Volume 25, Issue 8 August 2007

August Program

We will see pictures of the stunning suiseki collection of

Keiseki Hirotsu (1903-1987). He was a pioneer in bringing an interest in suiseki to the Western world. Many of our friends in Northern California were fortunate enough to have known him and studied with him. This is a collaborative effort. Toy Sato supplied the slides, Hideko Metaxas wrote the narrative and Larry will make the presentation.



Keiseki Hirotsu

Aiseki Kai has just donated 2 huge screens to the Nakaoka Center so we anticipate an Imax showing!

See Page 8 for information on 4 viewing stone related exhibits by Aiseki Kai members!



Wednesday Alert!! August has 5 of them so please do not come on the last one!

Stone of the Month

This month's featured stone could bring out some of our best! Let's bring in near mountain stones (*kinzan-seki*). **Covello** and **Yoshimura** wrote, "These stones present a close-up view of a jagged mountain or mountain range with rough rugged contours, sheer walls, and towering spires." Unlike distant mountains, these stones show lots of detail. Don't forget that your stone should be in either a *daiza* or a *suiban* with sand.



Remembering Dr William Wahl

Bill Wahl was a giant of a man, in his stature, his voice, his brilliance and his stone collection. Every thing he did was big. He decorated his bed room with a 700 pound chunk of jade collected off the California coast. It was so heavy he was forced to re-build the flooring under the stone. Everything in his house was huge. His chairs, the tables were all custom built to his liking. When **Nina** and I were invited to his house he was proud to show us what he described as the second largest meteorite in any private collection. When he took us to his office (he was a Beverly Hills psychiatrist) it was decorated with more huge stones. There was little or no space left in the room for more than his desk, a couch and a chair. The rest of the space was filled with stones. He was quick to point out that all the stones in his office had been written off as a business expense. Did the IRS accept that? I asked. "Oh yes", Bill replied. The stones where his litmus paper. When the patient asked, "Why do you have so many stones in your office, Doc?", it was a pivotal moment. The patient was cured. Case closed.

Bill's vocabulary was only secondary to how he used it. He was a frequent speaker at our monthly meetings. One night he brought the group to a moment of stunned silence while describing one of his stones as vaginated. He held the moment for a time until he explained that vagination is a medical term for a gash or a narrow opening. Another night he dropped the term, conchoidal fractures, while describing a piece of chipped obsidian. I sat up but I was the only one. I learned the term studying the direction of force in breaking glass.

Nina and I best remember Bill for something he said after returning from a trip to Japan. It has cost me a lot of money! He brought a wooden box to the "show and tell" part of the meeting. Once opened, it was not a rock as we all expected, it was a tea cup. At that moment Bill decided to pass it around for everyone to have a close look. Once it was back in his grip he described it as an antique valued at more than \$4,000. When asked why he paid that much for a little cup he described his philosophy of life in one simple sentence, "Never resist a folly."

[Bill passed away Jan. 4, 1994]

Larry Ragle

July Meeting Notes

ANNOUNCEMENTS- **Steve** and **Cary Valentine** talked about the upcoming convention. See page 7 for details. We have been asked to participate in the GSBF XXX exhibit. Aiseki Kai will do that.

STONE OF THE MONTH – Pattern Stones (*monyo-sek*): We had quite a few stones but some were not in *daiza*. In addition to those below, we saw stones from **Don Kruger**, **Jim & Alice Greaves**, **Linda Gill**, **Al Nelson**,



Steve Valentine

Jon Reuschel, Phil Chang, Ann Horton, Harry Hirao and Bill Hutchinson. Steve Valentine is a newbie so he didn't know about the theme for this month...he showed a stone from his late friend in Magaliesburg, South Africa.



Barry's Indian Blanket [L] and Lois's [R]



Bruce's abstract pattern



Lois's tree pattern



Hanne's celestial pattern



Marybel's dragon pattern



Marybel's flower pattern

July Program Notes

by Larry Ragle

Let me begin this account of my presentation on Keido with the reason I believe we were invited to Japan. We had met **Uhaku Sudo** on three prior occasions. He knows we are sincere in our quest to study stone display. He knows California Aiseki Kai

was created to study the art of Japanese viewing stones and that our goal is to continually upgrade the quality of our stones and the manner of our presentations. [We have 3 types of displays at the Huntington, one in a *tokonoma*, usually 20 table top displays (*sekikazari*: a designated space, in our case 8' for a stone and an accent) and about 130 individual displays (*hirakazari*.)]



Mr Uhaku Sudo

Nina and I, along with Hideko Metaxas and David De Groot, the curator of the Weyerhaeuser Collection, were invited to study Keido with Mr. Sudo in Tochigi, Japan at Chikufu-en for seven days this past March. Mr. Sudo explained that Keido literally means scenic way and is, "a means of display of any art form to its maximum expression of the beauty of nature", but to him and the followers of Keido it is a discipline and a way of life.

Chikufu-en is steeped in Japanese culture and tradition from the moment you leave the parking lot. Enter the gate and it is as if you stepped back 100 years in time. Each step was an adventure. The hand built craftsmanship of each building is perfection while the gardens are the definition of *suibui* and *wabi sabi*. Mr. **Sudo** said every aspect of Chikufu-en was designed to allow one "to be yourself in nature".

Chikufu-en is also the home of the Takagi Collection consisting of masterpiece bonsai, historic suiseki and antique pots and scrolls. These items are used in the displays throughout the facility. The various structures are elegant yet simple at first glance. Once inside, there is a maze of interconnected tea rooms with numerous *tokonoma* for all occasions. When we weren't using the rooms for study, tea was served to groups of guests from morning well into the night. Chikufu-en is a charming but very busy place.

So what is Keido?

Keido is not just a set of rules. It is a feeling. Keido encompasses Japanese culture, art, traditions, Zen and Zen Buddhism. It would help to understand Zen to fully understand Keido. I don't. However, because of my involvement with bonsai and viewing stones I am an "Inadvertent Buddhist" but only in the sense that I get



The 1 inch wide inner margins are designed for use with a 3 hole punch.

lost in the moment working on my trees or in the wild searching for stones. For fleeting moments *I am my self in nature*. Although Zen-less, one thing I did recognize was Mr. **Sudo**'s unlimited dedication to preparing displays that arouse one's emotions.

At Chikufu-en we were taught the basics of Keido display, the fundamentals of the tea ceremony and the ritual of hanging a scroll. Our primary teacher, Mr. **Sudo**, was assisted by Mr. **Kobayashi**, a philosopher, and Mr. **Iwakami**, a Buddhist priest.



Mr. Iwakami,

Mr. Kobayashi

Mr. Sudo

Some of our teacher's comments: Keido is looking beyond what you see. Suiseki are endless scenes. Figure stones are what they are, not endless. When you see a stone or tree you don't like, change yourself, not the stone or tree. If not, all your stones or trees will look alike.

Regarding manners – A display is not a critique. Never comment on a person's technique. Never comment on how you would do it. Never ask if a stone is cut

So, what can we learn from their lessons? The basics of Keido apply directly to everything we do in our bonsai and suiseki displays, both tokonoma and table top. The components or elements of display - The platforms are a tokonoma: 2-3 items but only one primary item; a table top: 2 items, or one individual item. The items and their relative stature in Keido display are suiseki, bonsai and kusamono as primary. Scrolls are secondary. Biseki and chinseki shown with bonsai are secondary. Kusamono (with only one plant type) and accent plants are secondary. Small scenic things (tenkei) -miniature figures, animals, huts, boats are tertiary. Think of these as "tools" to explain a story or season. These are always antique. Rule: Primaries don't mix. Rule: Never repeat the theme. In Keido, all suiseki are endless landscape scenes, they are larger than they appear. Even though one can't see the "trees" on the surface of a suiseki they are there in the spirit of the scene. Therefore, to use a suiseki and a bonsai in the same tokonoma or sekikazari is redundant. There are 3 classes of tokonoma, shin-classic high level, formal, gyo- middle and so- casual.

Expressing the season: Keido displays emphasize the season with **one** of the objects in the display. Never

be redundant. Ideally, there is a two week lead time. Never express a season that has passed.

Scrolls (kakemono), are always secondary in tokonoma display. There are three levels, shin (never with bonsai or suiseki since they are too ornate), gyo, and so. Most scrolls have the artist's stamp or signature in one of the lower corners. The stamp determines the dominate side of the scroll. That stamp should be opposite of the primary item. It is important not to repeat the theme of the primary item in the scroll. In Keido, suiseki are always primary since they are endless landscape scenes. When displaying a suiseki the scroll shouldn't contain any hint of a landscape scene. The sun, moon and clouds are appropriate. Calligraphy, birds, bugs and insects work but often are specific for, or imply a season which limits their time frame. The scroll should not contain any scenic item, tree branches for example with bonsai or mountains with suiseki.

Accent Plants. It's best to use only collected weeds or grasses. Nursery stock is OK only if it looks natural. Blossoms may be too much for the subtlety of suiseki so they should be removed.

Preparation for any type of display: Everything must be clean. What are you trying to say? Do you have a proper *suiban* or *daiza*? If you are using a *suiban* do you have the proper sand? Do you have a proper *shoku* (table) or *jiita* or *jiban*? If not, pick another tree or stone



and repeat the process until you find the proper match. Preparing for a table top display: Everything must be clean. If the stone or tree does not indicate a season the accent must. The *shoku*, *jiban* or *jiita* must not distract from the stone. It should not be too big nor light in color if it is used with a suiseki. Lighter colors may be used with a bonsai. It must fit on the table within the margins. Always center the *suiban* on the table. The table is slightly

to the dominant side of the display. Remove all dead foliage from the accent plant. The *daiza* should be as inconspicuous as possible.

The whole point here is to upgrade a display, to give it refined elegance, to help the viewer feel something, the deeper the better. Of course, the life experience of the viewer will determine what he feels but the host can help the viewer by making careful choices. We need to

be selective and employ simplicity. We need to discipline ourselves not to show off. We need to look inside ourselves. We are striving for *yugen*, what we feel after an event. You need to look past the shape of the suiseki to see with your heart. This is the mental approach to Keido.

Ask Guy Jim

Dear GuyJim,

The term 'tora-ishi' refers to a stone suggesting the coat of a tiger, but I often see it applied to very un-tiger-like stones. Is it correct to use 'tora-ishi' to identify any striped or banded stone?

Bita Klemm, Malibu

Dear Bita,

When Covelo and Yoshimura (**The Japanese Art of Stone Appreciation**) included the term *tora-ishi* (tiger-striped-pattern-stone) as a suiseki classification, they opened the door to considerable confusion. In defining the category they said, "The stripes on these stones – often formed by alternating strips of color (especially yellow, gray, brown, or black) – suggest the stripes of a tiger (fig.61)." The figure referred to the now iconic stone (our photo #1) collected in British



1.Bob Watson's Tiger-stripped-pattern stone

Columbia by
California
Aiseki Kai
pioneer Bob
Watson and,
indeed, the
distinct,
alternating
bands of color
instantly evoke
the striped coat
of a tiger.
Ironically,
therein lies the
main source of

confusion. These alternating yellow-ivory and black bands are not only colors that may be associated with a tiger, they are displayed with a vertical orientation that reinforces that image. The problem is that this specific image is simply so forceful that we have since become fixated on its 'representative' aspect rather than the classification's true reference to a pattern of alternating bands of color. [This penchant for image was repeated by Willi Benz in **Suiseki** wherein he chose to illustrate the *tora-ishi* classification with a line drawing very reminiscent of the Watson stone]. Unfortunately, the emphasis on 'tiger' appears to be misplaced.



2. Setagawa Tora-ishi (Nyogakuan Collection, p.98)



3. Setagawa Tora-ishi ("Famous Stones" #43)

If we return to Japanese sources we quickly find that the term *tora-ishi*, while referencing stripes like a tiger's, simply designates a type of layered composi-



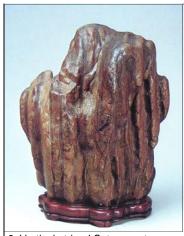
4. Setagawa Shirotora-ishi (8th Intn'l Bonsai & Suiseki Exhibition 15)

tion. Commonly, if not exclusively, the term is used to identify the famous banded stones from the Setagawa River (#2-8). These stones are of sedimentary origin and consist of alternating layers of hard clay-slate and



5. Setagawa Tora-ishi

quartzite. Varied browns, grays and black are most common, some pale ochre and even white bands occur. The latter are sometimes designated as *shirotora-ishi*. The actual bands are at times so subtle as to be almost monochromatic and indiscernible except as layers of sedimentary deposition (#2, 5). They are often quite broad with only two or three appearing within a stone.



6. Vertical-striped Setagawa toraishi (5th Intn'l Bonsai & Suiseki Exhibition #89)

Bands may be precisely Most stones are displayed term in the future. with the bands in the natural horizontal orientation. Interestingly, the tighter layered browns, grays and black tend to form blocky stones such as doha-ishi or dan-ishi while the white versions often take on more rounded mountainous forms with irregular bands that often

run in a more diagonal or even vertical orientation (#4). Of the 32 photographs of *tora-ishi* that we have identified, all were from the Setagawa River and only 5



7. Vertical-striped Setagawa tora-ishi (Murata, Suiseki 1981)

were shown with the bands running vertically. Of these, only #7 and #8 were actually positioned so that the bands could possibly be intended as 'stripes'. Thus, it logically follows that there has been little intention to represent the actual coat of a tiger.

One must conclude that the term tora-ishi refers to a kind of stone, possibly one that is or was exclusively found in the Setagawa River (or later associated with that designation by virtue of being composed of comparable stone). It that case, it would be comparable



8. Vertical-striped Setagawa tora-ishi

to our use of Indian-blanket stone, whether or not there layered (#2,3,6) or erratic is a suggestion of an Indian blanket. It would seem to be and far from parallel (#4). an open question as to if and how we should use the

> If we are not willing to abandon it, continuing our common practice of applying it to stones with multiple distinct alternating bands may be as good an idea as any. If so, I believe we should require a breadth for the bands that is substantial and proportionate to the



9. 'Tiger Cub and Butterflies' Monyo-ishi: Tora. (Chung Kruger)

stone; while the bands should be approximately parallel and should exhibit enough variation to be clearly distinguishable from stones that simply have multiple thin layers that are more suggestive of a deck of cards.

On a related note, it would seem that the term toraishi should not be used to designate a picture stone with the image of a tiger (#9). Such stones should be considered as monyo-ishi (embedded image stones), but still could be specific such as Monyo-ishi: Tora. Similarly, if one has a stone with a tiger shape, it could be a *Dobutsu-seki: Tora*. Now how would you classify #10?



10. Tora-ishi? Dobutsu-seki:Tora? Monyo-ishi:Tora? (Don Kruger)



The views expressed in this column are personal, perhaps irreverent, irrelevant or just plain wrong and do not reflect the consensual view of California Aiseki Kai. Send your viewing stone questions (or comments) for GuyJim to jimgreaves@roadrunner.com or 1018 Pacific Street, Unit D, Santa Monica, CA 90405 (310) 452-3680

Stone King Viewing Stone Exhibit

Richard Wang and his wife, Linda, put together a beautiful stone exhibit in El Monte at the Chinese Cultural Center July 28-29. There were many stones from Liuzhou and Nanning. We think the stones speak for themselves.

Richard is very generous. When we admired a stone that he was using as a plinth, he gave it to us! Thank you, Richard and Linda.

See pg 7 for a look at this gift stone.

























Richard has been collecting viewing stones for about 10 years but before that he was an artist. This calligraphy is his own. It says Seki Do which means Stone's Way.



Golden State Bonsai Federation Convention 2007 Anaheim, CA Oct 31 - Nov 4

Please visit our website www.gsbfconvention2007.com Contact our registrar: Joanie Berkwitz (760) 431-1014 5440 El Arbol Drive Carlsbad, CA 92008

Headliners Kunio Kobayashi Kathy Shaner Warren Hill Pedro Morales

A broad range of workshop opportunities will be offered with material of renowned quality. Our convention is raising the bar. Pedro Morales Workshops will be run Thursday, Friday, Saturday, and Sunday.

Wednesday trips: **GSBF** Collection South Huntington Gardens Rock hunting with Cindy Read Yuha Desert

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866-888-8891 12021 Harbor Blvd - Garden Grove www.anaheim.crowneplaza.com Workshops, Seminars & Critiques include:

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Clump Style Olives Ficus Nerifolia

Harry Hirao Yamadori Calif. Juniper

Ted Matson Zelkova Serrata

Mel Ikeda

Massive Bald Cypress Bill Castellon

Mikawa Black Pine Steve Valentine

Foemina Juniper **Bob Hilvers**

Penjing Lindsay Shiba Prostrata Junipers

Phil Tacktill

Jaboticaba & Brazil.Raintree Cary Valentine Japanese Paper Marbling

Susanne Barrymore Scroll Making Janet Wanerka Kusamono

Larry & Nina Ragle Suiseki

Refreshments

Thank you Janet Shimizu, May McNey, Barry & Sandy Josephson, Bruce McGinnis, Steve Valentine & Cary **Sullivan** for the super treats at the July meeting.

The August break will be hosted by **Paul Vasina**, Howie Kawahara, Linda Gill and Joe James.





Contact People

Programs: Larry Ragle 949.497.5626 Treasury/Membership: Nina Ragle 949.497.5626 **Annual Exhibit**: Jim Greaves Exhibit Set Up: Marge Blasingame 626.579.0420 **Refreshments**: Lois Hutchinson 714.964.6973 Historian: Ray Yeager 760.365.7897 Webmaster: Bill Hutchinson 714.964.6973 Newsletter: Larry and Nina Ragle 949.497.5626

ragle@cox.net 310.452.3680 jimgreaves@roadrunner.com blasmrjr@aol.com whutch70@surfside.net ryeager890@aol.com hutch@aisekikai.com ragle@cox.net

cfsmail@cox.net

Newsletter Committee

August Contributing Editors: Linda Gill,

Jim Greaves and Larry Ragle Mailing: Flash Partch Editor: Nina Ragle

We hope you will participate. Please send any submissions to ragle@cox.net no more than 10 days following our monthly meeting. Thank you! Ragle P.O. Box 4975 Laguna Beach CA 92652

ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED



Leaves no stone unturned



Coming Events

AMERICAN VIEWING STONE RESOURCE CENTER

Exhibition: *American Viewing Stones – Natural Art in an Asian Tradition* (Selections from the **Jim** & **Alice Greaves** Collection) Sept 15- Jan 2008, Mingei International Museum Balboa Park, San Diego. Tues - Sun, Hours: 10 - 4; Go to: mingei.org. Note: The Mingei Museum has invited California Aiseki Kai members to be guests at the opening reception on Sept 15, 5-7. Please RSPV (619) 239-0003, Ext. 404.

KOREAN AMERICAN SOOSUK CLUB of SO CA.

15th Annual Natural Viewing Stone Exhibition, October 6-7, Ayres Hall, L.A. County Arboretum, 301 N. Baldwin Ave., Arcadia. 9-4:30.

CONEJO VALLEY BONSAI SOCIETY

4th Annual Bonsai Exhibition, October 6 -7, Resource Center, Gardens of the World, 2001 Thousand Oaks Blvd, Thousand Oaks. 9 - 4. Demos in the Bandstand 11 (Sat) & 2 (Sun). For more information: **Nat Stein** 805.374.9668

KOFU BONSAI KAI

Annual Bonsai Show, October 6 - 7, Fullerton Arboretum, 1900 Associated Rd, Fullerton. 10-4. Demos 10:30 & 1. Potluck reception Saturday evening 6:30-10 ending with a huge raffle. Free. For more information: **Paul De Rose** 714.637.4592

AMERICAN VIEWING STONE RESOURCE CENTER

Exhibition: Worlds in Stone - Viewing Stones from the Jim & Alice Greaves Collection, Sept 1 - Oct 31, Pacific Rim Bonsai Collection, 33663 Weyerhaeuser Way South, Federal Way, WA. Days/hours for Sept: Fri-Wed, 10-4; Oct: Sat.-Wed, 11-4. (253) 924-5206 Also see: weyerhaeuser.com/bonsai

Richard Turner is showing a selection of his drawings of suiseki and scholars' rocks at the Memphis Backroom Gallery in Santa Ana Artists Village August 4th - 25th, 11am-10pm. There will be a closing reception and conversation with the artist on August 25th at 7:00 pm. 201 North Broadway, Santa Ana. 714 564-1064.

CA Aiseki Kai meets on the 4th Wednesday of each month at 7:30 pm at the Nakaoka Community Center located at 1700 162nd St, Gardena, CA. Second floor.