ni

FE9-J2 Price

MTR -COO1- 900 2~- OOG

WHEN self-taught artist Trevor Makhoba of KwaZulu/Natal receiv ed this year's Standard. Bank Young, Artist awe ard forthe visual arts, he Was: Overwhelmed with joy. rast oy ms

 $\hat{a}\200\234IU$ ngveri crossed my mind that I would one day-receive such recognition, $\hat{a}\200\235$ the sclf-deprecating Makhoba told the predominantly white audience in Johannes-burg. \hat{A}°

 $\hat{a}\200\234T$ feel great, very great $\hat{a}\200\224$ like Muhammad Ali!".

Makhoba has now joined the growing list of. African artists who, over the last few years, are at last being recognised by mainstream art institutions and organisations,

Previous winners of the award include artists like Sam Nhlengethwa, Helene Scbidi, Tommy Motswai and Bonnic Nishalintshali - with whom Makhoba shares a common, heritage and background,

Born and bred in the

whb.has sold most of his art works frum door to door and â\200\230not through galleries - scgnicd ill at case in front of' an: audience representing themainstream art world, dominated by white dealers and patrons,

In order that they could understand them, he used English to ex-

Press his gratitude $a\200\224$ though he would have been far. more at home in his mother tongue.

This scemed to cpitomise his struggle as an artist torn between the

white art world and his own inner voice, which in his art speaks of the trials and tribulations of black people.

However, there is no doubt that having won the Standard Bank Young Artist Award, Makhoba's star is on the rise.

He is no newcomer to the arts scene,

He first came to public attention when he Won the Natal Biennial IV in 1991 with a work which now hangs in the collection of the National Gallery in Cape Town;

â\200\234Although he has proven his talent, he remains largely unknown outside KwaZulu/Natal, where he has lived since his birth in Cato Manor,

: But hes an artist who

has long*accepted the

challenge:of. walking $200\231$ the CBC .

â\200\230thanisucet nbitig* to
lure of commercial
: }Makhoba' ga Can, jnk-"
lingtofâ\200\230the,; manyJobstacles he has to contend
with-when he â\200\230dedicated

2 Makhoba liste

townships, Makhoba <

KD S

three children $a\200\224$ who have to suffer a lack of + privacy as he uses one of a0 the bedrooms as a studio.

â\200\234Whenever I have to
work, I have to order the
children out of the room
so that I can use the little
space to do my job,â\200\235 said
Makhoba,

The audience broke into an uneasy laugh - aware of the harsh conditions many black art-

SEITEN OT
Makhoba uses
-a bedroom as
his studio.
â\200\234Whenever |
work on my art,
I have to order
the children :
out of the room
so that I can
use the little
space to do my
job.â\200\235
SRO EDR BLNGLRALRORCREREIG

ists have to worker uns. der.+-

Makhoba grew up in Unilazi, .

Perhaps inspired by the rich socio-political

* and religious milicu, as a

 $\hat{a}\200\234$ child he started sketching with charcoal taken from th $\hat{A}\otimes\hat{a}\200\231$ fireplace.

He never*had any formal art training - but his tcacher mother guided him with her comments about his use of light, colour and media, $\hat{a} \geq 00 \geq 31$

â\200\234Edo not think that I
would have gotten where
I am if it were not for
my mother's encouragement,â\200\235 said Makhoba, -

To make ends mect and pay his rent, he has dabbled with other jobs ~ but his soul has always been in art. .

By 1989 Makhoba -

had had cnough of being an extension of a machine in a factory $a\200\224$ and decided to pursue art full time,

Thousands of people in Umlazi recognise him as the artist who hawks his works from door to door to feed his family.

This was how his talcnt first became known,

Today the chairman

of the National Arts Fes-, «

" tival, professor Alan Crump, is in-the forefront of singitig Makho-

ny : Ce Fe
ns to hiÂ\$ inner
voice and to his community

 $baâ\200\231s$ praises,

 $a\200\234$ Makhoba is one of the most brilliant young visual artists in KwaZu-lu," he said at the presentation of the award,

 $\hat{a}\200\234$ The inspiration for his work comes from the cavironment where he lives, .

 $\hat{a}\200\234No$ one doubts that it is also inspired by the history of blacks in this country, $\hat{a}\200\230$ by the hardships and all those things that happened to him and his people. $\hat{a}\200\235$

The artistic communily recognises Makhoba 48 a mouthpicce that articulates the experiences and aspirations of African people through his works,

Crump said there was an inextricable link between Makhoba's own, Personal experience and theoppressionof his peopl

â\200\234â\200\234Atone level he makes highly personal statements about his involvement with his community, at another he comments on the political liberation of his people, ~ _ pes

â\200\234One of the nest important aspects of his work is the use of Africin mythology which enables pne.to catch many

glimpses of myth and rit- :

ual in his depiction of township life, " \hat{a} \200\231 said Crump.

Makhoba has managed to make inroads into mainstream cultural centres $a\200\224$ and his works hang ina number of public collections, including collections in Johannes: burg and Durban and in galleries such as the Tatham, The William Humphrics Gallery, the Standard Bank Gallery and the Gencor Gallery,

Some of it can also be found in university art Ballerics at Wits, Unisa and Fort Hare,

However, in spite of

his growing success this dedicated artist is still not well off,

 $a\200\234$ Tam still poor - but

hope winning this award will be the start of good things for me,

 $a\200\234I$ want to be on top

of the world,"® said

 \hat{a} \200\230 Makhoba,

On his way to the top he has also taken Partin the Cape Town Tricnnial in 1991 and the Venice Biennale is 1993,

ee

3-12. ¢<

(ARH. re ms /RCUO2

(Wot Cc. -

Mleur du Cap Award for Young Directors and the IGI National Vita Directors Award \hat{a} 200\224 both presented in 1993,

Reacting to the news that she had won a Standard Bank Young Artist Award, Foot Newton said: $\hat{a}\200\2341Us$ nice to be recognised as an artist $\hat{a}\200\224$ I've always scen myself more as an architect of ideas. I's also quite scary because people have certain expectations of you".

Given the standards Lara Foot Newton sets for herself, its a safe bet that she will have no difficulty in meeting those expectations.

SELF-TAUGHT ARTIST FROM KWAZULU-NATAL TAKES TOP PRIZE sclFtaught artist from KwaZulu-Natal, Trevor Makhoha, first came to public attention when he wou the Natal Biennial IV in 199T with a work which now hangs in the collection of the National Gallery in Cape Town. He remains, however, largely unknown outside the province where he has lived since his birth in Gato Manor. When he was a child his family moved to Umlazi where he is based to this day, working in a small bedroom in a house which he shares with his wife and three children, He credits his late mother, a schoolteacher who drew and painted, with engendering in hima love of art, Atan carly age he started sketching with charcoal taken from the fireplace and his mother often guided him with her comments about his use of light, colour and media,

After completing his schooling, he held a number of

jobs until 1989, when he decided to devote himself to art on a full-time basis. Until then, he had painted in his spare time, hawking his work from door to door. $a\200\234$ Trevor Makhoba is one of the most brilliant young visual artists in KwaZulu-Natal", says the chairman of the Festival Committee, Professor Alan Crump. He works chiclly in oils and the graphic media and says the inspiration for his work comes from â\200\234the cnyironment where FE liveâ\200\235. Ttalso comes from $a\200\234$ the history of blacks in this country $a\200\224$ from the hardships and all those things that happened to me and to others \hat{a} \200\235. Observes Crump: â\200\234At one level he makes highly personal statements about his involvement with his community, avanother he comments about the political liberation of this country. â\200\234His use of African: mythology is another important aspect of his work. One catches many glimpses of myth VUKA SA FeeRUARY 1996

MAK hel,

and ritual in his depictions of township lifeâ\200\235.

Music is important to Makhoba. Onee again, he taught himself, mastering the keyboard and the saxophone. In the 1980s he formed a band, â\200\230Trevor Makhoba and The Persuaders, which attracted a strong local following with its blend of radiGonal and popular Alro-jazz.

The highlights of Makhgba's artistic career (apart from winning the Natal Biennial IV) include his participation in the Cape Town Triennial in 199 Land the Venice Bicnniale in 1993, His works hang in a number of public

collections including those of the Johannesburg Art Gallery, the Durban Art Gallery, the â\200\230Tatham Art Gallery, the Williams Humph-reys Art Gallery, the Standard Bank and Gencor collections, as well as in the art galleries of the universities of the Witwatersrand, Unisa and Fort Phare.

Trevor Makhoba says that it has not always been casy to lead the life of an artist. $\hat{a}\geq00\geq34$ Tam still poor $\hat{a}\geq00\geq35$, he says rucfully. He hopes, however, Chat winning a Standard Bank Youth Artist Award will be $\hat{a}\geq00\geq34$ the start of good things for me. 1 want lo be on top of the world!"

VINCENT MANTSOE
WINS MAJOR DANCE
AWARD
he award is the hitest acknowledgement of the exceptional talent of twenty-fourycarold dancer/choreographer Vincent Mantsoe who only started formal dance

Trevor Makhoba

(raining six years ago, re

orn in Diepklool, Soweto, Mantsoe belonged toa youth club where he and his friends formed the Joy Dancers. Inspired by Michael Jackson, they created their own street dance style and entered competitions.

Vincent Mantsoe

His vivid images ome from quietness, from the depths of

predcs \

his heart and mind ...

CHARLES MOLELE meets Trevor Makhoba, winner of the 1996 Standard Bank Young Artist Award.

n the early 80s, Trevor Makhoba

painted a work he called Naked

Truth, which depicted the state of

black workers buffeted by the

winds of mischance and slave con-

ditions in factories under apartheid oppression. A stunning, majestic painting, it remained hidden in his studio for 10 years before he had the courage to show it in public.

One reason for his hesitation was fear of government reprisal, but Nicole Donald, curator and co-director of the Gallery on Tyrone in Parkview, Johannesburg, has another theory: â\200\234I think it must have been its artistic magnitude and images of profound melancholy and despair that made him hesitant about exhibiting it. Looking into Makhoba's Naked Truth is like being drawn into a chamber of a tortured and anguished ming.â\200\235 - â\200\234§

The finely nuancedâ\200\231Painting shows the dexterity with which Makhoba handles his art form \hat{a} \200\224 an ability that earned him a

signal honour at the end of last year when he was chosen winner of the 1996 Standard Bank Young Artist Awafd for visual art.

â\200\2341am happy,â\200\235 was the only answer the affable Makhoba had when asked how he felt about winning the prestigious award. It is worth R8 000 and, more importantly, gives his work a prominent place at this year's Standard Bank National Arts Festival, to be held in Grahamstown from July 4 to 14.

Makhoba was born to be an artist.

Considered a lazy child, he would squat on the ground sketching unfathomable pictures with charcoal from the fire rather than join his frolicking peers at play.

 $\hat{a}\200\234Most$ of my inspiration comes from my childhood $\hat{a}\200\224$ my mother, and Mkhumbane, in KwaZulu-Natal, where | was born. Its rolling hills, small rivers and bushes hold a sacred place in my heart. You can't tear them away from me, $\hat{a}\200\235$ says the chain-smoking aniist.

His late mother, Beatrice, a former schoolteacher and herself a $\hat{a}\200\234$ brilliant artist $\hat{a}\200\235$, used to coach her son on the correct usage of light, colour and different media.

Makhoba is married to Gugu, and they have three children, Sindi, 15, Muzi, 10, and Mpume, seven. They live in Umlazi, Durban.

Since 1986, he has been painting fulltime from his four-roomed house.

Makhoba began to earn his living by

tru

F09- 92 VIAKHORA ARC iz

the arts

hawking his own paintings $\hat{a}\200\224$ as well as clothes and cosmetics $\hat{a}\200\224$ door-to-door. It was not easy, and he was in a state $\hat{A}\ll$ despair when, in 1991, he caught tI. attention of the art world when he wa named the overall winner at the N': Biennial !V with a work titled Az -e - Emasisweni.

The painting, which shows a herds: an driving cattle on a tarred road, symboli:. es repossession of the means of produci.on by the peasantry and heralds a new ere in South Africa. It now hangs in the National Gallery in Cape Town.

 $\hat{a}\200\234$ It came as a big surprise, but it gave me courage to continue. | have since taken painting seriously, and in future | would like to see African visual arts competing with the Western world $\hat{a}\200\231$ s, $\hat{a}\200\235$ says Makhoba.

Having gained confidence and ready to face the challenges of his chosen career, Makhoba finally exhibited Naked Truth in Grahamstown in 1992. It left fellow artists and art critics breathless, and was bought by a collector for R7 000.

From his original frustration emerged works that were radiant with content, vivid

colours and mystery. Rewarding exhibitions were to follow, and a series of outstanding works that included The Great Mother (1992), Uhuru (1992), Ugqayinyanga (1992) and Nkosi Sikelelâ\200\231 i-Afrika (1994).

 $\hat{a}\200\234$ treat each painting with enormous sincerity. | give it enough time, no matter how small it may be, $\hat{a}\200\235$ says Makhoba.

With no formal theory or practical training, Makhoba strives for perfection and brings an individualistic approach to his

Tribute March 1996 83

work. Oils are his basic medium, though he enjoys doing linocuts, etching, graphics and occasionally, sculpture and pastels.

His works, which have been said to reflect an air of foreboding and despair, are cerebral and incorporate aspects of surrealism, aestheticism and eroticism, blending rural and urban environments into a perfectly harmonious entity.

He makes personal staie-ments about his community $\hat{a}\200\224$ its mythology, rituals and rhythmic dances $\hat{a}\200\224$ and comments bitterly on the political situation in South Africa.

Says Donaid: $\hat{a}200\234igkhoba$ is remarkable in that he is an instinctive artist with no formal art training. But this so-called $\hat{a}200\230lack\hat{a}200\231$ has not held him back.

â\200\234He concentrates on the narrative, combined with subtle surrealist elements that enrich the meaning of his works. He seduces through the visual sense and intrigues with the thought process. His understanding of how to paint, coupled with the rich meaning he invests in his paintings, make him a rare artist: his tal-

*T treat each painting with enormous SICarity.

I give it enough time, no matter how small it may be. ?

ent is of genius status.â\200\235

If not painting or playing his favourite musical instruments, the keyboard and saxophone, Makhoba prefers to be alone in quietness, brooding. Crowds of people disturb his thoughts, he says.

The low siatus of visual artists in South Africa irks him, and he points a finger at business and government.

His preoccupations include violence in KwaZulu-Natal, workersâ $\200\231$ rights, human suffering, military rule in Africa, the Government of National Unity, crime, and the fear of violent death.

 $\hat{a}\200\234$ The wounds of the past are still open. | paint about hardships, unhappy situations, $\hat{a}\200\235$ he says genily. a