsculpturesshowing sections of idealbodies and materials, heldtogether by a resinskin, as an idealveil of lucidrationality that protects and collects. Therefore, the meticulous study of human anatomy, the exceptional plastic rendering of the body, the expressiveness and the intention to create an "object of study" are the points of contact between the work of Dario Tironi and the ancientanatomical waxes, a dialogue produced by intimate correspondences.

Finally, the coexistence of combinedsculptures and ancientmodelsemphasizes and renews the ancientassociation between art and science, between theory and technique, involving the public in a game of recalls, a transversal reading of the works, aimedat a personal conclusive diagnosis.