











"... I want it to be understood by anyone."

I painted all my skateboards when I was a kid, and that was my first approach to the style of graffiti. Before that I'd only seen artists in textbooks, which aren't appealing when you're young. Well, they weren't to me, so skateboard graphics were my introduction to art.

NM: In Melbourne you quickly became a prominent part of the local street art scene. Was the scene different at the time?

T: When I arrived in 2003 or 2004 stencilling was really popular. Everyone was doing it. I never really liked it so I didn't do much of it, and I know there is not much stencil going on anymore. I guess street art or graffiti are becoming really big now. There are a lot of websites just about street art and it seems like they can't contain all the art that people make every day. There is so much going on! I don't think it was like that back in the day.

NM: What are the differences of approach when you paint a wall or a canvas, as opposed to sculpture?

T: I think the fundamental attitude is the same. I like it, I enjoy it and that's why I do it. In the studio work I probably don't care too much about the imaginary. Sometimes dark and violent stuff comes out. When I paint on the walls or I do illegal stuff I feel I should put something a little bit more positive and not too specific. With specific I mean that I don't want to do just, say, a Japanese animation character. That's why I paint a lot of animals, things related to the human body and not constricted by any kind of culture or religion or anything like that. I try to keep it loose so that everyone can relate. I want it to be understood by anyone.

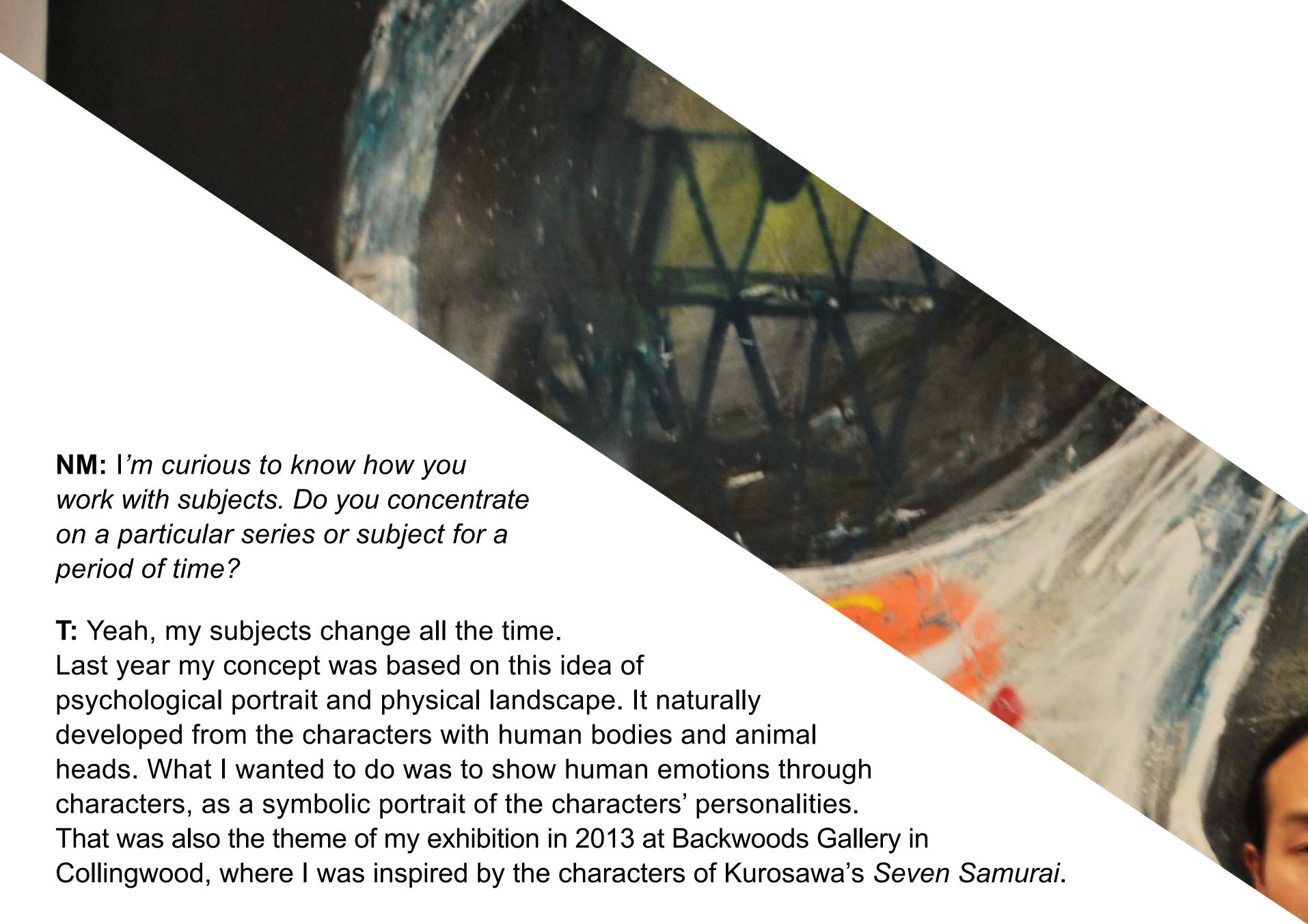
NM: It's interesting because with this combination of human, animal, geometrical figures and skulls your subjects look a little bit mystical. At the same time you can't associate them to a specific religion or ...

T: ...country or anything like that. I think my tension is to make it universal so that is not directed just to a specific type of people.

NM: Do you think your Japanese background influences your way of making art?

T: I think it's definitely influencing my work, for example in the way I balance the canvas. I feel like Western painting is about adding, adding, adding, to fill the whole space, especially traditional stuff. But if you look at Asian painting often it's about the balance between the negative spaces and the main subjects. There is a lot of space which is not painted. I think this way of painting strongly influenced my work.





NM: In your work there are a lot of skulls and references to death. Are you fascinated by death, or are such representations your way to exorcise death?

T: The skull is obviously a symbol of death generally, but to me it's more a symbol of the core of human beings. If you think about it, your face changes over time, you can change your expression when you talk with different people, you can even surgically alter your facial traits, but the skull is always the same. Your skull is what you really are.

NM: This is a fascinating concept. How has your art changed over time?

T: I guess my interests have matured a bit so the evolution is not just about the subjects. I have grown up technically as well. My work ethic is about not doing the same things over and over again, because when I'm working I want to feel excited. Making always the same things doesn't make me excited. I'm constantly pushing myself, using different mediums, and different inferences in the way I make my work. That's how I get over my limits and far away from what I know.

NM: What about the title of your last show? Why try to Define Nothing?

T: Define nothing ... that's actually a phrase that I heard in a BBC documentary. It was about a group of scientists somewhere in the US. Basically they gathered together to think and come up with the answer for what was happening before the





