



die ArtKat

Julie 2010

Uitgawe 2 van 2010



Liewe ArtKat-studente en -vriende,

Met die opwinding van die Sokker Wêreld beker het ons weer bewus geraak dat ons inderdaad 'n Reënboognasie is. Ons het die voorreg om die wêreld in ons land te ontvang. Suid Afrika was gereed om sy ware vere te wys. Of ons nou Sokker liefhebbers of kenners is of nie, meestal almal was baie opgewonde. Met trots het ons inderdaad ons vere gepronk. Die gevoel van 'Trots' vir ons eie het deur ons are gebruis terwyl die vlae oral gewapper het. Vrolik het vlaggies op motors rondgewaai. Almal het gewaai en gegroet en vorentoe gekyk.

Die oorspronklikheid waarmee die kleure van die landsvlag aangebied was in 'n verskeidenheid van idees en vorms was asemrowend.

Dit het my herinner aan die landwyse poging wat ons gehad het om 'n nuwe landsvlag te ontwerp voor 1994. Na baie voorleggings deur verskeie kunstenaars en baie navorsing oor verskillende simbole en kleure het die nuwe landsvlag die ou Landsvlag vervang. Dit is interressant om Frederick G Bronwell se betrokkenheid met die ontwerp van die vlag te gaan lees:



EVOLUTION OF THE FINAL DESIGN by Frederick G. Brownell, State Herald of the Republic of South Africa: As far as the choice of colours is concerned, the chilli red, white and blue are derived from the earlier stages of our flag history, while green, black and gold, first came into use in South African national flags during the 19th century. Since chilli falls between red and orange it can, together with white and blue, be seen as representing both the Dutch and British colonial flag traditions in South Africa. Green was taken into use for the first time in the Transvaal Vierkleur in 1857; the national flag of the Boer Republic of The Land of Goshen had a black stripe and one of Stellaland's flags had a gold star. These two flags date from the 1880's. The widespread association of, for example, black, green and gold with the flags of "liberation movements", is thus predated by many years by their use in other South African flags. One should bear in mind that individual colours, or combinations of colours, can have widely differing meanings to various people. For this reason, no universal symbolism can be attached to any of these colours, and they are open to free interpretation. Those who wish to see the colours of their political party, or colours which they might in some other way hold dear in the national flag, are thus welcome to do so.

National flag

The national flag of the Republic of South Africa was adopted on Freedom Day, 27 April 1994, and first flown 10 May 1994 - the day Nelson Mandela was inaugurated as President. The central design of the flag, beginning at the flag-pole in a V form and flowing into a single horizontal band to the outer edge of the fly, can be interpreted as the convergence of diverse elements within South African society, taking the road ahead in unity.

<http://www.southafrica.pl/nationalsymbols.htm>

Jaarprogram

Woensdag: Volwassenes:	8:30 - 12:30
Kinders:	16:00 - 17:30
Dinsdag: Kritsessie en privaaklas:	vanaf 9:00
Kinderklas	4nm-5.30 nm
Donderdag: Volwassenes:	8:30 - 12:30
Kinders:	16:00 - 17:30
Saterdag	9 vm - 13.00 nm
Veldsessie se datum sal geskeduleer word.	

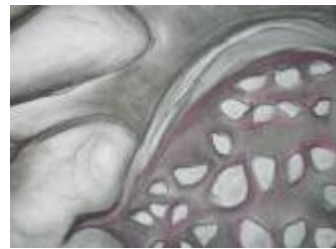
"To create one's own world, in any of the arts, takes courage. - Georgio O'Keefe"

Verbaas het ek deur die foto's geblai terwyl ek besig was om die data bymekaar te maak vir die ArtKat. Baie geluk al die studente wat 'n goeie hoeveelheid werk afgehandel het die afgelope drie maande. Gesien in die lig dat ons nie 'n groot Studio is nie is daar baie werke gelewer.



Teken projek.

Gedurende die Jaarkursus word Teken in die eerste afdeling behandel. Dit is 'n oorsigtelike kursus waar die student slegs voorgestel word aan al die mediums en praktiese oefening. Die afgelope tyd het ons op Tekenkuns gefokus met 'n nuwe benadering. Elemente uit die natuur is geteken om uiteindelik 'n eie uniek saamgestelde landskap te maak van ten minste drie van die elemente. Verskillende mediums soos houtskool, potlood, pen en inkt en 'n stokkie en bleikmiddel is gebruik. 'n Stuk in die landskap word dan 'n abstraksie.



Artkat-kunsklasse. Klasse maksimum 6 studente.

Aan die begin van die maand vooruitbetaalbaar:

Enkelklas - 2 uur. R130 (R520 of R650/m)

Dubbelklas - 4 uur.

Dubbelklas in die week: R180 (R680 of R850/m)

Dubbelklas Saterdag: R200 (R880 of R1100/m)

Kinderklas- 1½ uur. R130 (R520 of R650/m)

Kleuters- 1uur R100 (R400 of R500/m)

Klasse kan gedurende die maand ingehaal. Dit word nie oorgedra na die volgende maand nie. Bevestig net asseblief vooraf.

Klasse wat per klas betaal word:

Dit word vooraf met my bespreek want jou plek word nie outomaties gehou nie:

Enkelklas - 2 uur. R150

Dubbelklas - 4 uur. R300

Mandala werksinkels: R400 materiaal ingesluit.

Klasse wat per klas betaal word gee jou die vryheid en vrymoedigheid om te kom wanneer dit jou pas.

The Collective Unconscious.

The psycho-analyst C.J. Jung made the meaning of the collective unconscious more understanding for us with his study of it.

I had a personal experience which I would like to share:

The Director of the Centre for Exposition of World Arts and Culture (CEWAC) in Hyderabad, India, Mr G Kishan Rao, has taken the initiative to reach out to the South African National Association for the Visual Arts (SANAVA), suggesting a bilateral exchange in the field of the visual arts to commemorate this event. The year 2010 is a significant year for the South African Indian community, as it marks the 150th year since the first Indians arrived on South African shores.

I was asked to make a contribution. My time at the moment is limited and starting a new project would

have been difficult, so I decided to use a picture (close up of a landscape and plant material) that I already had. When my friend commented that he saw a river Delta in the picture, I decided to have a look at the

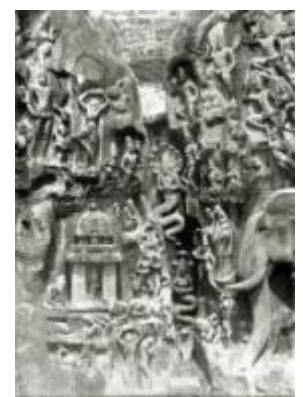
history and geographic features of the country. Great was my surprise to see the similarities of the river delta of the Ganges River. I then spoke to an artist friend of mine about symbols coming from the unconscious. He saw a picture of an elephant on the middle left hand side.

I myself saw a woman with outstretched arms on the top right hand side. I then also got hold of a picture of a relief of the Delta which was made in honour of the river Goddess Ganges. According to Hinduism mythology, the Ganga is sacred and she is worshipped as a goddess who, according to the

myth, rides on an elephant.

The first Indians arrived during the Dutch colonial era, as slaves, in 1684. A conservative calculation based strictly on records shows over 16 300 slaves from the Indian subcontinent having been brought to the Cape. In the decades 1690 to 1725 over 80% of the slaves were Indians. This practice continued until the end of slavery in 1838. They made up the majority of slaves that came from the Far East and were totally integrated into the Cape White and Coloured communities by the 1880s.

Swiss psychologist Carl Jung (1873-1961) and his followers also tried to understand the psychology behind world myths. Jung argued that the gods of mythology are not material beings, but archetypes—mental ideas charged with emotional potency that all humans can feel, share, and experience. He and his adherents believe archetypes directly affect our subconscious perceptions and way of understanding.



Relief of the "Descent of the Ganga" in Mahabalipuram (also Mamallapuram), [India](#);

Collective Unconscious collects and organizes those personal experiences in a similar way with each member of a particular species.

C.G. Jung(1873-1961)

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Collective_unconscious

"Making your unknown known is the important thing." - Georgio O'Keefe

Surrealistiese oefening

'n Interaktiewe tekening-oefening is gedoen deurdat elke student 'n deel van een stuk bladsy moes ontwikkel sonder om te sien wat die vorige student geteken het. Die bladsy is dan terug gegee aan die eerste

Soos gesien is al die artkat diere hierdie maand saam met ons.



kunstenaar wat dit dan klaar moes maak.



Georgio 'Keefe.

Ons kunstenaar van die maand is Georgio O'Keefe 1887-1984.



'A flower is relatively small. Everyone has many associations with a flower - the idea of flowers ... So I said to myself - I'll paint what I see - what the flower is to me but I'll paint it big and they will be surprised into taking time to look at it - I will make even busy New Yorkers take time to see what I see of flowers'

Die boonste aanhaling is ons kern gedagte vir ons nuwe projek. Voortspruitend uit die vorige projek word blomme geteken met verskillende mediums. 'n Naby opname van 'n deel van die blom word vergroot en die finale kunswerk word daarvan gemaak.



"Nothing is less real than realism ... It is only by selection, by elimination, by emphasis that we get at the real meaning of things."

- Georgio O'Keefe

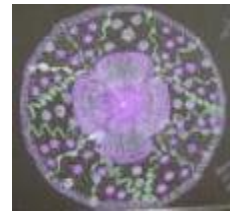
Mandala Werkswinkels:

Mandala werkwinkels bied jou die geleentheid om 'n kunswerk te skep in 'n veilige ruimte en jou laat fokus op die "nou". Daar word geen verwagting geskep nie en daar is ook geen reg of verkeerd nie. Dit is terapeuties en ontspannend. In 'n groepsverband kan dit groeps bevorder. Dit kan ook prettig wees om gesamentlike mandalas te maak in verhoudings.

The "squaring of the circle" is one of the many archetypal motifs which form the basic patterns of our dreams and is distinguished by the fact that it is one of the most important of them from the functional point of view. Indeed, it could even be called the archetype of wholeness.

- from Mandalas. C. G. Jung, trans. from Du (Zurich, 1955)

Mandalas met eie ontleding en Andere.





Afgehandelde projekte.



Veldsessie



Kunswerke uit my eie Studio



Kinderklas

Kaitlin Studer het met die tragiese heengaan van 'n familielid hierdie kaartjie vir haar niggies gemaak. Sy dra dit op aan haar tannie.



Valentynsdag kaartjies



Die Pase het vir die kinders nuwe betekenis kon kry toe ons begin gesels het waar 'Lewe' vandaan kom en hoekom die eier as simbool in baie kulture gebruik word. Idees het so onder die lesing ontstaan terwyl daar reeds spontaan aan die opdrag begin werk is.



"I know I cannot paint a flower. I cannot paint the sun on the desert on a bright summer morning, but maybe in terms of paint colour I can convey to you my experience of the flower or the experience that makes the flower of significance to me at that particular time."

- Georgio O'Keefe



Karnaval van die Diere.

Sinestesia is die vermoë om kleur in klank te kan hoor. Wassily Kandinsky die Russies gebore kunstenaar het dit klaarblyklik gehad. Sy abstrakte kleurvolle werke het aanleiding gegee tot hierdie klas terwyl die kinders na Saint-Saëns se Diere Karnaval geluister het. Olifante met groot rooi tree, swane met pienk vere, skilpaaie met goudegeel stadige klanke en vissies in 'n akwarium was met oortuiging oorgedra in die werke van hierdie kinders en kleuters.



Colour is the keyboard, the eyes are the harmonies, the soul is the piano with many strings. The artist is the hand that plays, touching one key or another, to cause vibrations in the soul' Wassily Kandinsky Dec. 4, 1866, Moscow, Russia. Dec. 13, 1944.



The concept that colour and musical harmony are linked has a long history, intriguing scientists such as Sir Isaac Newton. Kandinsky used colour in a highly theoretical way associating tone with timbre (the sound's character), hue with pitch, and saturation with the volume of sound. He even claimed that when he saw colour he heard music.



Laaste maar nie die minste nie wil ek vir Cisca de Lange baie geluk wens met die geboorte van Jessica Jade. ArtKat Studio wens vir jou en jou hele gesin 'n baie gelukkige vreugdevolle toekoms toe.

