

Minol Araki

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Foreword

Minol Araki (1928 - 2010)

Minol Araki had his first exhibition at an art gallery in 2005, just five years before he died. The event came about through the gentle, persistent persuasion of two close friends.

Perversely, in an era when the word »art« is often accompanied by the word »market,« Araki had by then been the subject of numerous one-man museum exhibitions, at the National Museum of History, Taipei (1978, 1980 and 1999); Hong Kong City Hall Museum-now called Hong Kong Museum of Art (1977, 1981); Hong Kong City Arts Centre (1999); and the Phoenix Art Museum (1999), in an exhibition that traveled to further museums across the United States: the Indianapolis Art Museum, the Morikami Museum, and the Clark Center for Japanese Art and Culture. And his works were in the collections of a number of distinguished museums, including the Hong Kong Museum of Art, the National Museum of History, Taipei, the St. Louis Art Museum, the Indianapolis Museum of Art, the Yale University Art Museum and the Clark Center for Japanese Art and Culture, Hanford, CA.

Araki was not entirely opposed to exhibiting his work. He was simply indifferent to selling it. This indifference is part of the literati tradition in China and Japan, where learning to master a paint brush was considered to be part of a refined and fruitful life and art was shared among close friends.

Born to Japanese parents in Manchuria, who were part of an expatriate Japanese community, Araki studied painting from the age of seven in the brush and ink tradition. After his family moved back to Japan following World War II, he studied architecture and design as a practical matter. Inspired by the product designer Raymond Loewy and his book Never Leave Well Enough Alone (1951), Araki

decided to become an industrial designer and opened a studio, NOL Industrial Design. His first major client was Tandy Corporation/Radio Shack, for which he designed the rest of his life. In the 60s he started a separate design firm for household accessories, PIPa, and had considerable success as an independent designer and producer, selling at stores such as Bloomingdale's, Dunhill, Georg Jensen and Design Research.

Throughout his life, Araki continued to paint. His efforts intensified after 1973, when he met the noted Chinese master painter Chang Dai-chien, with whom he developed a lasting friendship. By then, Araki was traveling frequently to Hong Kong, Taiwan, and the United States. In his philosophy, he remained committed to the literati tradition and prized individual expression. He sought to capture the rhythms of nature in his art. »My painting, «he said, »is a celebration of nature, a grateful song to all forms of creation expressed through brush painting. By drawing from both East and West, I hope to achieve a perspective which is international, a bridge between cultures.«

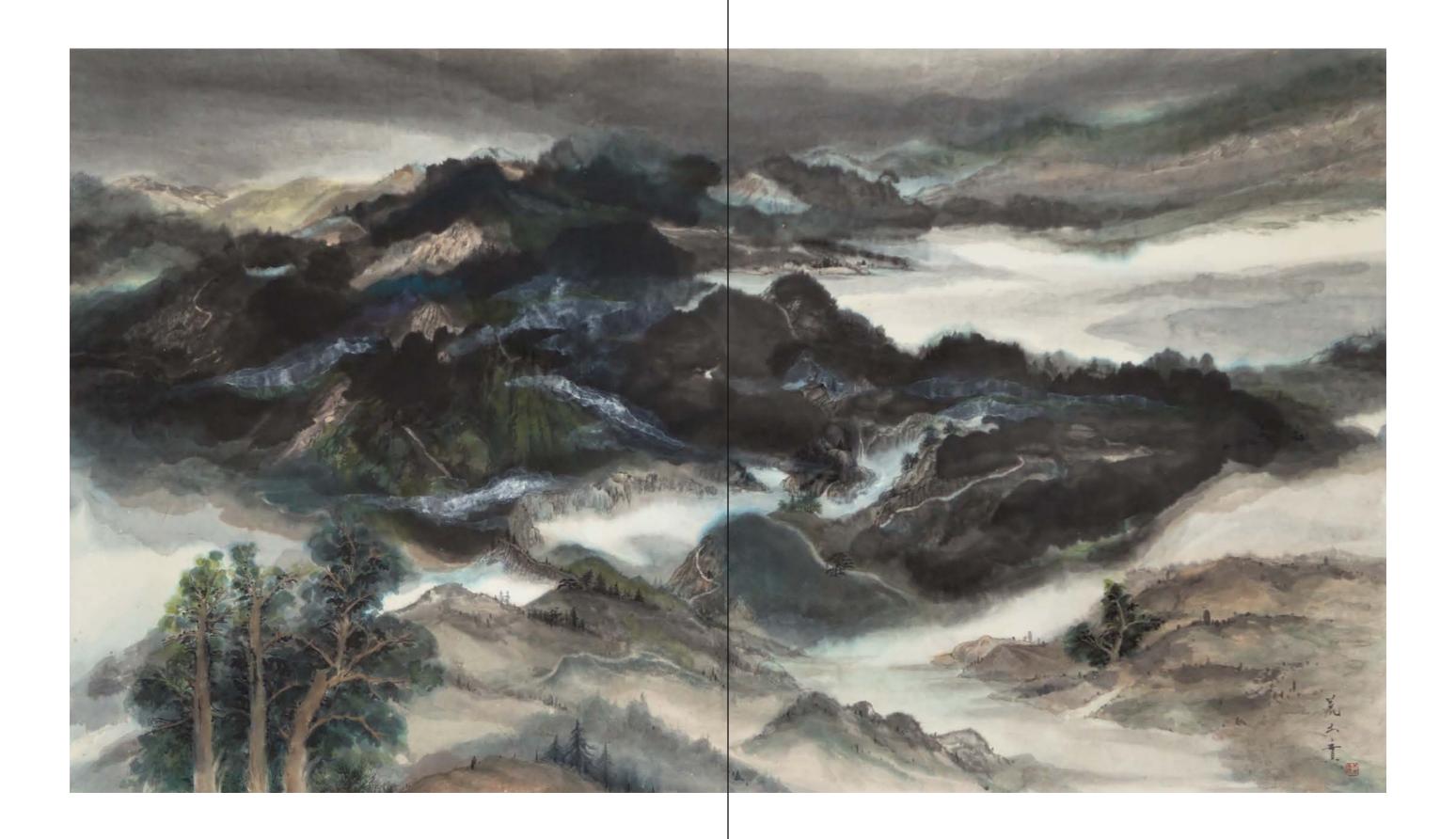
Chinese and Japanese influences are the most obvious in his works, from craggy mountain peaks, vistas that extend to far distant horizons, gnarled pine boughs, lily pads floating on the surface of a barely suggested pond, dancing ribbons of roads through mountain passes, nearly abstract fields of snow that have as a counterpoint finely rendered shafts of grass, and a breathtaking interplay between light and shadow.

Yet Araki also adopted moments of art of the West, with bold outlines (Ben Shahn, Charles Burchfield) and the modal format of oil and canvas paintings. In two remarkable works in the collection of

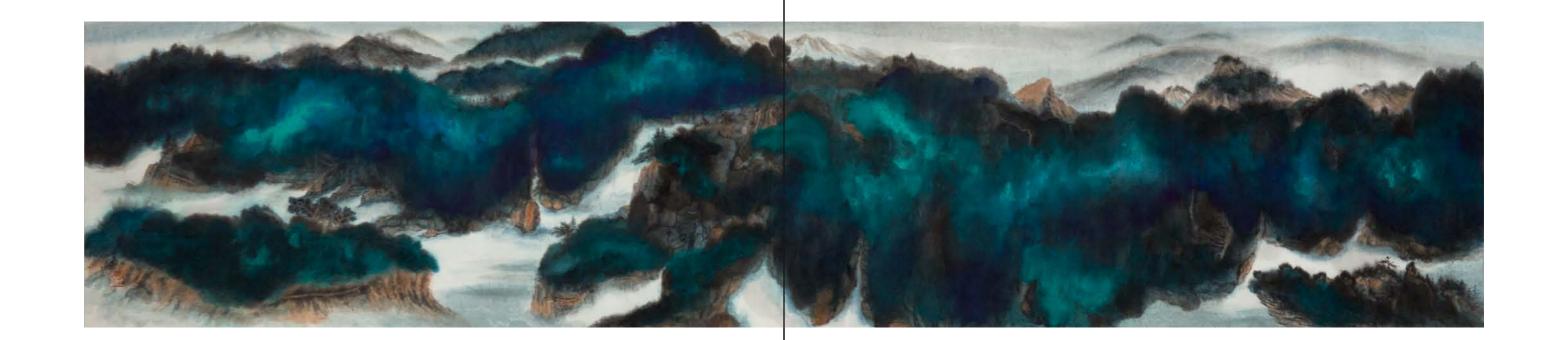
the Clark Center for Japanese Art and Culture, Hekiba Village and The Four Dragons in the Clouds, Araki extended the format of the Japanese screen to 72 feet in length, spanning 12 panels. Araki was pleased to honor tradition. He was also comfortable expanding the limits of art as we know it.

Earlier this year, I became the exclusive representative of Araki's estate. In the years ahead, I look forward to exhibiting his sublime works in a series of ongoing exhibitions. For the moment, I am pleased to present the first New York gallery exhibition of the work of Minol Araki.

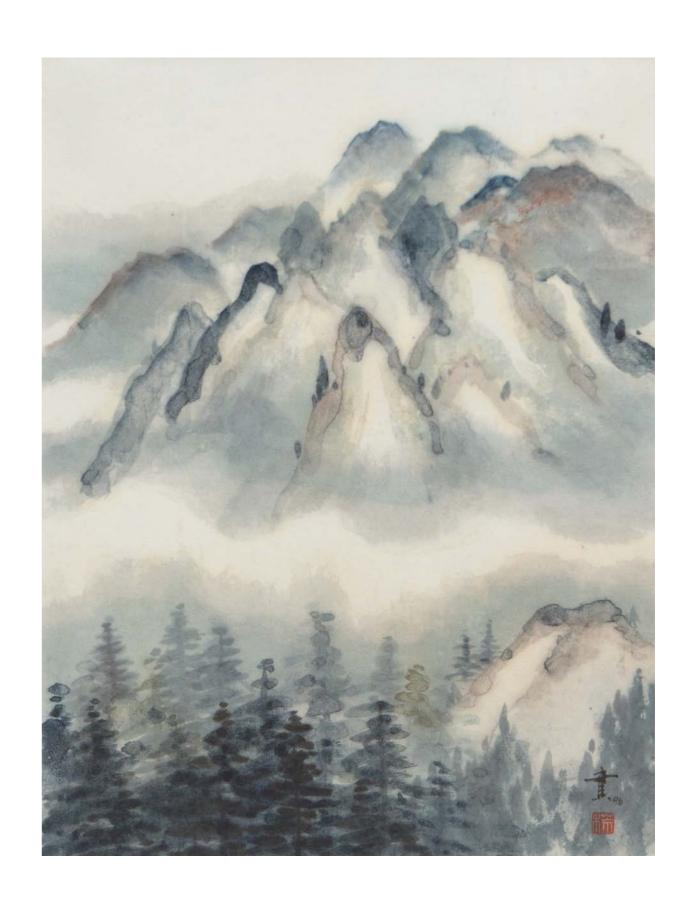
Erik Thomsen September 2012



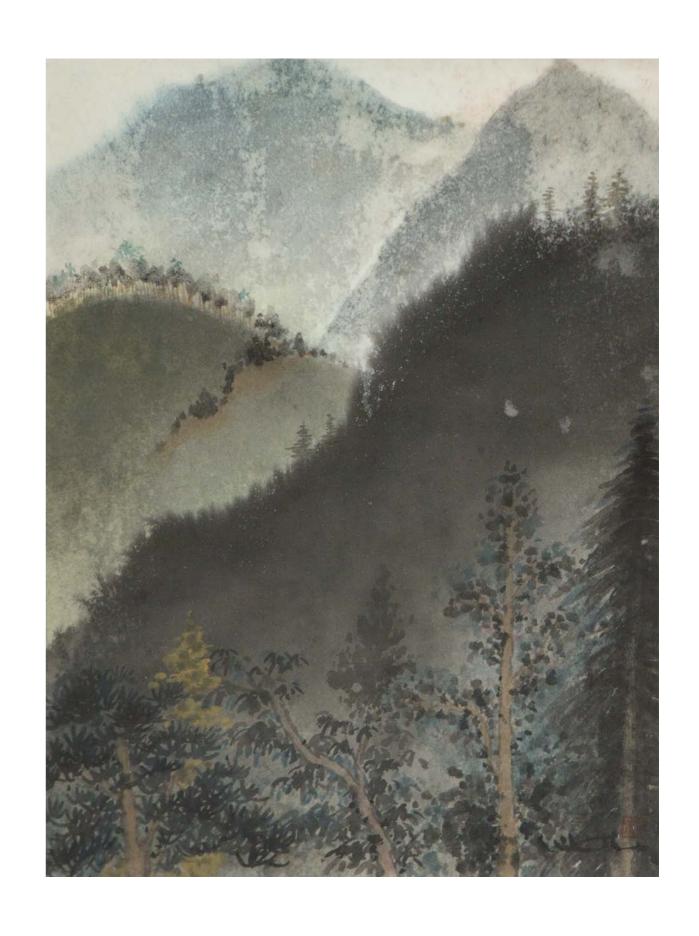
»Landscape«, 1996, ink and color on paper, H 34 %" × W 61 %" (88.5 × 156 cm)



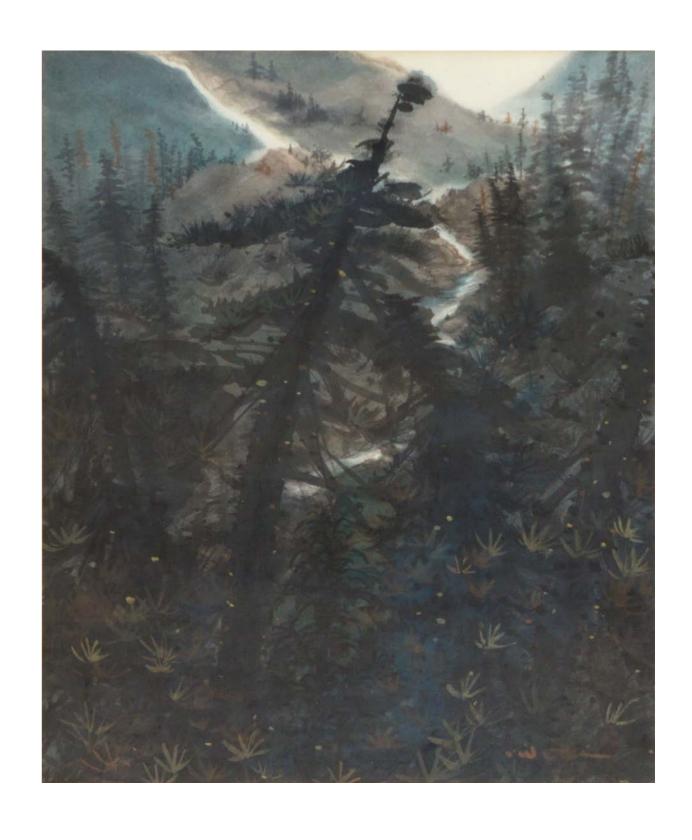
»Hekiba Island«, 1996, ink and color on paper, H 18 ¼" \times W 83 ¼" (46.5 \times 211.5 cm)



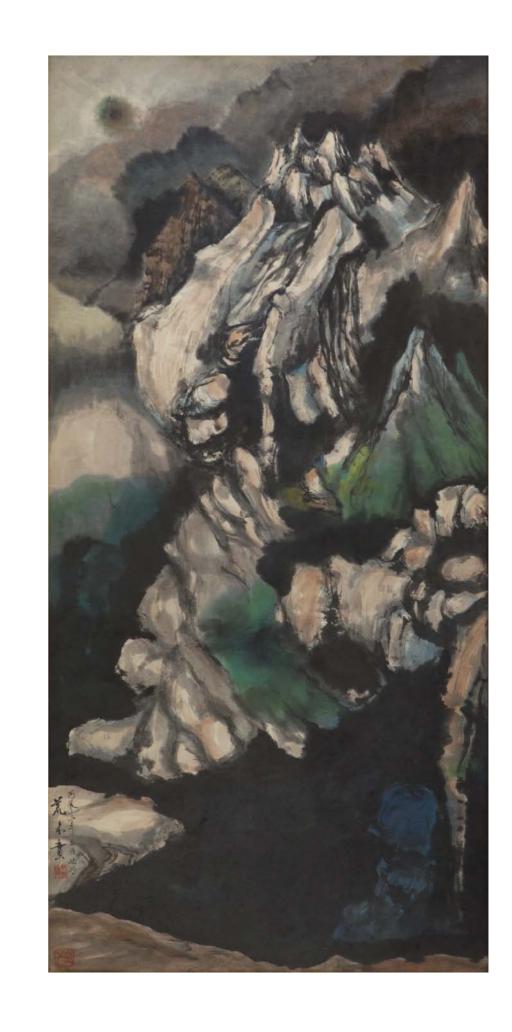
»Snowy Mountains«, 1996, ink and color on paper, H 13 %" × W 10 %" (35 × 26 cm)



»Mountain Landscape«, c. 1977, ink and color on paper, H 13 ½" \times W 9 ¾" (34 \times 25 cm)



»Fir Trees«, c. 1977, ink and color on paper, H 18" \times W 15 ½" (46 \times 38.5 cm)



»Rocky Mountain«, 1976, ink and color on paper, H 53 1 4" × W 26 1 4" (135 × 66.5 cm)



»Landscape«, 1981, ink and color on paper, H 18" \times W 20 ¾" (45.5 \times 53 cm)



»Valley Landscape«, c. 1977, ink and color on paper, H 15" \times W 18" (38 \times 46 cm)



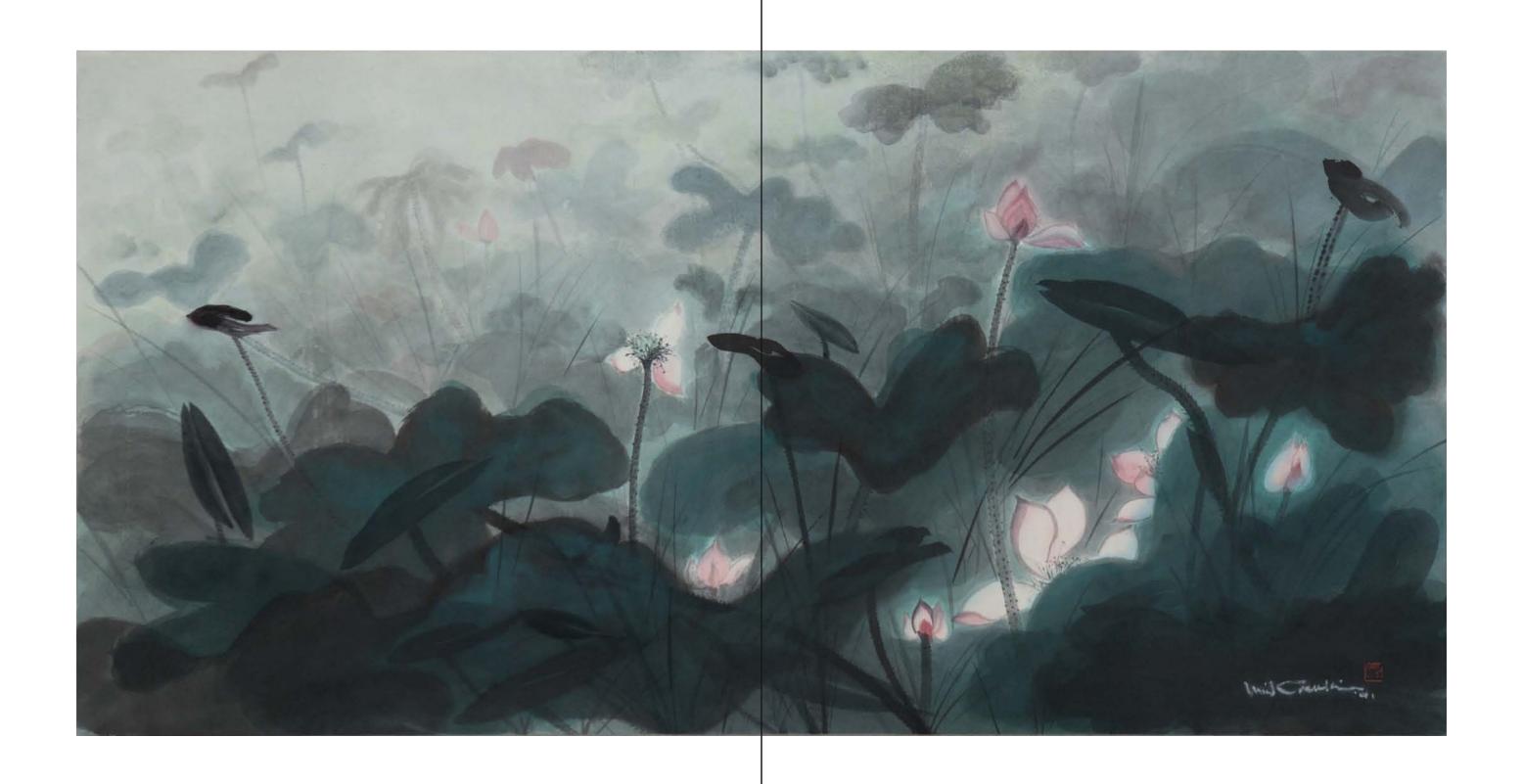
»Misty Valley«, c. 1977, ink and color on paper, H 9 34" × W 13 12" (25 × 34 cm)



»Fire Island«, 1992, ink and color on paper, H 18" \times W 21 ¼" (46 \times 54 cm)



»Landscape«, 2006, ink and color on paper, H 34 %" × W 34 %" (88 × 88 cm)



»Lotus Pond«, 1991, ink and color on paper, H 34 34" × W 69 14" (88 × 176 cm)

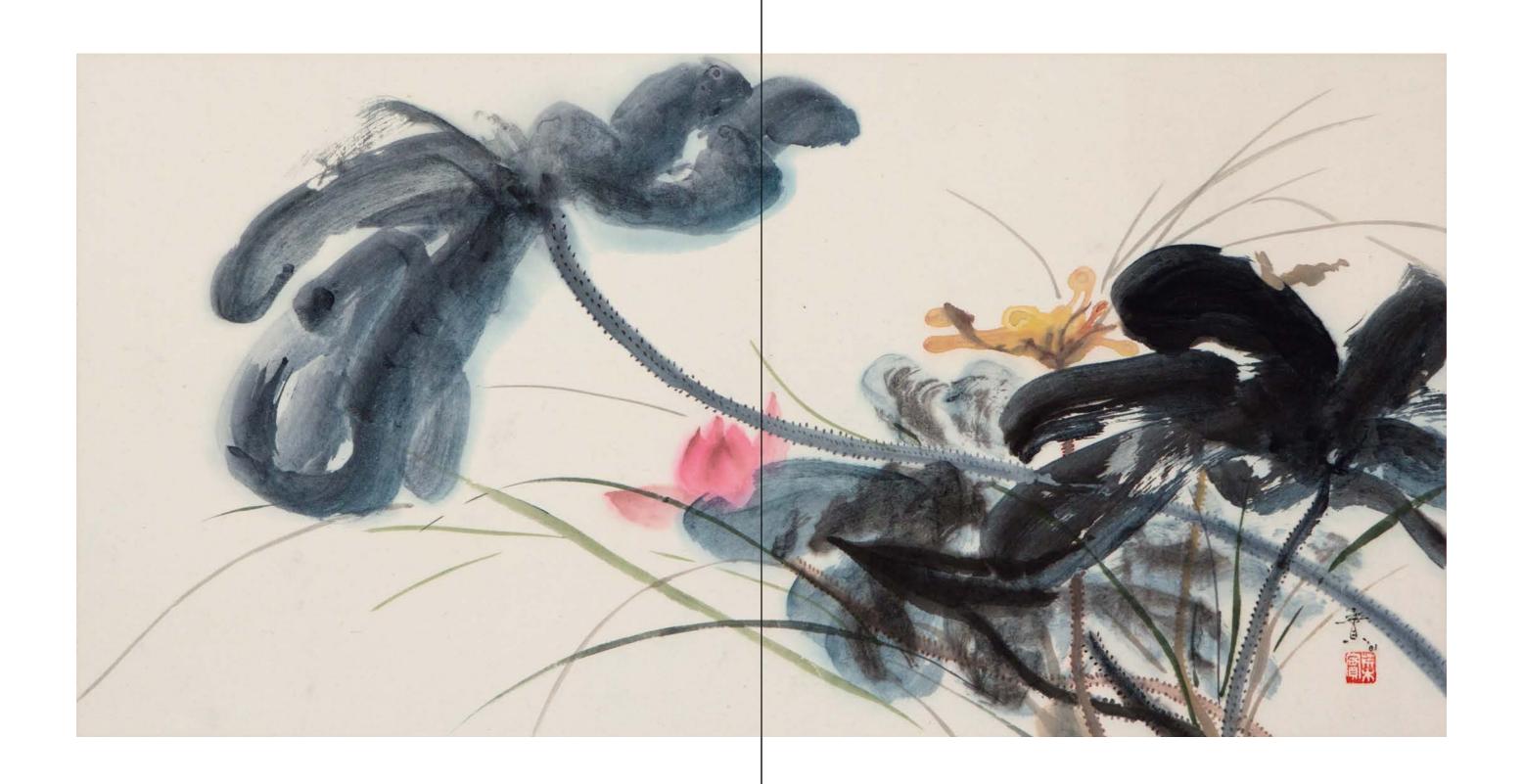




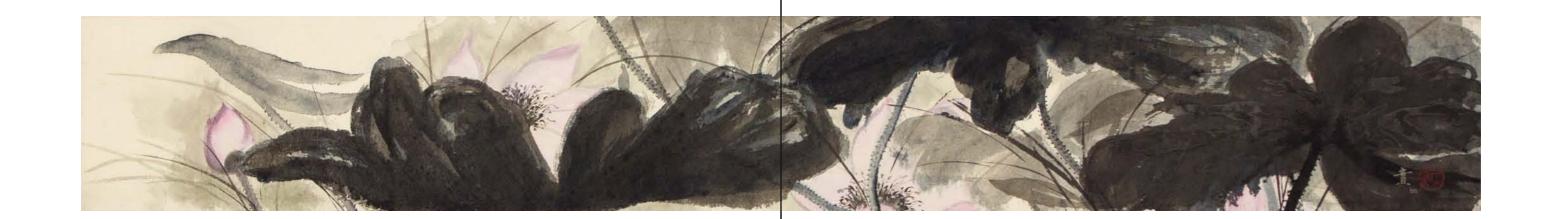
»Lotus Pond«, 1997, ink on paper, H 69 ¼" × W 69 ¼" (176 × 176 cm)



»Lotus«, 1996, ink and color on paper, H 27 14 " × W 54 14 " (69 × 138 cm)



»Lotus«, 2001, ink and color on paper, H 13 ½" \times W 27 ¼" (34.5 \times 69.4 cm)



»Lotus«, 2000, ink and color on paper, H 7 3 4" × W 55 1 2" (19.6 × 140.7 cm)



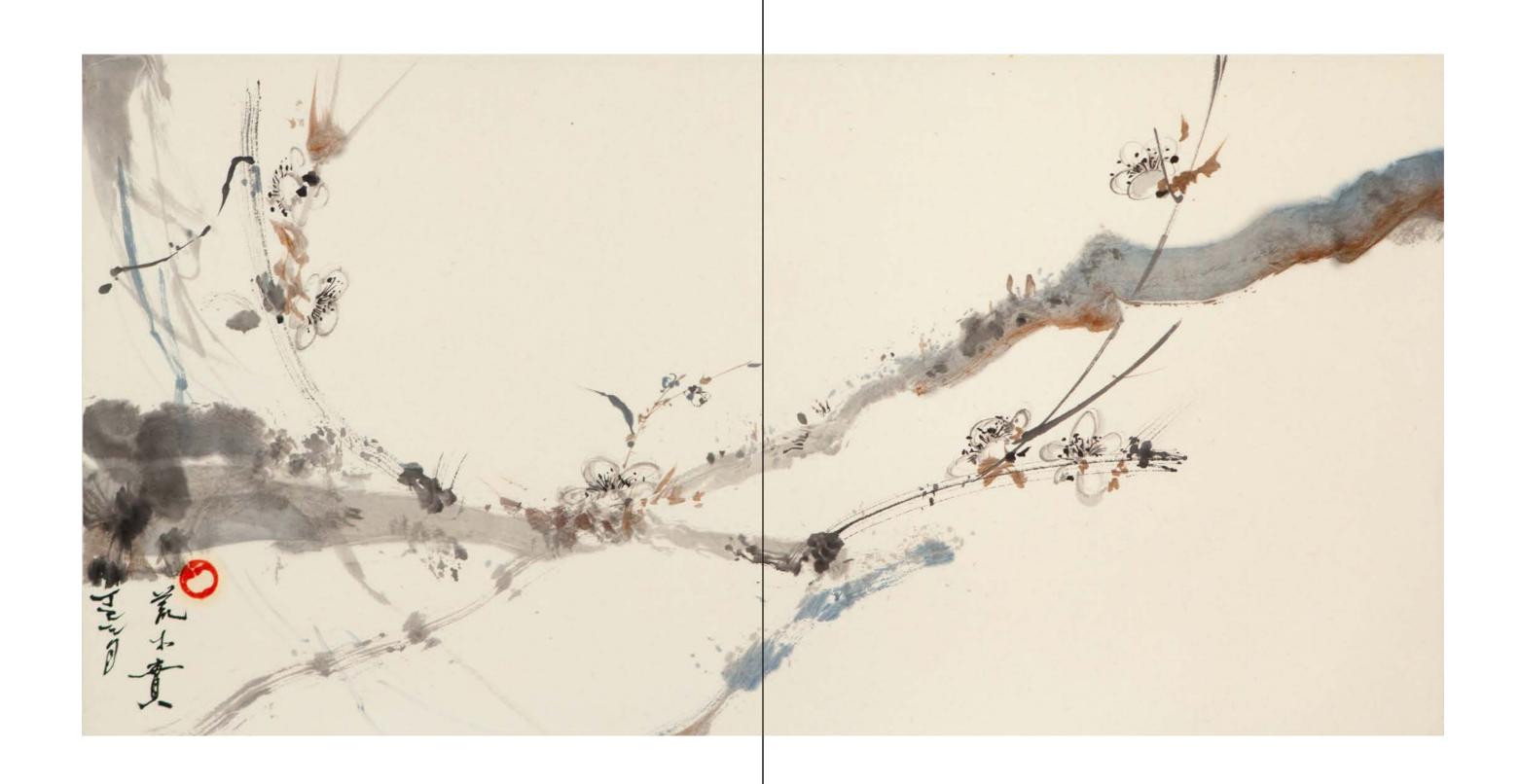
»Lotus Pond«, 1977, ink and color on paper, H 27" \times W 27" (68.5 \times 68.5 cm)



»Lotus«, 1977, ink and color on paper, H 18" \times W 27" (45.5 \times 68.5 cm)



»Lotus«, 1993, ink and color on paper, H 37" \times W 21" (94 \times 53.5 cm)



»Plum Branch«, 1977, ink and color on paper, H 13 ½" \times W 27" (34.2 \times 68.6 cm)



»Baixiang Fruit«, 1996, ink and color on paper, H 18" \times W 21" (46 \times 53.5 cm)

Biography

Minol Araki (1928 - 2010)

1928	Born in Dairen, Manchuria, China, to Japanese parents
1935	Began studying brush painting from a local Chinese painter
1945	Studied architecture at Nanman Kosen in Dairen
1945	Repatriated with his family to Japan, settling in Nagasaki
1947	Resumed studies at Kuwazawa Design School, Tokyo
1959	Started his company NOL Industrial Design in Japan
1960	s Extensive travel to Europe, the United States, and Mexico
1960	s Started his second company PIPa Corp. in the United States
1973	First met Chang Dai-chien in Taipei
1977	Solo exhibition at Hong Kong City Hall Museum
1978	Solo exhibition at the National Museum of History, Taipei
1980	Solo exhibition at the National Museum of History, Taipei
1981	Solo exhibition at Hong Kong City Hall Museum
1982	Group exhibition »Shigen-ten« at the Tokyo Central Museum
1982	Group exhibition »8. L'Expositions France-Japon«, Paris
1983	Group exhibition »9. L'Expositions France-Japon«, Paris
1999	Solo exhibition at the National Museum of History, Taipei
1999	Solo exhibition at Hong Kong Arts Centre
1999	Solo exhibition at the Phoenix Art Museum, Phoenix, AZ
2001	Group exhibition at the Pacific Asia Museum, Pasadena, CA
2002	Solo exhibition at the Morikami Museum, Delray Beach, FL
2002	Solo exhibition at the Indianapolis Art Museum, Indianapolis, IN
2002	Solo exhibition at the Clark Center for Japanese Art and Culture, Hanford, CA
2005	First gallery exhibition, at the Gerald Peters Gallery, Santa Fe, NM
2007	Second gallery exhibition, at the Gerald Peters Gallery, Santa Fe, NM
2010	Died in Tokyo

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6	Hekiba Island	1996	Ink and color on paper	H 18 ¼" × W 83 ¼" (46.5 × 211.5 cm)	Item nr. 17
8	Snowy Mountains	1996	Ink and color on paper	H 13 ¾" × W 10 ¼" (35 × 26 cm)	Item nr. 24
10	Mountain Landscape	c. 1977	Ink and color on paper	H 13 ½" × W 9 ¾" (34 × 25 cm)	
12	Fir Trees	c. 1977	Ink and color on paper	H 18" × W 15 ¼" (46 × 38.5 cm)	
14	Rocky Mountain	1976	Ink and color on paper	H 53 ¼" × W 26 ¼" (135 × 66.5 cm)	
16	Landscape	1981	Ink and color on paper	H 18" × W 20 ¾" (45.5 × 53 cm)	Item nr. 5
18	Valley Landscape	c. 1977	Ink and color on paper	H 15" × W 18" (38 × 46 cm)	
20	Misty Valley	c. 1977	Ink and color on paper	H 9 ¾" × W 13 ½" (25 × 34 cm)	
22	Fire Island	1992	Ink and color on paper	H 18" × W 21 ¼" (46 × 54 cm)	Item nr. 52
24	Landscape	2006	Ink and color on paper	H 34 ¾" × W 34 ¾" (88 × 88 cm)	
26	Lotus Pond	1991	Ink and color on paper	H 34 ¾" × W 69 ¼" (88 × 176 cm)	Item nr. 33
28	Lotus Pond	1997	Ink on paper	H 69 ¼" × W 69 ¼" (176 × 176 cm)	Item nr. 28
30	Lotus	1996	Ink and color on paper	H 27 ¼" × W 54 ¼" (69 × 138 cm)	Item nr. 30
32	Lotus	2001	Ink and color on paper	H 13 ½" × W 27 ¼" (34.5 × 69.4 cm)	
34	Lotus	2000	Ink and color on paper	H 7 ¾" × W 55 ½" (19.6 × 140.7 cm)	
36	Lotus Pond	1977	Ink and color on paper	H 27" × W 27" (68.5 × 68.5 cm)	
38	Lotus	1977	Ink and color on paper	H 18" × W 27" (45.5 × 68.5 cm)	
40	Lotus	1993	Ink and color on paper	H 37" × W 21" (94 × 53.5 cm)	Item nr. 27
42	Plum Branch	1977	Ink and color on paper	H 13 ½" × W 27" (34.2 × 68.6 cm)	
44	Baixiang Fruit	1996	Ink and color on paper	H 18" × W 21" (46 × 53.5 cm)	Item nr. 42

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Erik Thomsen Gallery

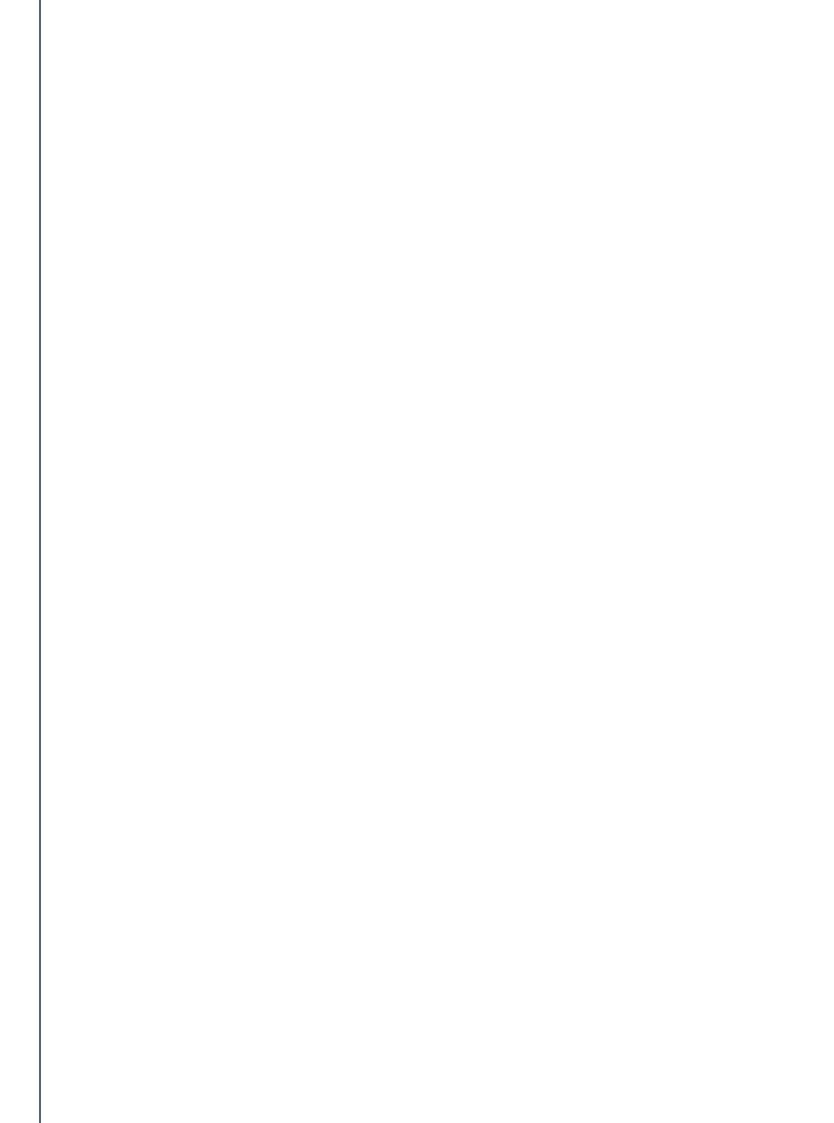
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Cover: Minol Araki, »Landscape«, 1996 (page 4)

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