





# SHOZO MICHIKAWA

HOSTLER | BURROWS

Hostler Burrows is honored to present an exhibition of fifteen new works by Shozo Michikawa in our Los Angeles gallery. A special thank you to Hollis Goodall, Curator of Japanese Art at LACMA, for contributing the essay Radiating Beauty | Sculpture by Shozo Michikawa.

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## To retain the 'natural intentions' of the clay

A cold winter morning, wedging clay in the workshop.

More painful than cold, the feel of a handful of clay-steam rises from one's hands and just for an instant it itches.

Various shapes are born from my hands.

This morning's little satisfaction.

Shozo Michikawa



## RADIATING BEAUTY | SCULPTURE BY SHOZO MICHIKAWA

Hollis Goodall, Curator, Japanese Art, LACMA

Entering a gallery of sculpted clay by Shozo Michikawa (Japanese name order: Michikawa Shōzō 道川省三, b. 1953), one encounters complex choreography. Some works spiral upward like a butterfly escaping a cocoon, others split under the pressure of intense centrifugal force, and a few appear to crawl along the pedestals like armadillos. Those that dance lightly appear to wear kimono, the even width of fabric panels twirling as the figure turns. The force driving these works, whether they propel into helical chaos or take a sinuous curve to a level top, comes from within.

Michikawa approaches clay using a unique method. Slamming a block of clay onto a table repeatedly to shape it into a triangular or rectangular form, he manipulates the skin of the clay by squaring it with a potter's wire, possibly raking it, then using a sculpting tool to carve vertical lines and the wire again to slice horizontal trenches that encircle the clay at multiple points. Michikawa then entrusts the clay's exterior surface to his throwing actions and the whirling forces which take place on an electric wheel.

Using his finger, he opens a hole in the top of the clay form, then uses either a kanna-type sculpting tool to excavate the center and push out the walls, or a long dowel to push the clay down and outward, forcing the clay, which continues to spin on the wheel, to split apart in helical sections whose distances widen as he continues pressing away from the center.

Chance plays a part in how these vessels form, though Michikawa's 30 years of experience with this type of throwing, and 10 years before that of mastering the use of the wheel and glazes, mean that his greatest concentration is keyed upon the physics of the spinning clay. Hours of experimentation lead Michikawa to an ever more complex array of forms, adding to his ability to predict outcomes.

Chance also weighs heavily during the firing phase. Michikawa works with clay from Shigaraki, drawn from the ancient lakebed of Lake Biwa prior to its northward shift. This clay, heavy with iron and feldspar stones has for 800 years been a favorite of potters seeking a rough but functional non-porous body, and the expression of unobtrusive harmony (wabi sabi), an aesthetic to which Michikawa aspires. Michikawa selects Shigaraki clay specifically for use in his anagama (cave kiln) in which pine wood ash builds up over the hours and days of firing to coat and drip in translucent green along the edges of the forms. The location of the piece within the kiln changes the exposure to the fire and thus the coloration of the sculpture, so that when the kiln is opened, the potter's discovery of the fire's effects brings the greatest joy. Michikawa's work with the anagama combines chance with fire, wood, and wind as well as his challenging of the physics of clay.

For glazed works, Michikawa employs black clay, some of which he will overglaze later with silver in his *tanka* pieces, and some of which he frosts with white slip in *kohiki* works. More recently he has employed feldspathic Shino glaze—a local product of his home kiln area in Seto—which is whiter or pinker depending upon whether he reduces or adds oxygen to the kiln. To fire all of these he turns to his gas kiln. For the black clay itself, Michikawa excavates it from areas in Seto, blends his own proprietary mixture of clay with minerals, or purchases it from clay suppliers. When traveling, Michikawa enjoys experimenting with local clays.

Besides wabi sabi, another of Michikawa's favorite aesthetic principles is contrast, its appreciation having a long and complex history in Japanese art. Looking to his products of the gas kiln, dramatic contrasts of light and shade appear when slip-based kohiki glaze lays against black clay, especially when the clay is ripped open so that the inner shadows of the vessel form draw one to the dark. The smooth lightness of kohiki enhances by contrast the fine grittiness of the black clay. With the flowing surface of glaze, areas where forces tore the clay excite the eyes. The reflective quality of silver makes an especially strong juxtaposition to black clay, whose unglazed color and texture seemingly absorb all ambient light.

Beyond light and shade, Michikawa's forms generate areas of openness, as shapes split from the core billow outward adjacent to closed pockets that maintain their darkness within. On occasion, when emphasizing a low center of gravity, Michikawa will pierce the surface with deep, cave-like openings that abut heavy, solid zones. Clay sections produced by cutting and centrifugal force may part gently like envelope layers or cling to each other as to a precipitous cliffside.

The sculptures, which contain all the energy ( $ki \lesssim 1$ ) that Michikawa has poured into them, remind some of architectonic forms, but for Michikawa, inspiration comes entirely from nature. Michikawa grew up in Hokkaido, the northernmost large island of Japan, which differs in weather and geography from the other three main islands (Honshu, Shikoku and Kyushu). Michikawa's most striking memories come from time spent at Lake Tōya, a volcanic caldera with deep crystal blue waters, whose lava rock surroundings are dusted with snow in winter. The accidental nature of spewed lava evokes for me the chance qualities of Michikawa's forms.

In addition to the lake paradise of his youth, one's imagination turns to effects of time and weather on trees, rocks, and sand when studying these sculptures.

Michikawa, himself, mentions an attachment also to ancient archeological remains found in Honshu, the main island at the center of which his home in Seto is located. It was potters of the Jōmon era, living around 12000-300 BCE, who created the first "art for art's sake" pottery on earth. In the centuries around 3000-2000 BCE, vessels were covered with spiraling, roiling forms that in some cases appear to jump as waves or "flames" above the rim of the pot. These vessels were used for cooking, unlike the ritual wares for which artistic endeavor was reserved in other areas of the world during the stone age. The fragments of clay flying away from the surfaces of Michikawa's works may find their ancestors in these ancient vessels.

Michikawa imagines his sculptures, into which he often pierces a top hole, used to hold or to encompass an arrangement of flowers. Avant-garde ikebana masters of the mid-20th century — the most outstanding being Teshigahara Sōfō (Japan, 1900-1979) —

created both vessels and sculpture, some from found objects of ceramic or metal, to inspire their own fleeting works of floral art. Michikawa holds this ideal of having the sculpture take on a utilitarian function in an ikebana arrangement, or stand alone as an object, but in both cases, he would like for the work to harmonize with its surroundings following the aesthetic of wabi sabi. Michikawa is a rare Japanese potter who feels that the work of art is complete with or without its owner adding to it through flowers or other use. He prefers that the object be viewed first for its sculptural qualities.

Often functionality is prime in Japan, among both potters and their clients, whose ideals of living with beauty translate as employing the procured object in their day-to-day activities. Michikawa's flexibility of approach may come from his history of exhibiting as much in galleries overseas as in Japan. In 1995 he held his first solo exhibition in Japan, the second in 1996 was in Paris, the next major show was in 1999 in London, and so on to the present, including a rare exhibition at the Forbidden City in Beijing in 2005. Objects that he produces such as tea bowls and cold-water jars for tea practice are ultimately suited to the Japanese market, whereas sculpture to a greater extent finds a natural fit with foreign buyers.

An underlying current in much Japanese art is the Buddhist idea of transience. The related idea of "one moment, one meeting" is found in tea practice, and means that in each fleeting moment is found a relationship, a mental state, and a combination of elements and atmosphere, that differentiate this one from the next. Michikawa feels the greatest experience of "one moment, one meeting" on the days when he opens a kiln to see what his energy, the clay, the fire, the season, and the situation of the world have produced. Facing his sculpture in the changing light of day, one reflects upon this wonder.



















Shozo Michikawa, Natural Ash Sculptural Form, 2021 Stoneware, 21" H X 6" W

> Shozo Michikawa, Kohiki Sculptural Form, 2021 Stoneware, 5.5" H  $\times$  33" W  $\times$  6.25" D





















#### SHOZO MICHIKAWA b. 1953, Hokkaido, Japan

# **EDUCATION** 1971-1975 Aoyama Gakuin University **SELECTED SOLO EXHIBITIONS** 2021 New Works, Erskine Hall & Coe, London, UK Shozo Michikawa, Japan Art - Galerie Friedrich Müller, Frankfurt, Germany 2020 Sasama, Erskine Hall & Coe, London 2019 Power of Passion, GALERIE hu, Nagoya, Aichi, Japan 40th Anniversary Exhibition, Shozo Michikawa, Sokyo Gallery, Kyoto, Japan 2018 40 Ans Shozo Michikawa, Mizen Fine Art International, Paris, France 40th Anniversary Exhibition, Japan Art - Galerie Friedrich Müller, Frankfurt, Germany 40th Anniversary Exhibition, Officine Saffi, Milan, Italy 2017 Forty Years, Forty Pots, Erskine Hall & Coe, London, uk Shozo Michikawa, Lacoste Gallery, Concord, usa Nature into Art, Silverlens Gallery, Manila, Philippines 2016 Shozo Michikawa, Centro Cultural Las Condes, Santiago, Chile Shozo Michikawa, Japan Art - Galerie Friedrich Müller, Frankfurt, Germany Nature into Art, Di Legno Gallery, Singapore Nature into Art, Seto Ceramics and Glass Art Center, Seto, Japan Shozo Michikawa, Museo Carlo Zauli, Faenza, Italy 2015 The Forbidden City, Erskine Hall & Coe, London, Uk Ballades en Terres, Mizen Fine Art, Paris, France Shozo Michikawa, Puls Contemporary Gallery, Brussels, Belgium 2014 Shozo Michikawa, Japan Art - Galerie Friedrich Müller, Frankfurt, Germany Shozo Michikawa, Helene Aziza, Paris, France Nature into Art, GALERIE hu, Nagoya, Japan

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2013
  Shozo Michikawa, Erskine Hall & Coe, London, uk
  Shozo Michikawa, Peter Kummermann, Geneva, Switzerland
  Shozo Michikawa, Nihombashi Mitsukoshi Art Gallery, Tokyo, Japan
  Nature into Art, Centre MATERIA, Quebec, Canada
  Shozo Michikawa, Galerie Hélène Porée, Paris, France
2011
  Shozo Michikawa, Erskine Hall & Coe, London, uk
  The Nature of Clay, Cavin-Morris Gallery, New York, USA
  Shozo Michikawa, Puls Contemporary Gallery, Brussels, Belgium
  Shozo Michikawa, Terra Rossa, Leipzig, Germany
  Nature into Art, GALERIE hu, Nagoya, Japan
  Nature into Art, Galerie Besson, London, UK
  Shozo Michikawa, Art Gallery Oyama, Osaka, Japan
2008
  Shozo Michikawa, Clara Scremini Gallery, Paris, France
  Shozo Michikawa, GALERIE hu, Nagoya, Japan
2007
  Thirty Years, Thirty Pots, Galerie Besson, London, UK
  Thirty Years, Thirty Pots, Izukan Gallery, Manila, Philippines
  Shozo Michikawa, Gallery Tokyo Eizo, Tokyo, Japan
2006
  Shozo Michikawa, Puls Contemporary Gallery, Brussels, Belgium
2005
  Shozo Michikawa, Blue Spiral Gallery, Asheville, USA
  Returning to Nature's Simplicity and Truth, Shandong Museum, Shandong, China
  Returning to Nature's Simplicity and Truth, Forbidden City, Beijing, China
  Shozo Michikawa, Wa-noi, Shizuoka, Japan
  Shozo Michikawa, Izukan Gallery, Manila, Philippines
2004
  Shozo Michikawa, Galerie Besson, London, uk
2003
  Shozo Michikawa, Izukan Gallery, Manila, Philippines
  Shozo Michikawa, Matsuzakaya Department Store Gallery, Shizuoka, Japan
  Shozo Michikawa, Tobu Department Store Gallery, Tokyo, Japan
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2001
  Shozo Michikawa, UlaanBaatar Art Gallery, UlaanBaatar, Mongolia
  Shozo Michikawa, Tobu Department Store Gallery, Tokyo, Japan
2000
  Shozo Michikawa, Tobu Department Store Gallery, Tokyo, Japan
  Shozo Michikawa, Nihombashi Mitsukoshi Department Store Gallery, Kurashiki, Japan
1997
  Shozo Michikawa, Hiraya Gallery, Manila, Philippines
  Shozo Michikawa, Tokyo Department Store Gallery, Tokyo, Japan
1996
  Shozo Michikawa, Hiraya Gallery, Manila, Philippines
1995
  Shozo Michikawa, Hankyu Department Store Gallery, Osaka, Japan
SELECTED GROUP EXHIBITIONS
2021
  Small Works, Great Artist, Erskine Hall & Coe, London, UK
  Art Basel, Taka Ishii Gallery, Hong Kong
  ARCOlisboa, Sokyo Gallery, Lisbon, Portugal
  Design Miami/, Pierre Marie Giraud, Basel, Switzerland
  Tougei no Shiza, Mosaic Tile Museum, Tazimi, Japan
2020
  Nomad, Officine Saffi, St. Moritz, Switzerland
  BICMA2020 Marratxí, Spain
  Manpower, Shozo Michikawa and Hans Vangso, A. Petersen Collection & Craft, Copenhagen, Denmark
  Design Miami/, Pierre Marie Giraud, Miami, USA
  Design Miami/, Pierre Marie Giraud, Basel, Switzerland
  TEFAF, Pierre Marie Giraud, Maastricht, The Netherlands
  Art Fair Tokyo, Sokyo Gallery, Tokyo, Japan
2018
  60th Edition of the Faenza Prize, Faenza, Italy
  About a Vase, Museo Montelupo, Montelupo, Italy
  Nihon Now, Galerie Du Don, Le Fel, France
  Modern Masters, Munich, Germany
  Masterpieces - 400 Years of Japanese Ceramics, Hoganas, Sweden
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Design Miami/, Pierre Marie Giraud, Basel, Switzerland
  Art Fair Philippines, Silverlens Gallery, Manila, Philippines
  Love and Violence, Mizen Fine Arts, Padova, Italy
2016
  Contemporary Japanese Ceramics, Officine Saffi, Milan, Italy
  Singapore Contemporary Art show, Di Legno, Singapore
  International Ceramics, Shimada City Museum, Shimada, Japan
  International Ceramics, Erskine Hall & Coe, London, UK
2014
  Art Ceram, Sèvres, France
  Japanese Ceramics, Erskine Hall & Coe, London, uk
  The Tea Bowl Show, The Oxford Ceramics Gallery, Oxford, uk
  ıcc Delhi 2014, Delhi, India
2012
  International Trade Fair, Modern Masters, Munich, Germany
  The World in a Cup, NCECA, Seattle, USA
  SOFA. New York, USA
  Collect, London, uk
  Han Hyang Lim Onggi Museum, Korea
2011
  Pots from Seven Countries, Galerie Besson, London, UK
  Art of Pacific Asia show, New York, usa
2010
  SOFA. New York, USA
  Collect, London, UK
  Pots & Paper, Museum Ludwig, Cologne, Germany
  Summer Exhibition, Galerie Besson, London, UK
  Keramicos Collection, Haarlem, The Netherlands
  The Art of Japanese Craft: 1870 to the Present, Philadelphia Museum of Art, Pennsylvania, USA
  Soft Beauty of Traditional Shinos, Concord University, West Virginia, USA
  SOFA Chicago, USA
2008
  A Japanese Dialogue, The Scottish Gallery, Edinburgh, UK
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2017

The Great North Art Show, Ripon, UK Twenty Years, Twenty Pots, Galerie Besson, London, UK International Ceramics, Giroussens, France SOFA New York, USA 2006 Japanese Crafts, Galerie Besson, London, uk Ceramica Mosaico, Ravenna, Italy Summer Exhibition, Galerie Besson, London, UK The Signature Shop & Gallery, Atlanta, Georgia, USA 2004 Maiden Bridge Exhibition, Maiden Bridge Farm, Lancaster, UK Japanese Ceramics, Galerie Besson, London, UK SOFA, Chicago, USA 2003 Summer Exhibition, Galerie Besson, London, UK 2002 Accompaniments of Tea, Daiichi Gallery, New York, USA 1999 Gallery Pots, Galerie Besson, London, UK 1996 101 Pitcher Exhibition. Terres de Provence. Paris. France **COLLECTIONS** Victoria and Albert Museum, London, UK Tagum City Historical & Cultural Center, Tagum, Philippines Musée Cernuschi, Paris, France International Museum of Ceramics, Faenza, Italy Crocker Art Museum, Sacramento, usa Worcester Art Museum, Worcester, usa Ashmolean Museum of Art. Oxford, UK Museo Carlo Zauli, Faenza, Italy

National Museum of Wales, Cardiff, UK

Museum für Kunst und Gewerbe Hamburg, Hamburg, Germany

Tutor Exhibition, Sussex Barn Gallery, Chichester, UK

Shimada City Museum, Shimada, Japan
European Museum of Modern Glass, Coburg, Germany
Los Angeles County Museum of Art, Los Angeles, USA
National Museum of Wales, Cardiff, UK
University of Wales, Aberystwyth, UK
Philadelphia Museum of Art, Philadelphia, USA
China-Japan Exchange Center, Beijing, China
Qinglingsi Temple, Xi'an, China

#### **AWARDS**

2019 LOEWE Craft Prize 2019, Finalist, Loewe Foundation, Madrid, Spain

2018 International Craft Fair, Gold medal, Munich, Germany

2005 Ceramica Mosaico, Grand Prix, Ravenna, Italy

1991 Shinpei Asai Prize, Design Forum in Seto, Japan

#### SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

2017 Henry Verreet: "Terr Art", Spain

2016 Matteo Zauli: "La Ceramica", Italy

Ruth Krauskopf: "Esteka", Chile

Sophie Cavaliero: "Ceramigues Japonaises Contemporaines", France

2015 Flaminio Gualdoni: "La Ceramica", Italy

2014 Tony Birks: "Ceramics: Art and Perception", Issue 96, USA

2017 Pascale Nobecourt: "Ceramique et du Verre", Jan/Feb, France

2012 Dr. IChi Hsu: "Dao Clayform", #2, China

Michael C. Stewart: "Ceramics: Art and Perception", Mar/Apr, UK

2011 Sally Schone: "New Ceramics", Mar/Apr, Germany

2010 Keramikos: "Keramiek", #3, the Netherlands

2009 Simon Martin: "Ceramic Review", July/Aug, UK

Robert Piepenburg: "The Spirit of Ceramic Design", USA

2008 Angelique Escandell: "Ceramique et du Verre", May/June, France

Felice Fischer: "The Art of Japanese Craft", Philadelphia Museum of Art, USA

Michael C. Stewart: "Ceramics: Art and Perception", Issue 71, USA

