Fatu Feu'u 'O le tautai Samoa

23 November 2002 - 30 March 2003

Fatu Feu'u 'O le tautai Samoa

Speaking of the title of this exhibit Fatu Feu'u comments:

'Tautai is concerned with how to navigate, how to do things, in being the fisher who seeks the fish, the person who knows the direction to take when they are initiating a journey. This is the question that challenges me to lead.

Fagogo is story telling. The art of telling a story but with meanings contained in it. Not all the truth is told but you get some of it suggested. I am telling stories visually about my culture. I don't want to tighten it up into one meaning. It is better for the viewer to make his or her own meanings. Tala lasi Samoa: take one story, give it to a number of people, and then you can get a multiplicity of interpretations'.

Prints

Talosaga pouli 2001

Ancient worship of the black lizard by night woodcut

Auckland Art Gallery Toi o Tāmaki purchased 2002

Talosaga is a night prayer, or chant. This must be one of the first woodcuts inspired by my painting - 'O le Talosaga. Memories of worship by night and by day. Asking for safe passage of travel.

The male figure is tattooed; a warrior person. Lizards embody a different meaning, as they were regarded as Gods of the night. The white gecko is tiny and is found inside houses, the black lizards are found outside. Lizards are good luck - pili.

Fatu Feu'u

Ulu malauli 1999 woodcut Auckland Art Gallery Toi o Tāmaki purchased 2002

Malau is a red fish, malauli is when any fish becomes mature and is ready to be harvested. Ulu malauli depicts the idea of something moving around. All my prints tell a story.

Fatu Feu'u

Ulutoa moana 1999 woodcut Auckland Art Gallery Toi o Tāmaki purchased 2002

This is a warrior head in the form of a club. This is a political print; in Polynesian terms a 200 kilometre protective zone for fishing is not big enough. To convey the idea

that we as Pacific people have jurisdiction for things in the water. The expression is a warning, a *tapui*.

Fatu Feu'u

Uluta tuli 1998 woodcut Auckland Art Gallery Toi o Tāmaki purchased 2002

This print is about me. The pattern is like a mask which comes from the *tuli* (knee). You see the head and knee. It is the first time I have taken something from my *tatau*. What you see is what is seen when you are sitting. This is like a self-portrait.

Fatu Feu'u

Ulu manu folau 1999 woodcut Auckland Art Gallery Toi o Tāmaki purchased 2002

Ulu - the bird descends and ascends on a journey. This print references how navigators rely on nature for the directions when they travel. Identity is growing in a positive manner.

Fatu Feu'u

Vi'iga poula 2001
Adoration of fertility ritual by night
woodcut
Auckland Art Gallery Toi o Tāmaki
purchased 2002

Vi'iga is to glorify or praise and it is an important symbol in my work, it is as if night is another world. Who am I to recreate the day? I like night. I work a lot at night. Most of my art making happens at night.

Lashing - poutu - refers to the main upright that is lashed in a *fale*.

Poula 1992 woodblock on barkcloth, laid on paper Auckland Art Gallery Toi o Tāmaki purchased 1993

Painting ideas are fed from my works on paper.

Fatu Feu'u

Folau 1993 woodcut Auckland Art Gallery Toi o Tāmaki purchased 2002

This print is constructed with motifs related to navigation. The profile of the two separate figures is related to Solomon Islands crouching figures, with mirror figures from the *tuinga* used in dances. The star figure references the stick maps used for navigation and the upturned boat - paopao – is a dugout canoe for working inside the reef.

These are the figures of the new generation, joined together. A wave border design with wave - galu. There are many different names for the waves that the tautai uses. I often use titles where the processes of nature are referring to relationships between people.

Fatu Feu'u

Orongo 1992 woodblock on barkcloth, laid on paper Auckland Art Gallery Toi o Tāmaki purchased 1993

Manaia 1989 lithograph Auckland Art Gallery Toi o Tāmaki purchased 1993 Tausala 1990 lithograph Auckland Art Gallery Toi o Tāmaki purchased 2000

This is another female mask inspired by Lapita pottery designs. The face has three views. *Tausala* means a spiritual mask.

Fatu Feu'u

Frangipani - first appeared in my work in 1980. First exhibited in 1983. 1985 saw it in my printmaking. I saw it as a Samoan flower, then found it was all over the place. Dave Simmons showed me Pacific tapa with the frangipani. Frangipani is the oldest surviving Pacific design motif. 1987 - which was the year of my first big painting show. I was asked where the symbols came from. The frangipani has five petals on the flower but mine only has four petals.

In my Samoan district of Poutasi the women were doing a lot of tapa making and painting, they used this flower motif but they did not call it a frangipani. They called it fafine, the female shape.

Fatu Feu'u

Alo alo 1990 lithograph Auckland Art Gallery Toi o Tāmaki purchased 2002

A woman of high birth, high rank. I made about six mask prints around 1990. None have been made since then.

Fatu Feu'u

Tui Samoa 1992
woodcut
Auckland Art Gallery Toi o Tāmaki
purchased 2000
Tui Samoa is the name of a Samoan legend.

Taputapu I 1990 lithograph on barkcloth laid on paper Auckland Art Gallery Toi o Tāmaki purchased 2000

Sometimes I take the mask image and incorporate other things into it; for instance I want my images to look like part of my culture, this print resembles the way woodcut is done. The title *Taputapu* refers to the pollution of the Manukau Harbour and says 'you must not use this place, do not walk here, do not take fish from here'.

Fatu Feu'u

Paintings

Agaga Puaikura 2002 acrylic on canvas Fatu Feu'u collection

Here Feu'u employs a variety of motifs which have become signatures of his oeuvre. The most prominent is the frangipani, alternated with the stylised form of the ceremonial mask, the frigate bird, and the *atu* (tuna fish). These are combined with the larger rectangles at the base of the work containing a series of projecting triangles, arranged in oblique rows around a solid yellow band encasing short oblique dashes; this patterning references the markings of the *pe'a* (male *tatau*).

Kate Gallagher

Masina le sogi 1997
Moonscent
oil and oil stick on canvas
Auckland Art Gallery Toi o Tāmaki
purchased 1997

A combination of motifs derived from tatau, siapo and navigation are employed to depict a narrative based on the Samoan legend of Sina and Tuna. Sina is both the

moon and the most powerful goddess of love in Polynesia. Tuna, an earthling, becomes obsessed with her and as a result he gives up his canoe and turns day into night. Through this endless darkness he gazes at her, waiting for his love to be reciprocated. However, his efforts are in vain – Sina never returns his love and Tuna has to be content with just the scent of her.

Kate Gallagher

lvi'ivia 1995 oil and oil stick on canvas James Wallace Arts Trust, Auckland

A variety of motifs derived from Samoan art forms are combined here to form three figures, two males and one female. Feu'u pays homage to pre-Christian Samoan religious practices by positioning these figures between the sun and moon, who were worshipped as deities. These symbols form a multi-layered reference as they were also fundamental aids in Pacific navigation. The moon was also used as a graphic symbol to represent notions of recurring time.

Kate Gallagher

Ivi is the backbone. *Ivi'ivia* is something very difficult to handle. Here the figures are stripped down to their bones with mask-like faces.

Remember that the *taula'aitu* pertains to the ghostly world.

Fatu Feu'u

Le Ulumanu 1999 oil and oil stick on canvas Denton collection, Auckland

Le Ulumanu reflects a move away from the signature grid composition frequently employed by Feu'u. Here we see a combination of the motifs characteristic in his oeuvre but the composition is radically different. The motifs converge and overlap, the most prominent being the stylised form of the mask. Before Christianity this symbolised a connection between humans and ancestral spirits. Derived originally from Lapita symbols the mask motifs found their way into the art of Samoan *tatau* around the knee region of the *pe'a*.

Kate Gallagher

Alofa pea 'oe Samoa 1999 oil and oil stick on canvas Private collection, Auckland

The title and unifying theme for this series of paintings is ifoga (reconciliation). In this painting communication is positioned as a key element in this process. Feu'u employs two visual communication systems to convey his message that to obtain reconciliation one needs to recognise events in the past and move forward from them. The work highlights that a fundamental element of this process is alofa (love, compassion, concern) and celebrates Auckland's cultural diversity which exposes us to a variety of different beliefs, languages, legends and histories.

Kate Gallagher

Fa'aisifoga 2001 acrylic on canvas Fatu Feu'u collection courtesy of Warwick Henderson Gallery, Auckland

Fa'aola mo taeao 1990
Conserve for tomorrow
oil on canvas, wood, bark cloth, pigment, ceramic
Feu'u Marsh Trust collection

Samoan philosophies embrace a fundamental human need for gender balance based on the main Samoan deities; the sky, which has masculine properties, and the earth, which has feminine. The balanced compositional grid and border structure of the painted panels is derived from *siapo*, the only formal painting tradition in Samoa.

The repetitive motifs reflect Feu'u's desire to create gender balance between the dichotomy of male and female forms. Half of the eighteen squares depict the feminine frangipani motif, the other half depict masculine motifs.

Kate Gallagher

'O le Talosaga 2001 oil and oilstick on canvas Fatu Feu'u collection

courtesy of Warwick Henderson Gallery, Auckland
This painting is filled with the prayers that the artist's
mother and father would say over him at the end of the
day. As memories these words almost become portraits
of Fatu Feu'u's parents, where their 'likeness' is felt by
re-hearing their voices.

Of the exhibition 'O le Talosaga (Warwick Henderson Gallery 11- 28 July 2001) Fatu Feu'u wrote: 'These paintings are based on pre Christian chants utilising personal iconography developed to reflect the spoken word and beliefs, of these ancient religions of Samoa and early Polynesia. Some of the early Samoan worship was called 'O le fa'amalama o fanaafi, which translates into English as 'The worship of fire'. A prayer ritual was conducted twice a day by means of offering and sacrifice to the Gods. Very often the people asked for security and protection from the enemy and also to prolong their life on earth before ascending to the heaven.'

Sculpture

Ole manaia 2002 bronze Fatu Feu'u collection

This mask references a young man who has to be initiated into navigation skills.

Fatu Feu'u 'O le tautai Samoa is generously supported by Harriet Friedlander.

All statements by Fatu Feu'u are recorded from a conversation with Ron Brownson, November 2002. Copyright: Fatu Feu'u

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