PROANTIC
LE PLUS BEAU CATALOGUE D'ANTIQUITES

"two Women" By Giuseppe Gorni (1894-1975)



2 200 EUR

Signature : Giuseppe Gorni (1894 - 1975)

Period : 20th century

Condition : Très bon état

Material : Bronze

Width : 25

Height : 46

Depth : 9

Description

Giuseppe Gorni was born on March 27, 1894, in Quistello, in the province of Mantua.He served in the First World War on the Asiago Plateau, where he was taken prisoner and interned in the Hajmasker camp in Hungary. After the war, he pursued his studies; upon earning a teaching qualification for middle schools from the Academy of Fine Arts in Bologna, he founded the Technical Schools in Quistello. Forced by the Fascist regime to step down from his position due to his political opposition to the regime, Gorni turned his focus to drawing, engraving, and sculpture.On May 24, 1940, he was called up for military service once again. He served on the French front and subsequently on the Russian front--where he remained from 1941 to 1943--before eventually ending up in

Dealer

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Mantova 46100

Switzerland, where he was interned in a military camp. Following the conflict, he resumed his teaching career in Quistello and Mantua in 1945.During the 1950s, Gorni left his hometown, relocating with his family near Milan for professional reasons; it was not until 1961 that he returned to live in Nuvolato di Quistello. From this point on, Gorni was able to dedicate himself entirely to his art. At the age of 71, he held his first exhibition in Milan, which met with great success among both critics and the public. This marked the beginning of a re-evaluation of Gorni's body of work. The artist passed away on August 6, 1975.The artistic vision and style of Giuseppe Gorni are rooted in the reality of the Po Valley, transforming the world of the peasantry into a universe imbued with archaic dignity and civic engagement. Marked by his wartime experiences and his staunch opposition to the Fascist regime, the artist sought a direct, accessible language--one capable of expressing the hardships and inner strength of the humble through the eloquence of their gestures and gazes. Stylistically, he combined a solid academic background with a vibrant, concise, and energetic approach to modeling. He favored modest, local materials--such as clay gathered directly from the Po River, often left in its raw state--so that his powerful, essential figures would appear to emerge physically from the very earth they represented. His subjects are rooted in the world of the peasantry and the daily labor defined by the rhythm of the seasons.