

# STEPHEN ONGPIN FINE ART



**David HOCKNEY (Bradford Born 1937)**

## **Portrait of Shinro Ohtake**

Pencil and coloured chalks on white paper.  
Signed with initials and inscribed Shinro DH at the lower right.  
235 x 265 mm. (9 1/4 x 10 3/8 in.)

The subject of this portrait drawing is a young Japanese artist who befriended Hockney in the late 1970's. According to the sitter, the present sheet was drawn in the early months of 1978.

Born in 1955, Shinro Ohtake completed his artistic studies at the private Musashino Art University in Tokyo. Ohtake's early work shows the influence of English Pop Art, and soon after his graduation he travelled to the north of England to try and meet Hockney, his idol.

As Hockney wrote in an introduction to the catalogue of Ohtake's first one-man exhibition, held at the Gallery Watari in Tokyo in 1982:

'I met Shinro through my mother who lives in Bradford, England, about 200 miles north of London. Shinro had noticed an address in a section of my book on my own work, in a letter dated 1952. He had taken the train from London, found the house, and knocked on the door. My mother explained I hadn't lived there for many years and, inviting him into the house, enquired where he was from. Shinro, in his halting English, had said Tokyo, and my mother thought he said "York", about 35 miles from Bradford. As the truth came out and Shinro explained, he had come up from London. My parents invited him to stay the night as the last train back to London had left.

My parents were charmed by Shinro (and he by them) and I eventually heard of his adventures from my mother who told me I should meet him.

A few months later we met in London (I had been in the USA at the time of Shinro's trip to Bradford) and I too was charmed by him.

Conversation at first was difficult, but over the years Shinro's English improved (and my Japanese is non-existent), and we have had interesting conversations.

His work has a liveliness and curiosity about European Art that is refreshing but I explained to him how European art had been influenced by the Japanese woodcut, so his curiosity and influence has a respectable history.

I told Shinro of my own admiration for the contemporary artists of Japan who work in the traditional style. Unknown in Europe I had only seen their work on my visit to Japan in 1971. Shinro very kindly sends me books about their work, so an East West dialogue goes on.

That a Japanese artist should travel to Europe and be influenced by it in a lively way is a repeat of the nineteenth century European's travels to Japan (ie. by seeing the art) and being absorbed by it, so Shinro's art is both untraditional in a Japanese sense, and yet in a wider sense of art's universal language.'

Shinro Ohtake's oeuvre is made up largely of books, collages, assemblages and paintings, revealing the inspiration not only of Hockney but also of such artists as Robert Rauschenberg, Kurt Schwitters, Jean Dubuffet and Jean-Michel Basquiat.

Shinro Ohtake's friendship with Hockney is reflected in the intimacy with which the artist has drawn him, and in the affection with which he is here portrayed. The drawing highlights Hockney's superb draughtsmanship, and underscores the artist's devotion to the art of portraiture; a characteristic of his work over his career.

#### **Provenance:**

National Westminster Bank collection  
Connaught Brown, London  
Stephen Ongpin Fine Art, London, in 2008  
Private collection, Scotland.

#### **Artist description:**

Although David Hockney made his first portraits and self-portraits as a teenager, it was not until the mid-1960's that he began to seriously apply himself to portraiture, inspired by a new relationship with a young lover, Peter Schlesinger. Since that time, he has continued to produce portraits in the form of paintings, drawings, prints and photographs throughout his long and successful career. Portraiture has, indeed, been a central theme in much of his work. His sitters, with few exceptions, have been made up of friends, family, and lovers; people whom he knew well, and with whom he felt comfortable. As he himself has noted, 'Naturally I've always liked drawing people, so one tends to draw one's friends and the people one knows around you – anybody does... I think the way I draw, the more I know and react to people, the more interesting the drawings will be. I don't really like struggling for a likeness. It seems a bit of a waste of effort, in a sense, just doing that. And you'd never know, anyway. If you don't know the person, you don't really know if you've got a likeness at all. You can't really see everything in the face. I think it takes quite a lot of time.' As a recent scholar has written, 'the intensity of drawing meant that Hockney tended only to make portraits of friends who were sufficiently patient and understanding, and with whom he was sufficiently familiar to be able to capture the changes and variation in their appearance.'

Hockney's portraits have been executed in almost every medium in which he has worked, including oil paint and acrylic, pencil, pen and ink, charcoal, coloured crayons, pastel and, more recently, watercolour, as well as in the form of etchings, lithographs, Polaroid photographs and photographic collages. Whatever the medium or technique, however, Hockney's portraiture is invariably characterized by the artist's close observation of his subject. As Marco Livingstone has noted, 'All of the artist's portrait drawings were made in the presence of the sitter, for in Hockney's view a portrait by definition has to be done from life or very soon after. This, however, by no means excludes the possibility of incorporating elements from memory, since previous knowledge of how someone behaves or looks can alter one's apprehension of that person on a later occasion. Hockney is convinced that having recourse to information gathered from past experience, in conjunction with the evidence of the moment, has

allowed him to make livelier and more animated faces than might otherwise have been possible.'