Katsushika Hokusai Notes

Woodblock printmaking – a drawing is made on tissue thin paper and pressed onto a block of wood. The wood is cut away so only the lines of the picture are raised. Finally the block is brushed with ink, a piece of paper is pressed on top, and rubbed to transfer the ink from the wood to the paper. Different blocks are used for each color.

From Wikipedia -

(in bio pg): Hokusai changed addresses (93X) and names (>30X).

(in bio pg): After being expelled from Shunshō's studio by Shunkō's, Hokusai changed the subjects of his works, from the images of courtesans and actors that were the traditional subjects of ukiyo-e to landscapes and images of the daily life of Japanese people from a variety of social levels. This change of subject was a breakthrough in ukiyo-e and in Hokusai's career.

In the postscript to this work, Hokusai writes:

" From around the age of six, I had the habit of sketching from life. I became an artist, and from fifty on began producing works that won some reputation, but nothing I did before the age of seventy was worthy of attention. At seventy-three, I began to grasp the structures of birds and beasts, insects and fish, and of the way plants grow. If I go on trying, I will surely understand them still better by the time I am eighty-six, so that by ninety I will have penetrated to their essential nature. At one hundred, I may well have a positively divine understanding of them, while at one hundred and thirty, forty, or more I will have reached the stage where every dot and every stroke I paint will be alive. May Heaven, that grants long life, give me the chance to prove that this is no lie.

Constantly seeking to produce better work, he apparently exclaimed on his deathbed, "If only Heaven will give me just another ten years... Just another five more years, then I could become a real painter." (in bio pg)

The largest of Hokusai's works is the 15-volume collection Hokusai Manga, a book crammed with nearly 4,000 sketches that was published in 1814. His influences also stretched to his contemporaries in nineteenth century Europe whose new style **Art Nouveau** was influenced by him and by Japanese art in general. This was also part of the larger Impressionism movement, with similar themes to Hokusai appearing in Claude Monet and Pierre-Auguste Renoir. Many artists collected his woodcuts: Degas, Gauguin, Klimt, Franz Marc, August Macke, Manet, and van Gogh included.

Faith: From Wikipedia: The name Hokusai means "North Studio (room)," an abbreviation of Hokushinsai -"North Star Studio." Hokusai was a member of the Nichiren sect of **Buddhism**, who see the North Star as associated with the deity *Myōken* (妙見菩薩?). Mount Fuji has traditionally been linked with eternal life. As Henry Smith expounds, "Thus from an early time, Mt. Fuji was seen as the source of the secret of immortality, a tradition that was at the heart of Hokusai's own obsession with the mountain."

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