

More than a Sum of its Parts – Our diverse Cultural Heritage as Building Blocks for European Unity

How art / architecture /
monuments have influenced
our cultural / industrial heritage



1884

Tia-Maria Liljeroos

Annika Aro

Helmi Lyytikäinen

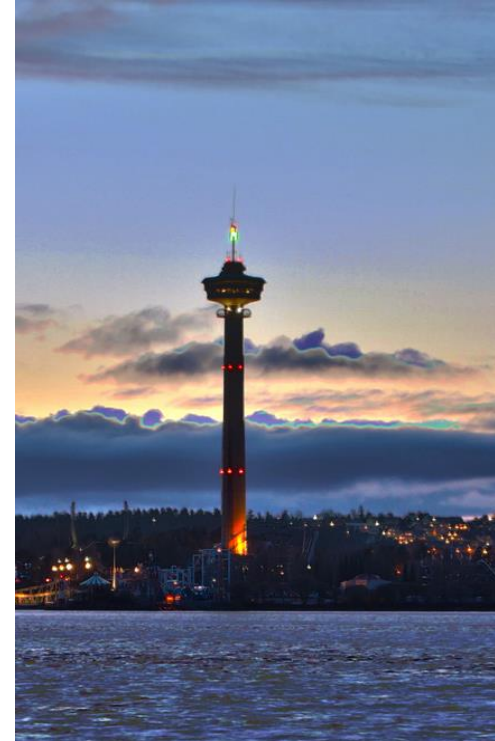
Ada Koivumäki

(Sanna Passinmäki & Sirkka Heinsuo)

Finland – Tampere 11/2018

THE FINNISH NATIONAL IDENTITY

FINLAND (1917) – between the east and the west





TAMPERE

TAMPERE

- Our hometown: Tampere (1779) is known for its mill architecture.
- Every day the old reddish factory buildings remind us how our city was born.
- The industrial red-brick buildings form a Finnish national landscape that shapes the whole city center.
- Thanks to the industrialization Tampere is still a rapidly developing city nowadays.





HISTORY

- The industrialization of Tampere started in 1783, a few years after the city was founded.
 - Abraham Häggman founded a paper mill: the first industrial facility in the area.
- In the 19th century there were already many successful factories in Tampere, such as Finlayson, Frenckell, Tampella and Liljeroos.
 - These factories used Tammerkoski rapids as an energy source.





Tampere has traditionally been a city of labourers.



TODAY

- In the end of the 20th century most of the factory activities were shut down but the buildings did not remain empty.
- The city of Tampere started renovating the mill buildings because of their value to the city and its population.
- Nowadays there are cultural facilities, cinema, shops, restaurants, museums and galleries.

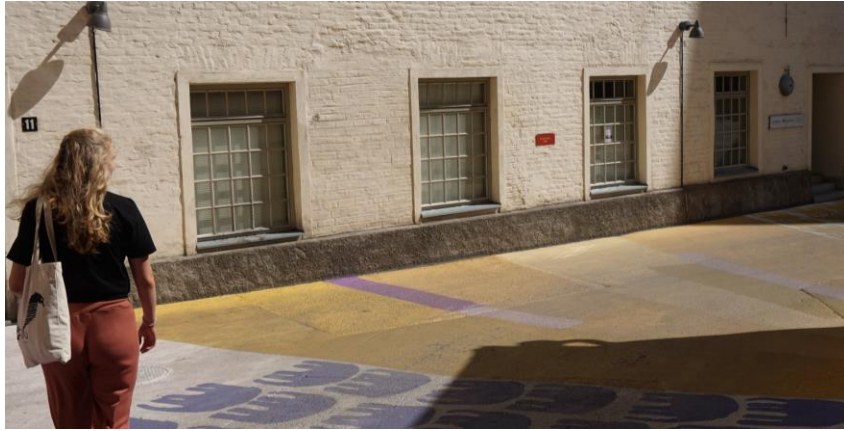




Old factory buildings are business-friendly workplaces in Tampere.



Finlayson area is popular spare-time place among local people.



Every year the streets of Finlayson area are painted with bright colours of Finlayson old patterns.



Local artists exhibit their works in the art area.

Pekka Kauhanen: Veljõ Puol



HÄMEENSILTA

HÄMEENSILTA (THE BRIDGE OF HÄME)

- Hämeensilta is a bridge in Tampere city center.
- It was the first known bridge crossing the Tammerkoski rapids.
- The bridge is one of the best-known landmarks in Tampere.
- Famous statues: Pirkkalaisveistokset, 1927-29 (Wäinö Aaltonen) are on the rails of the bridge.



"The Salesman" with ice hockey jersey.



"The Taxman's" toe.



"The Maiden of Finland" with Graduation cap.

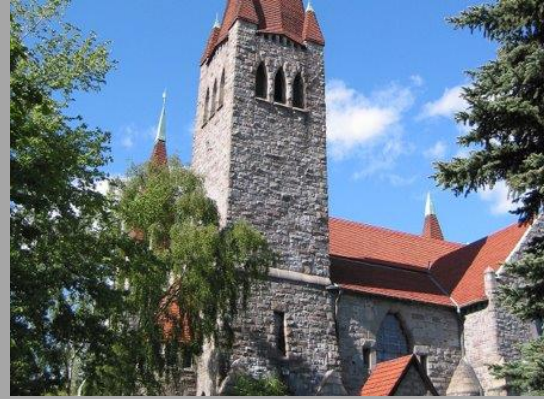


"The Woodsman" in spring.

A photograph of the Tampere Cathedral, a Gothic Revival style church with two prominent red-tiled spires and a large rose window. The building is surrounded by greenery, including trees and a hedge in the foreground. The sky is overcast. The text 'TAMPERE CATHEDRAL' is overlaid in white, bold, sans-serif font across the center of the image.

TAMPERE CATHEDRAL

TAMPERE CATHEDRAL



- Cathedral in Tampere, built in years 1902-1907
- The name of the cathedral was "The church of John the Baptist" before, but the name was changed later
- Designed by Lars Sonck, romantic nationalism.
- Material is grey granite with the top made of red bricks and shingle roof.
- The main scripts of this monument were shown in exhibition in Paris; Galeries nationales du Grand Palais in 2000.
- 1850 seats, nowadays popular wedding church, open to tourists.



THE ARTWORK IN TAMPERE CATHEDRAL

- The art inside the cathedral was created by Hugo Simberg & Magnus Enckell.
- Hugo Simberg made the frescos, two well-known paintings: The Wounded Angel and The Garden of the Dead, in both sides of the altar and to the ceiling a snake with an apple in its mouth – artworks were reproached, snake being the symbol of sin.
- Magnus Enckell made the altarpiece called "The Resurrection" and the art to the windows.
- Artwork in the cathedral has been called a masterpiece of symbolism and these days it's really appreciated by tourists as well as locals.

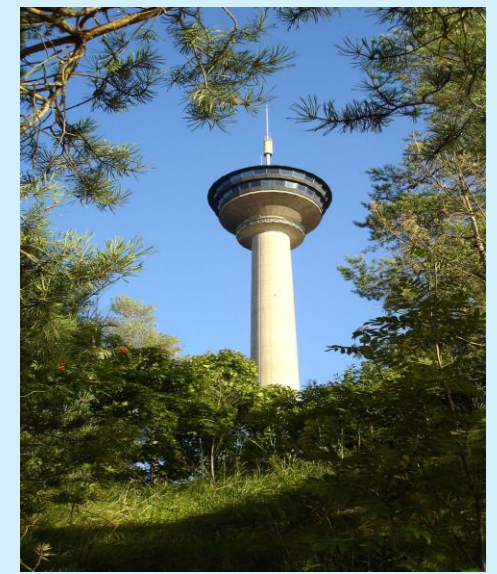
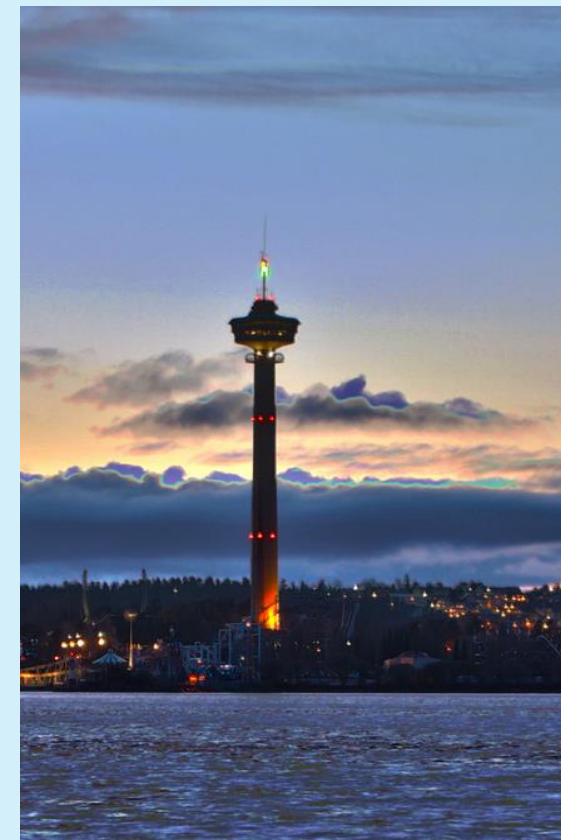


NÄSINNEULA



NÄSINNEULA

- 168 metres tall tower in Tampere, in area of amusement park Särkänniemi.
- Important part of cityscape that has become a symbol of our hometown.
- The highest building in Finland and second highest tower in Nordic countries.
- Built in 1970, in only a month.
- The Idea of a tower came from mayor Erkki Lindfors, and the design was done by Pekka Ilveskoski.
- The word "neula" means a needle and "Näsi" comes from a lake surrounding the tower. "The needle of lake Näsi".
- You can go up the tower to watch the amazing view over Tampere. There is also a fine dining spinning restaurant, one of the best restaurants in Tampere.



The image shows the Sibelius Monument in Helsinki, Finland. It is a large-scale public sculpture composed of numerous vertical, cylindrical columns of varying heights and textures, creating a dense, forest-like appearance. The columns are made of a dark, weathered metal. In the background, there are lush green trees and a clear blue sky. The text 'SIBELIUS MONUMENT' is overlaid in white, bold, sans-serif font across the center of the image. A thin white vertical line is visible on the left side of the image.

SIBELIUS MONUMENT

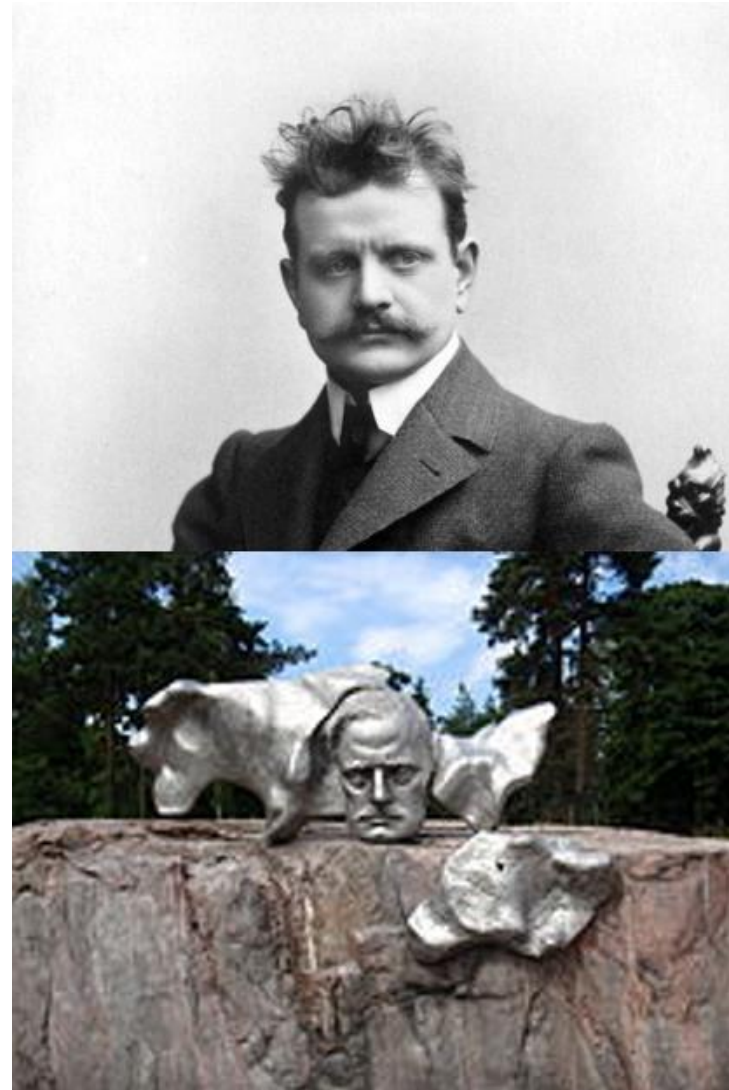
SIBELIUS MONUMENT

- The Sibelius monument is a sculpture made by Eila Hiltunen in 1967 to commemorate the world known composer Jean Sibelius.
- The sculpture is made from stainless steel, weighs over 24 tons and has over 600 pipes. The sculpture is in Sibelius park.
- The Sibelius monument is one of most popular sculptures in Helsinki and one of the most well known tourist attractions.



JEAN SIBELIUS

- Johan Julius Christian “Jean” Sibelius was a Finnish composer of the late Romantic and early-modern periods.
- He is widely recognized as Finland's Greatest Composer, as well as the first Finnish artist to be internationally recognized. Through his music, he is often credited with helping Finland to develop a national identity during its struggle for independence from Russia.
- His most famous composition is Finlandia, which was once considered to be Finland's national anthem.





MANNERHEIM STATUE

MANNERHEIM STATUE

- The Mannerheim statue (equestrian statue) is a sculpture that depicts Marshal Carl Gustaf Emil Mannerheim on a horse.
- Marshal Mannerheim was the sixth president of Finland and the Marshal of Finland.
- The statue is made by Aimo Tukiainen in 1960 from bronze. It stands in the centre of Helsinki, Finland in front of Kiasma, a modern museum of art in Finland.



A photograph of the Helsinki Cathedral, a large white neoclassical building with a prominent central dome and two smaller side domes. The cathedral is situated on a hillside, and the foreground shows a wide, paved plaza with many people walking and sitting. The sky is clear and blue. The text "HELSINKI CATHEDRAL" is overlaid in white, bold, sans-serif font across the center of the image.

HELSINKI CATHEDRAL

HELSINKI CATHEDRAL

- The Helsinki Cathedral is the Finnish Evangelical Lutheran cathedral of the Diocese of Helsinki.
- It is a distinctive landmark in the Helsinki cityscape.
- It was designed by Carl Ludvig Engel in 1830-1852 and the building is in the neoclassical style.
- It stands on the Senate square (Senaatintori) in Helsinki



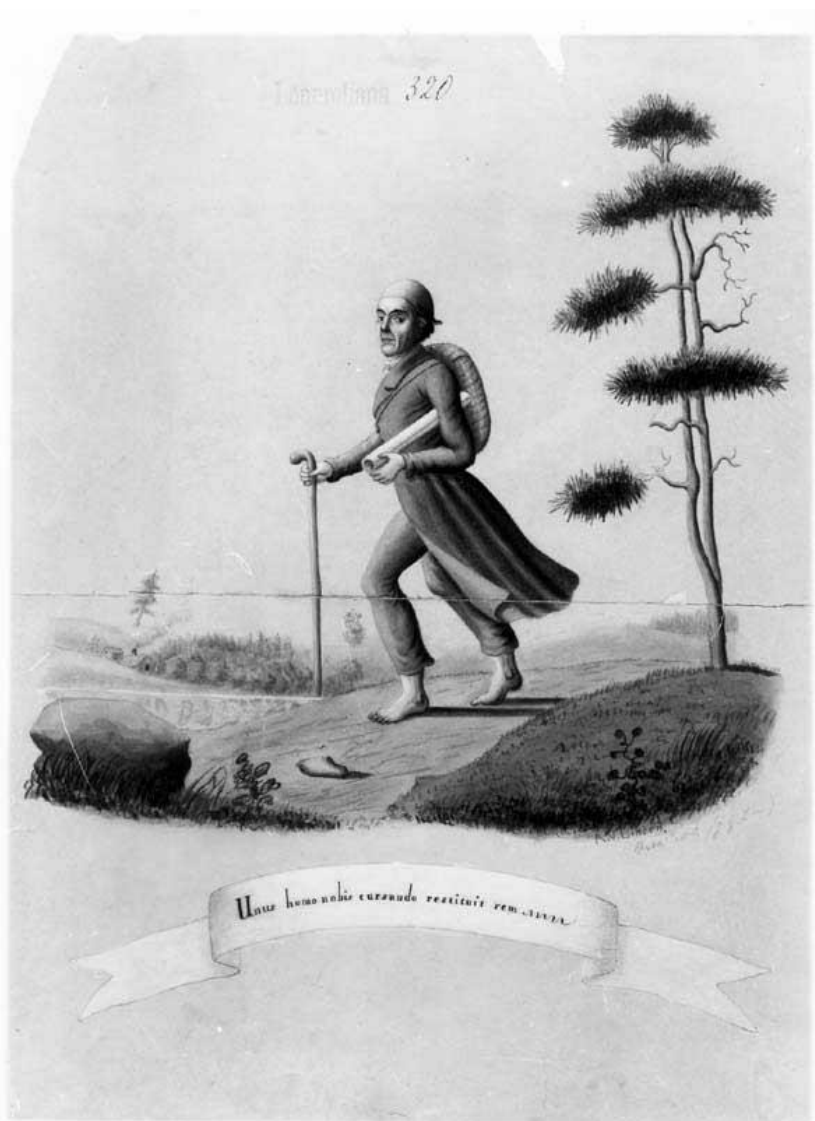


KALEVALA

THE FINNISH NATIONAL EPIC

The Kalevala, or old Karelian poems about ancient times of the Finnish people.

A 19th-century compilation of ancient Finnish oral folklore and mythology, before only transmitted from generation to another through speech and song.



Compiled by ELIAS LÖNNROT (1802-1885)

Made 11 trips to towns and villages in search of poetry, a single trip sometimes spanning several months

Travelled by foot and played the flute to attract listeners and storytellers

"One man saved a kingdom for us by running"



CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

The Kalevala is often regarded as the single most influential work of art in Finland's history

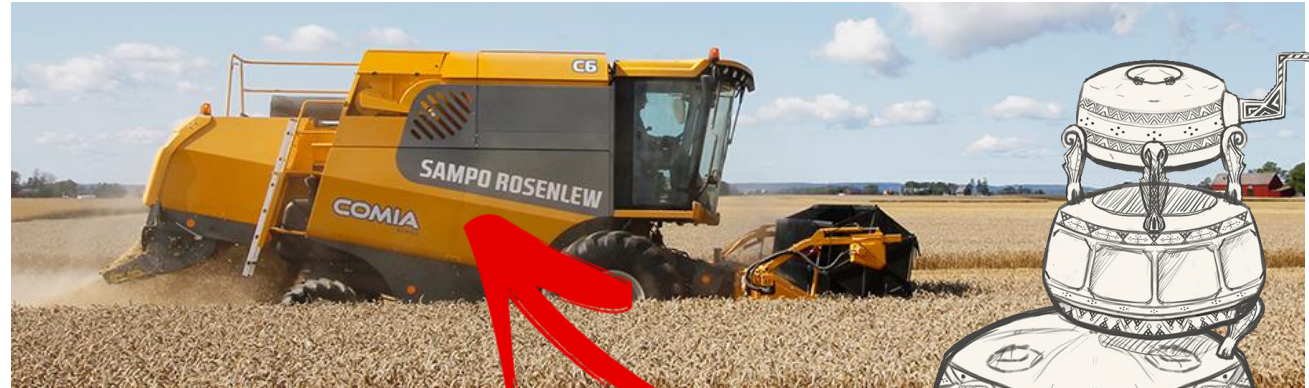
Inspired countless paintings, sculptures, melodies etc.

TODAY

Popular Finnish names, like Aino and Väinö originate from the Kalevala

Names from the stories are also popular names for companies

We still see Kalevala around us every day!



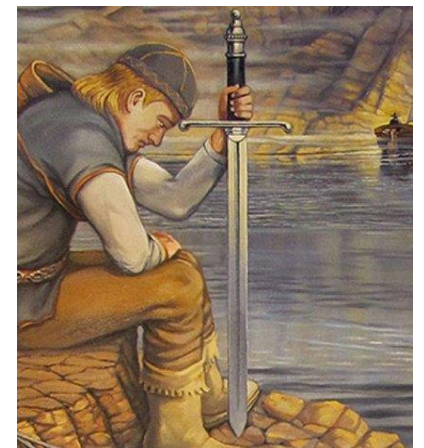
SAMPO: name of a magical vessel in Kalevala



LEMMINKÄINEN: name of a mythical war-hero in Kalevala



Lemminkäinen





Thank You for listening !!

And welcome to Tampere in February 2019!

VISIT
TAMPERE