## Garis

LATIFF MOHIDIR

100 miles 200 miles 200 miles

Works on paper from Berlin to Samarkand



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## Garis

### LATIFF MOHIDIN

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July 22nd - August 14th 2004



### INTRODUCTION

### Noor Mahnun Mohamed

The exhibition *Garis* brings together important drawings and rare prints spanning almost three decades of Latiff Mohidin's career between 1961 and 1992. As our region's archetype of the artist-traveller, he worked out his observations, ideas and interpretations while on the road, in sketches which would later form the basis of paintings and sculptures made in the studio. These are far from mere preliminary studies. Rather they reveal the story of a mind and spirit in dialogue with many forms of natural and human creativity and energy, forming the lexicon of stylized architectural, organic and elemental forms with which the artist has built his now iconic visual language. This unique collection of works on paper traces the development of his ideas and his approach to form, from his art student days in Berlin through his experiences in Southeast Asia to his much later travels in Central Asia.

In 1960 Abdul Latiff Mohidin was sent on scholarship to Germany and studied at the Hochschule der Künste, Berlin. *Kudamm* and *Winter* were drawn in 1961. *Kudamm* stylizes the architecture of a street scene using juxtaposed curves and straight lines, creating tension like a bow. *Winter* looks like a frozen river or a leaf blade – sharp and pointy – a form that would later appear often, especially in the *Pago-Pago* series.In 1963, Latiff had his first solo exhibition in Europe at

the Frankfurter Kunstkabinett. He stayed at gallerist Madame Hanna Bekker vom Rath's "Blue House" in Hofheim, where he made the drawings Blätter, Kaktus and Winterwind. Blätter (Leaves) (1963) are a recurring motif in his work and Kaktus is similar to the thorny mengkuang leaves that are styled as Agave in Berlin. In Berlin he also experimented with engraving and etching techniques, and in 1969 took up printmaking at Atelier La Courriere in Paris and at Pratt Graphic Centre, New York. (The lithograph Komposisi (1969) was used for the exhibition poster for the artist's Retrospective at National Art Gallery in 1973.)

"I realize, in the structure of forms, in a number of paintings and sketches I made around 1963-1964 in Berlin (far from the tropical scene), there were already hints and foreshadowing, of forms resembling: the pointed shapes of bamboo clumps, pandanus leaves, fishing boats, shells, hills, even tapering outlines of balconies, mosque-minarets and stupa-pagodas. Already there were the curves of yam leaves, river pebbles, wells, ladles, bivalve shells, and domes ... and the colours of the land..." (Latiff Mohidin)

The Pago-Pago series evolved after Latiff's return home from Europe in 1964, and through his travels in the region, culminating in a four-month tour of Thailand, Laos and Cambodia in 1966. It is in Pago-Pago that we see Latiff's integrative approach to "collected" forms fully crystallized. The Pago-Pago drawings, and the body of paintings that emerged from these, seem to seek to embody the physical and spiritual genius of Southeast Asia, its cultural and topographical roots and links, as manifested in shared natural and architectural motifs.

Fishing boats appeared in a 1964 Berlin painting and sketch of *Die Boote in Kemaman* (The Boats in Kemaman) and again in *Pago-Pago* drawings such as *Perahu*, and *Sampan* drawings done in Mahachai (1965). The form and symbolism of the boat would later become pivotal to the painted sculptures of Latiff's *Langkawi* series. While the hard-edged aspect of the "sampan" form, as well as perhaps of earlier printmaking experiences, play a role in the sculptures, the *Langkawi* watercolour sketches (1977) are in fact mystical and iconic rather than formal in essence. Bright hues vibrate against each other and shield-like forms radiate around a center. They reflect a concern with mystical spirituality and the power of colour in the work of this period, which also includes the two *Mindscape* series.

This interest in the quality and potential of colour also underlines the Samarkand watercolours (1990). The brushstrokes here are looser and the forms less compact and solid than in the Pago-Pago drawings. This broad gestural approach has characterized the Gelombang and Rimba paintings of his later career. In a 1992 Sketchbook, studies of Gelombang (translated as "waves of energy") are quite sensitive in their variations of similar themes. They are less physical in their motivation, harnessing a radiating energy. By this time, Latiff is working in another direction, to communicate the power of nature and its elements through their immensity rather than in nature's details.

On 12 August 1964 in Bangkok, Latiff wrote: "My sketch-book, which had carried everywhere since I came to Bangkok, is lost! ... It might have dropped in the klong (waterway), or a tuk-tuk ... Where did I go throughout the day? Must I retrace my steps over all these meandering, criss-crossing lines of my route?" <sup>2</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> T.K. Sabapathy, 'Bali, Almost Re-Visited' in Reminiscence of Singapore's Pioneer Art Masters, The Singapore Mint, Singapore, 1994

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 'Self-Punishment', p 188, Line - Latiff Mohidin from Point to Point, Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka, Kuala Lumpur, 1993



# ABDUL LATIFF

MALAYA

OELBILDER

Ausstellung vom 30. Okt. bis 16. Nov. 1963 im

### FRANKFURTER KUNSTKABINETT

HANNA BEKKER VOM RATH

Frankfurt/Main · Börsenplatz 13-15 · Tel. (0611) 21085

Offnungszeiten:

Montag - Freitag 10 - 18 Uhr und Samstag 10 - 16 Uhr

Exhibition Invitation
Abdul Latiff, Malaya
Oelbilder (Oil Painting)
Frankfurter Kunstkabinett, Börsenplatz
13-15, Frankfurt am Main, Germany
30th October – 16th November 1963

### Latiff Mohidin

### THE LINE FROM POINT TO POINT

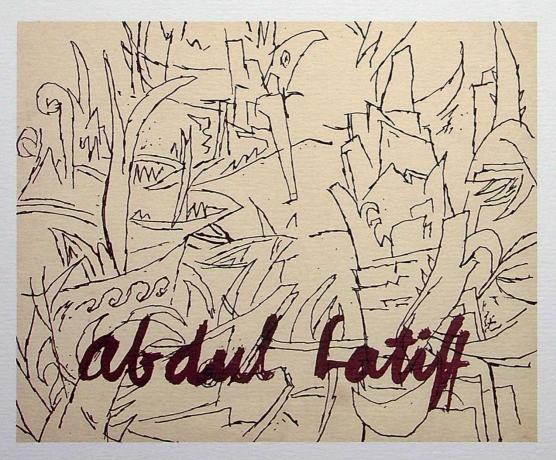
Karim Raslan

As a young art student in Berlin in the 1960s Latiff Mohidin found his imagination returning to his homeland, to images redolent with the smells and texture of South-East Asia, until his canvases and drawings, even in the depths of the Prussian winter, became crowded with visions of thorny mengkuang leaves, fountain-like rumbia palms, extravagantly decorated fishing-boat prows and Balinese stone carving. These images were to become the foundation of his 'Pago-Pago' series: totem-like forms that root his work firmly in South-East Asia and the 'Nusantara' - the Indonesian archipelago - in a way that defies mere national stereotyping.

Whilst his imagination roamed through his childhood memories, his mind was occupied with the compelling arguments of the German aesthetic tradition and expressionism, which were to shape both the way he thought and the way he applied paint to the canvas. Like Beckmann and Schmidt-Rottluff before him, he rejected the immediate perception, the first impression. Instead, he allowed these impressions and mental images to pass through the filter of his emotions until what appears on the canvas is as much the original palm of his memories as it is a reflection of his feelings about that palm and nature in general.

The intellectual rigour with which Latiff works infuses his art with a muscularity that many have found disturbing. Not surprisingly, his works jar against the more decorative aesthetic prevalent in Malaysia and Singapore, and it is rare to find his work in corporate collections. In a sea of pleasing, pastel-coloured, acrylic abstract expressionist canvases churned out by cynical, self-serving artists, his fierce, sexually charged oil paintings stand out as a monument to honesty in art and the supreme importance of emotional truth. As Wong Hoy Cheong, Malaysia's outspoken artist-curator, says: "Latiff is one of the very few Malaysian artists to have returned from their studies in the West having imbibed both the modern style of painting and the sensibility that underpins it."

One may have expected the fervency of the expressionist creed to have waned with age and experience, especially now that the artist is in his sixties, but the energy and strength of his works – 'Gelombang' and 'Rimba' - series dispels such fears. A comparison of the first series, 'Pago-Pago' (a title drawn from the word pagoda), with his more recent series, the 'Gelombang' (loosely translated from the Malay as waves of energy), would seem to suggest no connections, no artistic exegesis. It is my intention in this article to present and illustrate





ABDUL LATIFF MALAYA
ÖLBILDER
AUSSISSUNG vom 6. Jan.
bis 5. Feb. 1964
Eröffnung 6. Jan. 18 Uhl
durch Prof. J. Posener

Solam dais analys: abbullety

Exhibition Invitation
Abdul Latiff, Malaya
Ölbilder (Oil Painting)
Ladengalerie, Bleibtreustraße 5a
Berlin, Germany
6th January – 5th February 1964

Left / Cover of Exhibition Brochure
An Exhibition of Paintings by
Abdul Latiff
presented by Arts Council at the Selangor
Club Gallery, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
29th May - 4th June 1964

Latiff Mohidin

THE LINE FROM POINT TO POINT

the continuity of underlying themes in Latiff's work, themes that link the different series together and at the same time explain his commanding importance for art both within Malaysia and the rest of South-East Asia.

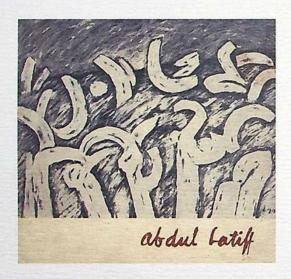
But it would be an injustice both to Latiff and to Malaysia to jump into a discussion of the artist and his work without trying to place the man in his landscape and environment, since one is inconceivable without the other. Latiff's work smacks of the inherent contradictions of Malaysia: a country comprised of an eclectic racial mix of Chinese, Indians and indigenous Muslim Malays that is at the same time the most industrialised Islamic nation in the world.

Given Malaysia's enormous diversity of languages, peoples and cultures, and the Malaysian government's advocacy of indigenous Malay rights, Latiff is one of the very few artists - and a Malay at that - whose work has escaped the moral stain of political accommodation. In the true spirit of expressionism he has spurned the government's overtures and stayed quite single-mindedly within the plurality of Malaysian life, despite the fact that he is not only the nation's foremost painter but also its most exciting poet writing in Malay. Krishen Jit, the academic

turned dramatist, considers Latiff's separateness from the cultural bureaucracy to have been a blessing in disguise. "Government patronage can be the kiss of death," he says.

As befits a world-class wordsmith, Latiff's evocation of his youth, both in his poetry and his book *Garis dari Titik ke Titik* (The Line from Point to Point), is delicate and highly personal, grafting into poetry the expressionist idiom of his painting. As Baha Zain, one of Malaysia's leading literary critics, says of Latiff's poems: "They do not strive to discuss massive systems of ideas; they flow from a mystical inner source and the personal experience of the poet himself." An anthology of his poetry is translated into English by Salleh Ben Joned, a renowned poet and critic.

Born in the village of Lenggeng, Negri Sembilan, in 1941 to parents of Minangkabau descent (the Minangkabau are a Sumatran people who practise *adat pepateh*, or matrilineal social customs wherein the property is vested with women), Latiff was one of eleven children brought up in the traditional manner. He was discouraged from frequenting his mother's house and entrusted to the care of his mother's brother.





Top Left / Cover of Exhibition Brochure
Abdul Latiff Eighth Exhibition
of Paintings
Trio Gallery, 60 New Petchburi Road,
Bangkok, Thailand
3rd -16th September 1968

Top Right / Exhibition Invitation
One-Man Exhibition by Abdul Latiff
Galeri 11, 11 Jalan Pinang, Kuala Lumpur
20th – 31st May 1969

Right / Cover of Exhibition Brochure Abdul Latiff, Exhibition of Paintings & Graphics Alpha Gallery, 7 Alexandra Avenue, Singapore 1st - 10th November 1971



Latiff Mohidin

THE LINE FROM POINT TO POINT

A hallmark of Minangkabau custom is that the men "merantau", or wander off in search of fame and fortune, and Latiff was no different. He records in the pages of Garis that at an early age, and this is the mid-1950s when the communist Emergency was still simmering in the jungles, he undertook a bicycle tour of the entire peninsula alone, just as in years to come he was to pack his knapsack and head off across Thailand, Indochina, Indonesia and continental Europe.

He had his first one-man show in Singapore at the age of ten, having spent the year before drawing and painting portraits on the pavement outside Raffles Hotel to earn money to buy paints and materials. At the time, he was hailed as 'the magical boy with the gift in his hands', words that were to become strangely prophetic in the years to come.

After completing his secondary education, he received a German government scholarship which took him to the Hochschule der Künste in Berlin in 1960. "In retrospect", he says, "I think I was very lucky to have been sent to Germany and not to London where most Malaysians were sent. It gave me a broader exposure to Europe, in part because I was alone and had to mix with my German contemporaries." Another benefit was his exposure to the German language which opened up a literary tradition

that had been a closed book to Malaysians. This has been an enduring bond which has resulted in him translating the plays of Buchner as well as Goethe's Faust.

The 'Pago-Pago' series are his most famous works, and in this series we can see the way that nature has nurtured his art. In the book *Garis*, illustrated with drawings, etchings and linocuts from the period, there are countless detailed studies of the simplest of natural phenomena, including a raindrop, a snail's shell, a bamboo shoot and a butterfly cocoon. If one looks more closely at the works one begins to see a recurring artistic motif, a product of the fusion of the immediate impression and emotion.

In Kehidupan (Life), Kepong, 1965, a drawing of a butterfly emerging from a cocoon, the eye is drawn to the triangular shape of the cocoon and the insect's wings. The same shape, the triangle, is repeated in Penjelmaan (Transformation), Bangkok, 1964. In this watercolour three forms are shown: a pagoda, a snail's shell and a bamboo shoot. Each appears from the ground, three separate but similar triangular shapes that begin to assume a totemic role in his iconography.



23 jun - 15 julai <sup>73</sup>
pamiran
retrospective
exhibition
balai seni lukis
negara
national art gallery

Exhibition Poster
Abdul Latiff Mohidin
Retrospective Exhibition
National Art Gallery, Kuala Lumpur
23rd June – 15th July 1973

#### Latiff Mohidin

THE LINE FROM POINT TO POINT

The triangle becomes a building block which enables him to 'see' an object, deconstruct it, and rebuild it again in an amalgam of blocks. Thus the process of 'seeing' becomes active and charged with meaning, a metaphor as it were for the artist's own unburdening and self-examination. Much of the excitement in looking at the 'Pago-Pago' series stems from the way it reveals the artist at work, the way he 'sees' an object and then how it is transmuted into art through the prism of his emotions in short, the 'expressionist' at work.

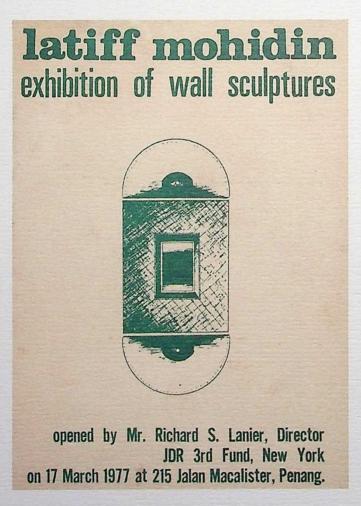
In Pago-Pago Nocturno, 1967, an indigo blue canvas, the familiar triangles have been inverted, combined with one another and turned into a series of unrecognisable organic forms imbued with their own lifeforce. Urgent and rapid brushstrokes suggest the artist's intoxication; darts of black paint appear like the thorns on the nipah palm. One of the most dramatic of these canvases in a public collection, the Singapore Art Museum, is his Two Standing Figures, 1968, of which Redza Piyadasa, Malaysia's most prominent art critic, says: "The painting is a powerful metaphor celebrating nature's exuberance and vitality. The artist has transformed the ordinary and arrived at a symbol of nature's timeless potency".

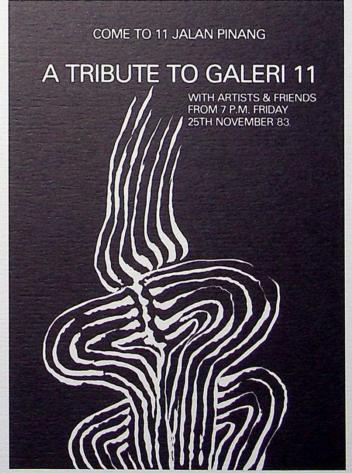
Latiffs 'Pago-Pago' series has a resonance and relevance that extends far beyond the narrow confines of the nation-state, and in a time of growing regional rivalries it is a pleasure to observe the way he has extracted the essence of so much of South-East Asia from his peripatetic years. The drawings of Angkor, the Bayon, Bali and the natural world are infused with the same aesthetic. The same breadth of vision can be seen in his poetry of the time. His most famous poem Sungai Mekong (The Mekong River), deals with a conflict which for a few years threatened to drown the region in blood.

Latiff is reticent about commenting on his most famous work, though he was drawn to say that he felt the biomorphic forms themselves have rather obscured an equally important aspect of the work: the centrality of the horizontal line, above which the 'Pago-Pago' forms have sprouted. To Latiff, the line is the font of creativity and a second universal alongside the triangle.

Latiff has always been interested in the use of *jarak* (distance) in his work and the 'Pago-Pago' series is also a play upon the viewer's distance from the objects represented. In certain cases - such as Ayuthya, 1965, a charming, naturalistic line drawing of temple roofs - the question

Cover of Exhibition Brochure Latiff Mohidin, Exhibition of Wall Sculptures 215 Jalan Macalister, Penang Opened on 17th March 1977 Exhibition Invitation A Tribute to Galeri 11 11 Jalan Pinang, Kuala Lumpur From 7pm, 25th November 1983





Latiff Mohidin

THE LINE FROM POINT TO POINT

of distance is not an issue. In one of his Berlin linocuts, however, deconstruction and subsequent reconstruction of the visual image leaves one with a disturbing cross between a machine-like building and a monster with its arm raised in defiance.

Other examples of this duality and the play on distance are the two naif drawings *Kaktus*, Hofheim, 1963, and *Blätter*, Hofheim, 1963. In both works, watercolours have been used to draw what appear to be soft flowers in bloom. On closer inspection, the forms become less distinct and amoeba-like. Suddenly, the distance is stretched dramatically and the bloom becomes a pulsing amoeba seen through a microscope.

The 'Pago-Pago' series was received with almost unanimous praise. Redza Piyadasa says of the series: "His most important contribution to Malaysian art is his potent imagery which is, perhaps, the nearest thing to a Malaysian art that any artist of the 1960s has arrived at." <sup>2</sup> Understandably Latiff suffered a degree of artistic 'burn-out' after the draining 'Pago-Pago' series. This was also a time of artistic experimentation with performance art, happenings and installations co-ordinated by artists group, Anak Alam (The Sons of Nature). It is a time remembered very fondly by Krishen Jit as being extremely exciting, though he adds

that the group, led by Latiff, lost their way when they strayed into more conventional theatre.

This activity was coupled with Latiff's growing interest in poetry. In the 1970s he published four collections of poetry: Sungai Mekong (Mekong River), 1971; Kembara Malam (Night Travel), 1974; Wayang Pak Dalang (Puppeteers Wayang), 1977; and Serpihan Dari Pedalaman (Fragments of the Interior), 1979. Switching between the two disciplines, Latiff mirrors the artistic development of some of his regional contemporaries and friends such as Angkarn Kalayaanapongse, who also became famous for their success in both fields.

The 'Langkawi' and 'Mindscape' series represent Latiff's break from the past. In these works Latiff explores the relationship between the horizontal line and the superimposed triangular form. In the 'Mindscape' series, he uses different shapes and colours in a manner which remains unconvincing in the end. The 'Langkawi' series was greeted with widespread scepticism, although the wall sculptures have undergone a critical reassessment over the years since they were first shown in the late 1970s, and Wong Hoy Cheong considers them to be among the artist's best work.

Latiff Mohidin

THE LINE FROM POINT TO POINT

The 'Langkawi' series, like the rest of the artist's work, is difficult to appreciate. Carved and sawn wooden forms are painted and then hand-sprayed with more paint. The triangular shapes are placed on the wall in relief. They present an unambiguously atavistic message, their uncompromising formalism demanding a response from the onlooker.

Finally one comes to the 'Gelombang' series. The 'Gelombang' surprised the Malaysian art scene, which was unprepared for Latiff's return to abstract expressionism. The rigidity and hard outline of the earlier works have been lost in broad brushstrokes, swathes of colour and layers of oil paint. Latiff has taken us into the very web and tracery of life, holding up a microscopic view of the world, examining the capillaries and the epidermis of natural forms. Once again the expressionist aesthetic is at work and the artist's emotions are spread across the canvas; it is ironic, perhaps, that it is in the contemplation of the tiniest of details that such resonant and vibrant work should have come forth.

The 'Gelombang' series are like magnified fragments blown up to new dimensions. The strength of the canvases is something that has been remarked upon time and time again by the art dealer Marjorie Chu of

Artforum in Singapore, comments "Latiff's work is very strong. He is the last South-East Asian artist working in the classical tradition of oil on canvas." If we judge his work according to Clement Greenberg's yardstick of the emotional truth of feeling, there can be little doubt as to its success. Susie Koay, formerly Curator at the Singapore Art Museum, is equally enthusiastic about Latiff's work. "His 'Gelombang' works are dynamic and full of movement. They possess a kind of energy that is immediate. The paintings are textural and it is exciting to see someone still working in oil, a medium which most younger artists have avoided. " Koay adds: "We see his motifs as being drawn from the whole of South-East Asia. The diversity of that background and the wealth of these motifs mean that Singaporeans, too, can appreciate the work." Latiff's high seriousness of purpose and his quest for what he calls 'the fusion of aesthetics and ethics' sets him apart from the Malaysian and Singaporean art scene in a way that has strengthened his work until it looms over the thin derivative works of his countrymen and so-called peers.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> T.K.Sabapathy and Redza Piyadasa, 'Modern Artists of Malaysia', Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka, 1983

<sup>2</sup> Redza Piyadasa, 'Abdul Latiff, The Artist - An Appreciation', Retrospective Exhibition Catalogue, 1973

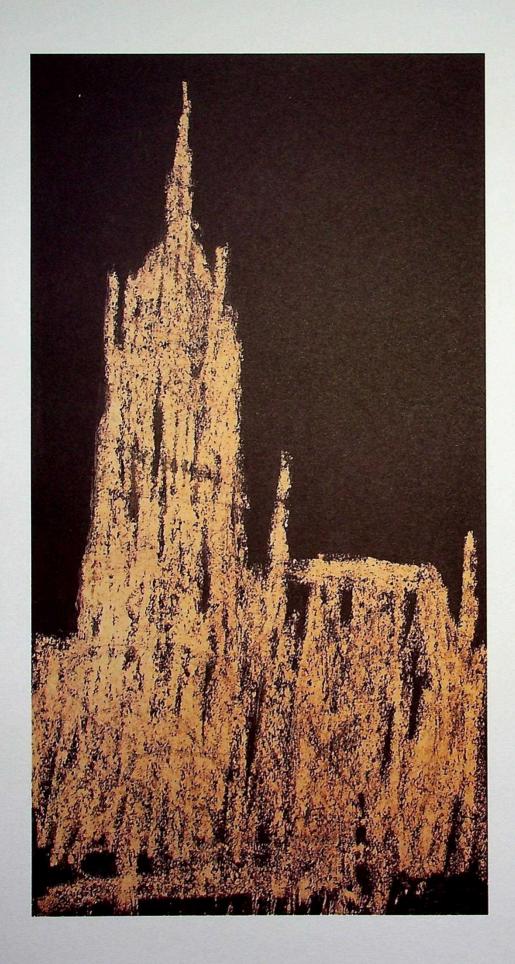
DRAWINGS



Kudamm Berlin 1961 Oil pastel on paper 13.1 x 19 cm



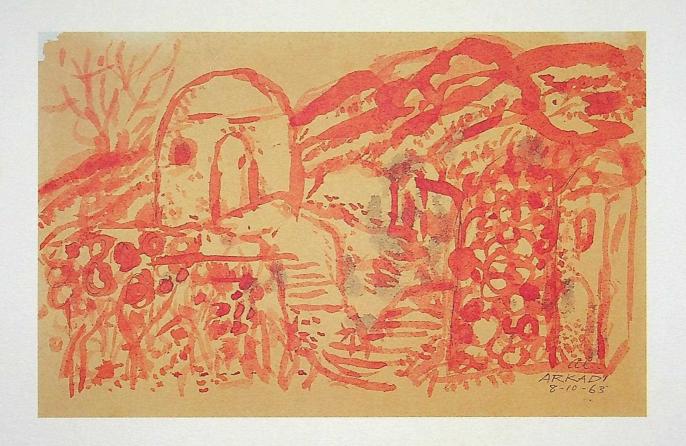
Winter Berlin 1961 Oil pastel on paper 14.2 x 18.6 cm



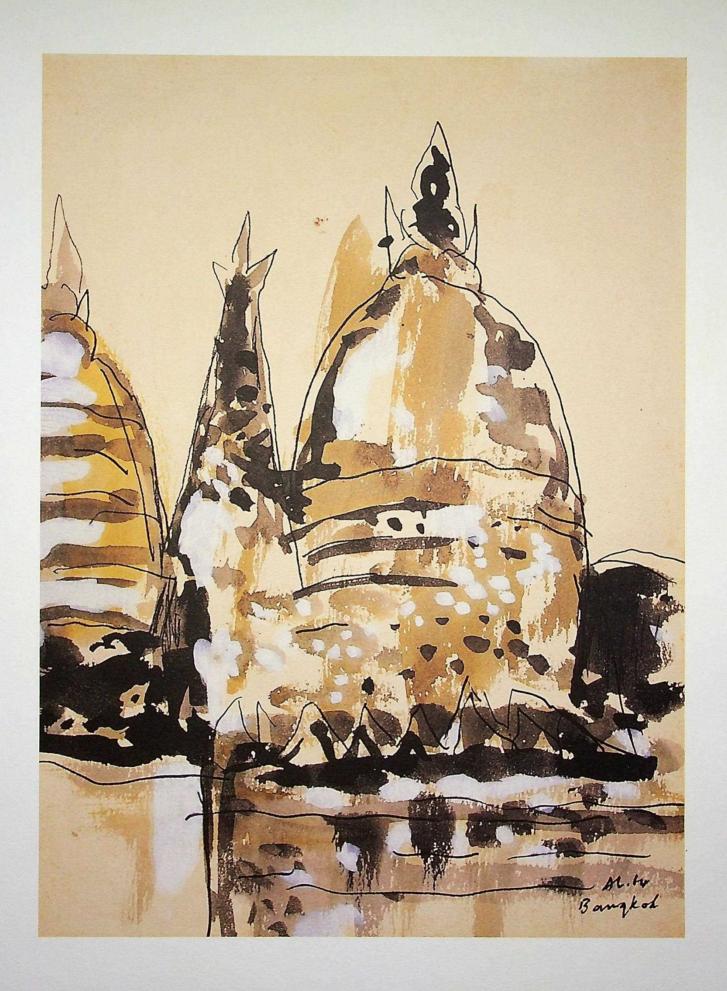
Frankfurt 1961 Ink, oil pastel & pencil on paper 31.2 x 22.3 cm

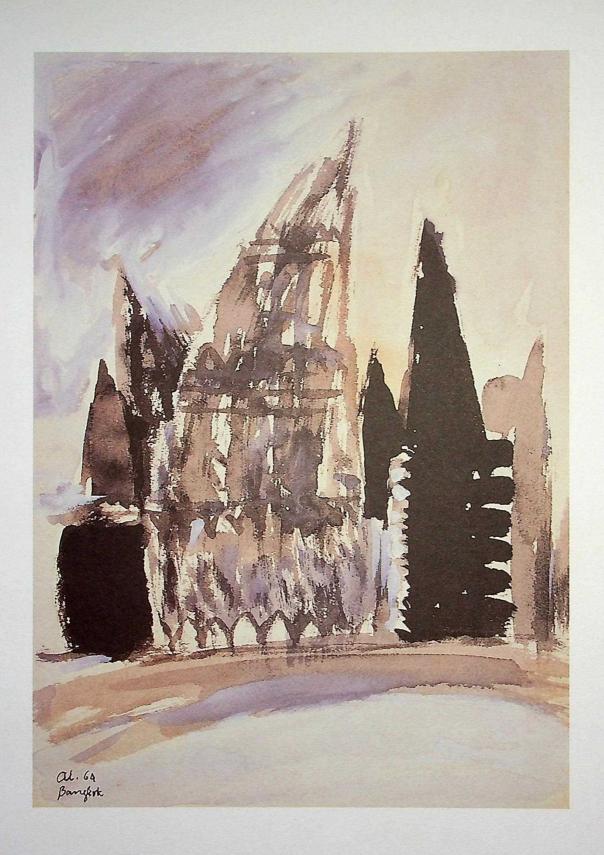


Winterwind Hofheim 1963 Watercolour, ink & pencil on paper 21 x 14.8 cm



Bukit Arkadi Crete 1963 Watercolour & ballpoint pen on paper 14.2 x 21.5 cm Opposite
Pagoda Bangkok
Pago-Pago Series
1964
Ink & gouache on paper
24.5 x 18.4 cm





Bangkok Pago-Pago Series 1964 Ink & gouache on paper 26.7 x 19 cm



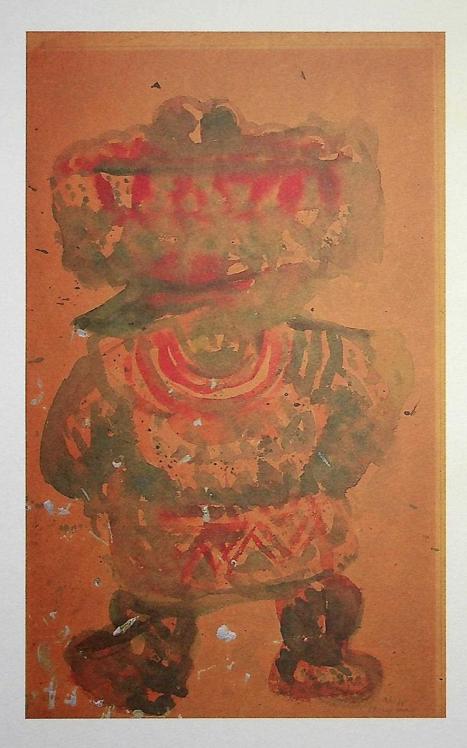
Pago-Pago Bangkok Pago-Pago Series 1965 Ink & watercolour on paper 25.5 x 18 cm



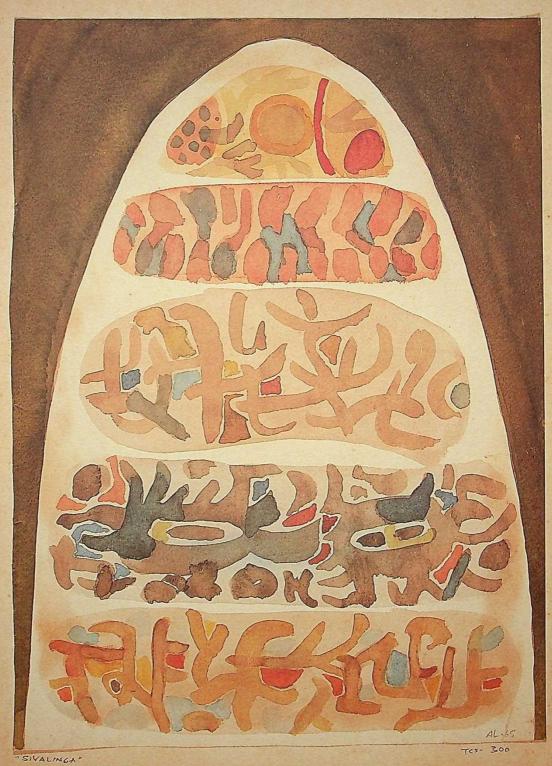
Pago-Pago Bangkok Pago-Pago Series 1965 Ink on paper 26.5 x 19 cm



Perahu Mahachai Pago-Pago Series 1965 Watercolour & ink on paper 26.8 x 19 cm



Chiang Mai 1965 Watercolour & silver paint on paper 50.7 x 32 cm Opposite Sivalingga Bangkok Pago-Pago Series 1965 Watercolour on paper 47 x 35.6 cm

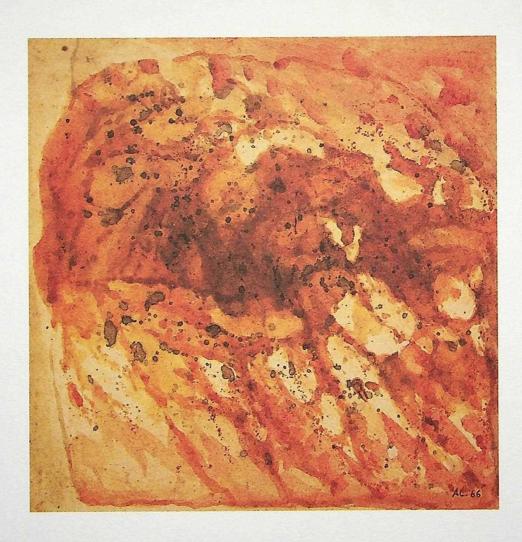


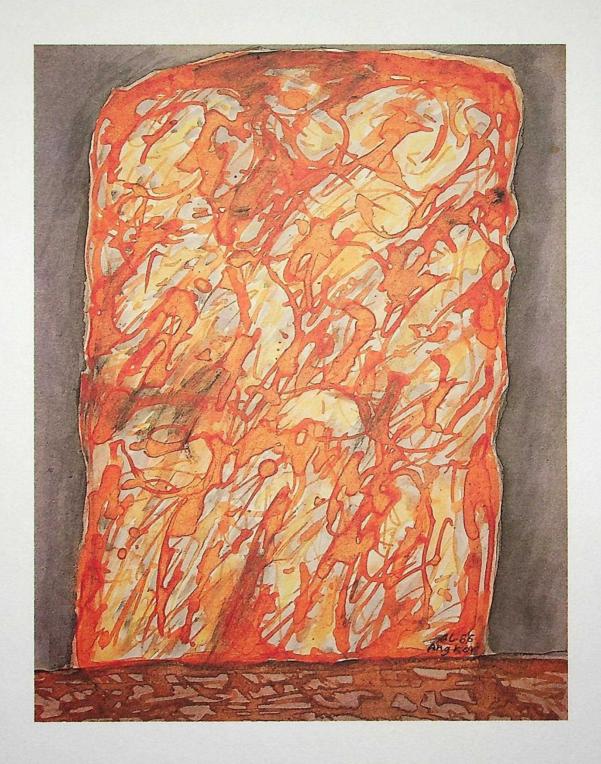


Black Pago-Pago Kuala Lumpur Pago-Pago Series 1965 Ink on paper 25.5 x 16.8 cm

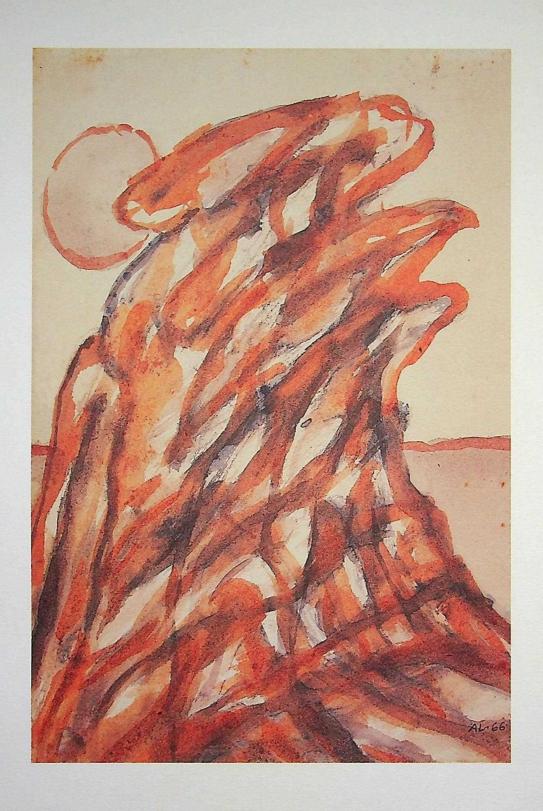


Palm Sabak Bernam 1965 Ink on paper 17.5 x 12.3 cm





Angkor Pago-Pago Series 1966 Watercolour on paper 22.6 x 18.6 cm



Tinjau Laut Bangkok Pago-Pago Series 1966 Watercolour on paper 25.6 x 18 cm





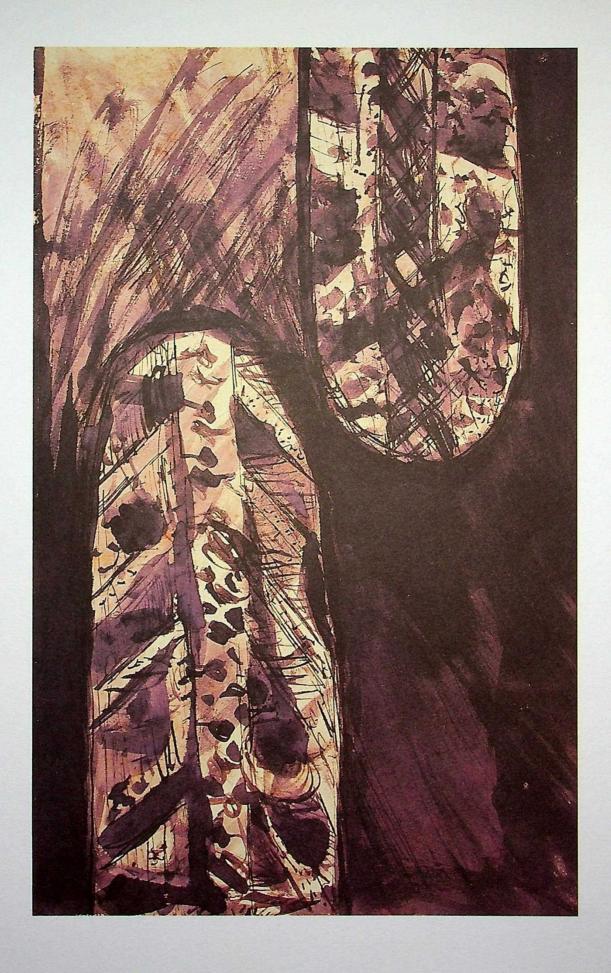
Preah Kahn Angkor Pago-Pago Series 1966 Watercolour on paper 26.5 x 19 cm Back of 1966 preakhan Portrait 1966 Ink on paper 26.5 x 19 cm



Siam Reap Bangkok Pago-Pago Series 1966 Ink & collage on paper 26.5 x 19 cm



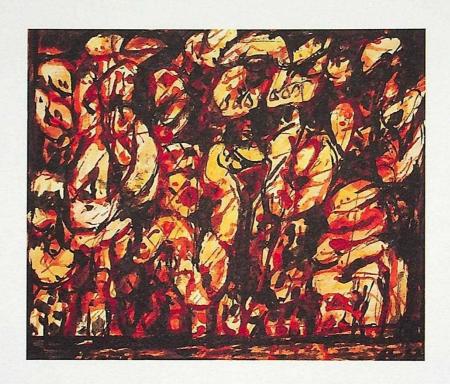
# Bangkok Pago-Pago Series 1966 Watercolour on paper 28 x 21.6 cm





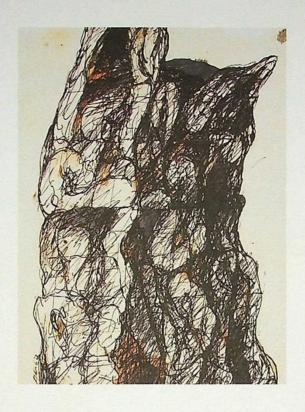
Opposite
Angkor
Pago-Pago Series
1966
Ink on paper
25 x 16 cm

Mah Meri II Kuala Lumpur Pago-Pago Series 1967 Watercolour, ballpoint pen & mixed media on paper 11.8 x 17.7 cm





Pago-Pago Bangkok Pago-Pago Series 1967 Ballpoint pen on paper 15 x 11 cm





Top
Pago-Pago Bangkok
Pago-Pago Series
1967
Watercolour & ink on paper
12.5 x 9.7 cm

Bottom Ubud Bali Pago-Pago Series 1967 Ink on paper 13.5 x 10.7 cm



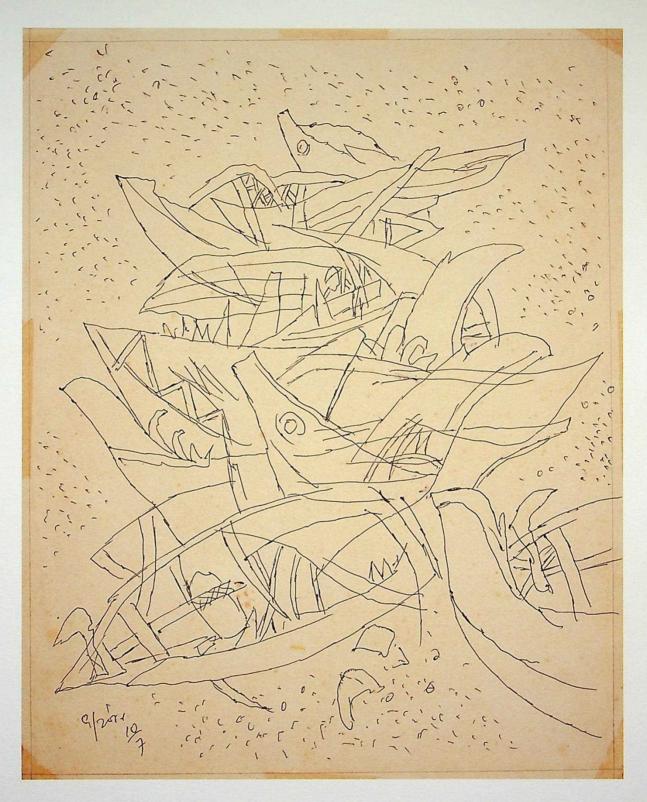


Top
Ubud Bali
Pago-Pago Series
1967
Mixed media on paper
9 x 15 cm

Bottom Senja Kelungkung, Bali Pago-Pago Series 1967 Watercolour & ink on paper 9.4 x 14.9 cm



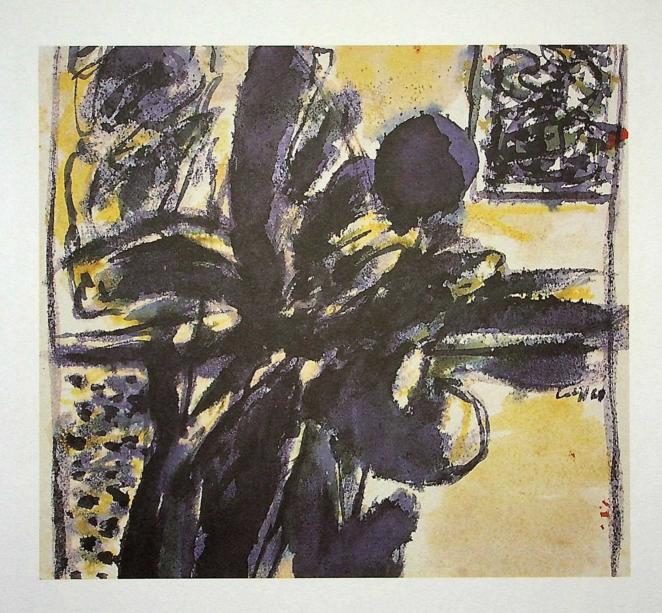
Pago-Pago Bangkok Pago-Pago Series 1968 Oil pastel, marker pen & ballpoint pen on paper 19.5 x 11.3 cm



Sampan-Sampan Singapore Pago-Pago Series 1968 Ballpoint pen on paper 25 x 20.2 cm



#### Vientianne Pago-Pago Series 1968 Watercolour & ink on paper 18 x 24.5 cm



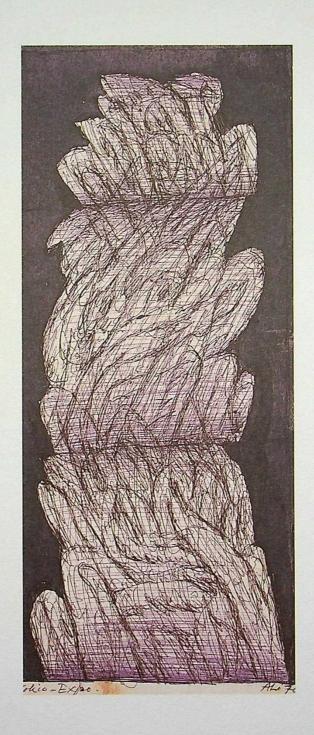
Tropika Kuala Lumpur Pago-Pago Series 1968 Watercolour on paper 19 x 23.7 cm



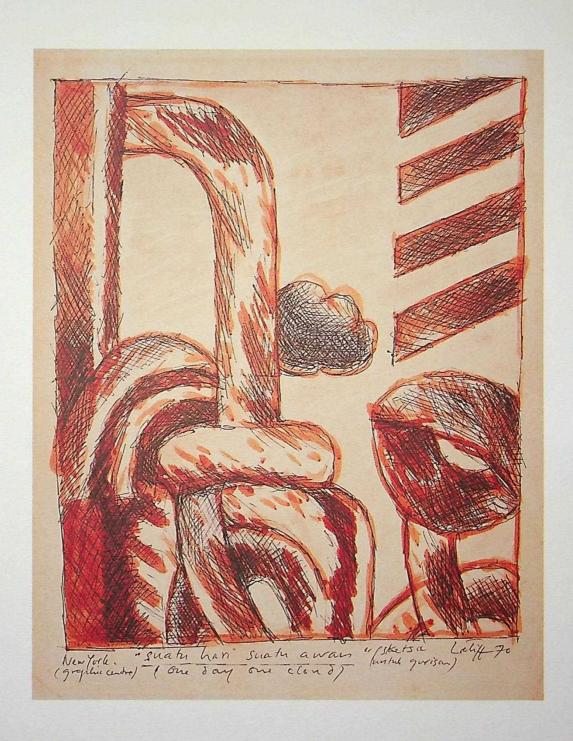
Madame L Chair Paris Pago-Pago Series 1969 Watercolour & pastel on paper 18.5 x 21.6 cm



Flight Kuala Lumpur Pago-Pago Series 1969 Watercolour & ink on paper 12.5 x 9.8 cm



Tokio-Expo 1970 Watercolour & ballpoint pen on paper 22 x 10 cm



One Day One Cloud New York
Post Pago-Pago Series
1970
Watercolour & ballpoint pen on paper
19.8 x 16.4 cm



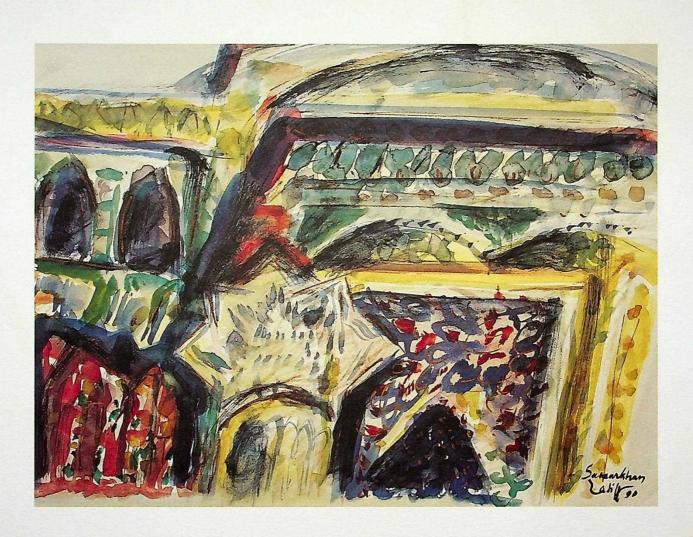




Langkawi Langkawi Series 1977 Watercolour on paper 25 x 12.5 cm Langkawi Langkawi Series 1977 Watercolour on paper 32.5 x 17 cm Langkawi Langkawi Series 1977 Watercolour on paper 32 x 17 cm



Bukhara 1990 Watercolour on paper 29.8 x 41.8 cm



Samarkhan 1990 Watercolour & gold paint on paper 29.8 x 41.8 cm



#### Samarkhan 1990 Watercolour & gold paint on paper 29.1 x 26.5 cm

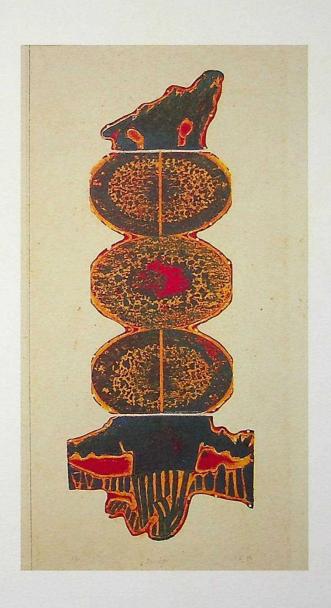
PRINTS



Alp

"Komposisi"

Latiff. New York '69



Opposite Komposisi A/P New York 1969 Lithograph on paper 50.9 x 40.4 cm

Imago A/P
Post Pago-Pago Series
1974
Etching on paper
47 x 23 cm



## SKETCHBOOK











Sketchbook cover May 1992 Sketchbook inside cover

Page 1, 2, 9
Gelombang Series
1992
Watercolour & pastel on paper
18.3 x 27.2 cm







Page 3, 4, 5 Gelombang Series 1992 Watercolour & pastel on paper 27.2 x 18.3 cm

Latin IVI	Latin Womani				
Born 20 August 1941, Lenggeng, Negeri Sembilan, Malaysia					
		1968	British Council, Singapore		
Education			TRIO Gallery, Bangkok, Thailand		
1947	Malay School Lenggeng, Negeri Sembilan, Malaysia	1969	Galeri 11, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia		
1950	Malay School, Kota Raja, Singapore	1971	British Council, Kuala Lumpur		
1951	English School Mercantile Institution, Singapore		"1st Open-air Art Exhibition", Taman Jaya, Petaling Jaya,		
1954	English School King George V, Seremban,		Selangor, Malaysia		
	Negeri Sembilan, Malaysia		Alpha Gallery, Singapore		
1960	Hochschule der Künste, Berlin, Germany	1972	Commonwealth Institute Art Gallery, London, U.K.		
1969	Printmaking, Atelier La Courriere, Paris, France	1973	"Retrospective Exhibition", National Art Gallery,		
1969	Printmaking, Pratt Graphic Centre, New York, U.S.A		Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia		
		1976	Dewan Tunku Cancellor, Universiti Malaya, Kuala Lumpur		
Solo E	xhibitions	1977	215 Jalan MacAllister, Penang, Malaysia		
1951	First Exhibition, Malay School Kota Raja, Singapore	1979	"Langkawi, Arca Dinding", Museum & Gallery, Universiti		
1963	Frankfurter Kunstkabinett, Frankfurt-am-Main, Germany		Sains Malaysia, Penang, Malaysia		
1964	Ladengalerie, Berlin, Germany	1980	Dewan Cancellor Tun Abdul Razak, Universiti Kebangsaan,		
	Bangkapi Gallery, Bangkok, Thailand		Bangi, Selangor, Malaysia		
1966	Balai Ampang, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	1983	"Wooden Structures & Metal Sculptures", Universiti		
1967	National Library, Singapore		Kebangsaan, Bangi, Selangor, Malaysia		
			"Mindscape", Australian High Commission, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia		

1988	"Gelombang", Maybank Art Gallery, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	1965	"8th National Art Exhibition", National Art Gallery,
1989	MAS Building, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia		Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
1990	"Gelombang", Museum Art Gallery, Penang, Malaysia		"Sullivan Art Collection", National Art Gallery, Kuala Lumpur,
1994	"Pago-Pago to Gelombang, 40 Years of Latiff Mohidin",		Malaysia
	Singapore Art Museum, Singapore		"Malayan Art" Travelling Exhibition to Europe - Glasgow,
1998	"Rimba", Galeri Petronas, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia		Dublin, Cologne, Berlin, Hamburg, St. Etienne, Paris
			(Until 1967)
Group	Exhibitions		"Contemporary Art in Asia", Cathay Pacific Airways,
1953	Malayan AgriHorticulture Association, Kuala Lumpur,		(Held in 14 cities in Asia)
	Malaysia		"5th International Contemporary Art Exhibition",
1955	"Federation Arts Exhibition", Teochew Association Hall,		New Delhi, India
	Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia		"Nineteen Years of Art in Malaysia", National Art Gallery,
1956	"3rd Annual Malayan Artists Exhibition", Arts Council,		Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
	Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	1966	"Contemporary Malaysian Paintings", New Delhi, India
1957	Malaya Independence (Merdeka) Trade Fair, Kuala Lumpur,		"Permanent Collection Exhibition", National Art Gallery,
	Malaysia		Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
1958	"2nd Young Artists Exhibition", British Council Cultural Centre,	1966-6	7 Touring Art Exhibition, Thailand, Laos, Cambodia &
	Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia		Indonesia
1962	DAAD, Stadthalle, Bad Godesberg, Germany	1967	"GRUP" Show, Balai Ampang, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
1964	"1st Malaysian Art Exhibition", Arts Council, Kuala Lumpur,		"10th National Art Exhibition", Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
	Malaysia		

1968	"11th National Art Exhibition", National Art Gallery,		Inaugural Exhibition, Alpha Gallery, Singapore
	Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia		"Young Artists from Around the World", International Play
	"1st Triennale of Contemporary Art World", New Delhi, India		Group, UCB, New York, U.S.A.
1969	"1st International Triennale of Xylography", Carpi, Italy		"1st Manifestasi 2 Seni", Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
	"Salon Malaysia", National Art Gallery, Kuala Lumpur,	1972	"2nd Manifestasi 2 Seni", Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka,
	Malaysia		Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
	Travelling Malaysian Art Exhibition, Australia & New Zealand		"Personal Collection Exhibition", Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
	"10th Biennale Sao Paolo", Brazil	1973	"National Collection 1973 Show", Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
	"Special Benefit Print Sale & Exhibition",		"The Modern Art Society 8th Exhibition", Victoria Memorial
	Pratt Graphic Centre, Manhattan, New York, U.S.A.		Hall, Singapore
1970	"TIGA", Galerie Internasionale, New York, U.S.A.		"Nusantara Literary Seminar Exhibition", Dewan Bahasa dan
	"Asiatic Art in America", SMU - Pollock Galleries,		Pustaka, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
	Dallas, U.S.A.	1974	"Art on Loan Exhibition", National Art Gallery,
	Expo 70, Osaka, Japan		Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
1971	"Cultural Congress Show", National Art Gallery,		"Asean Mobile Exhibition", Kuala Lumpur, Jakarta, Bangkok,
	Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia		Singapore, Manila
	"The International Biennale of Prints", Tokyo, Japan		"Retrospective Abstract-Expressionists 60's",
	"Man and His World", Montreal, Canada		National Art Gallery, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
	"Malaysia Art 1935 - 1971", Universiti Malaya,		"Anak Alam Graphic Exhibition", Galeri Anak Alam,
	Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia		Taman Budaya, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
	"PJ Art Show", Bangunan LBPJ, Selangor, Malaysia		

	"National Open Exhibition", National Art Gallery,		Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
	Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia		"Malaysian Art 1965 - 1978", Commonwealth Art Institute,
1975	"2nd Anak Alam Exhibition", Penang Museum, Penang,		London, U.K.
	Malaysia		"4th Triennale of Contemporary World of Art", New Delhi,
1976	"Exhibition of Paintings on Loan from Private Collection of		India
	Lim Chong Keat", National Art Gallery, Kuala Lumpur,		"Malaysian Art 1965 - 1978", National Art Gallery,
	Malaysia		Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
	"Modern Sculpture in Malaysia", National Art Gallery,	1979	"8th International Festival of the Arts", Singapore
	Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia		"Joint Exhibition: Latiff Mohidin & Khoo Sui-Ho", Museum,
	"Installation of DYMM Seri Paduka Baginda Yang DiPertuan		Penang, Malaysia
	Agong Exhibition", National Art Gallery, Kuala Lumpur,		"10th Anniversary Art Exhibition", Universiti Sains Malaysia,
	Malaysia		Penang, Malaysia
	"My Collection", National Art Gallery, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia		"Anak Alam Print Exhibition", Wisma Loke, Kuala Lumpur
1977	North Malaysia Week Festival, Australia	1980	"Art & Images", National Art Gallery, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
	"Plastic Arts in Malaysia 1957 - 1977", National Art Gallery,		"ASEAN Mobile Art Exhibition", Jakarta, Bali, Indonesia
	Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia		"Contemporary Asian Art Show", Fukouka City, Japan
	"3rd Anak Alam Graphic Exhibition", Pusat Kraftangan	1981	"Landscape in Modern Malaysia Art 1930 - 1981", National
	Bukit Nanas, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia		Art Museum, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
1978	Travelling Art Exhibition from the Permanent Collection		"Asian Exhibition of Paintings, Graphic & Photography",
	of the National Art to the States of Malaysia		Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia, Philippines
	German Cultural Week, Dewan Tunku Cancellor,	1982	"The Treatment of Local Landscape in Contemporary

	Malaysian Art 1930 - 1981", National Art Gallery, Kuala		"Modern Islamic Art Exhibition", National Art Museum,
	Lumpur, Malaysia		Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
	"25 Years of Malaysian Art", National Art Gallery, Kuala	1986	"4th ASEAN Square Symposium", Bandar Seri Begawan,
	Lumpur, Malaysia		Brunei Darussalam
	"Art, Sculpture, Graphic & Handicraft Exhibition", National	1987	"Malaysian Art 1957-87", National Art Gallery, Kuala Lumpur,
	Art Museum, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia		Malaysia
	"ASEAN Exhibition of Paintings and Photography",	1988	"Contemporary Paintings of Malaysia", Pacific Asia Museum,
	Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand		Pasadena California, U.S.A
1983	"National Art Gallery 25 Years", National Art Gallery,	1993	"Communication in Graphic-Printmaking", National Art
	Kuala Lumpur		Gallery, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
	"A Tribute to Galeri 11", Jalan Pinang, Kuala Lumpur,	2000	"12 ASEAN Artists", National Art Gallery, Kuala Lumpur,
	Malaysia		Malaysia
	"Anak Alam Portrait Exhibition '83", Museum & Gallery,	2002	"Menjejak Kembali, Looking Back at 20 Years of Malaysian
	Universiti Sains Malaysia, Penang, Malaysia		Art", Australian High Commission", Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
1984	"Prints from the Permanent Collection", National Art Gallery,	2004	"Siti Nurbaya", National Art Gallery, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
	Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia		
	"Paintings & Calligraphy", National Art Gallery,		
	Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia		
	"10 Years Anak Alam Exhibition", Taman Budaya,		
	Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia		

Awards			
1953	1st Prize and Special Prize in Oil Painting, Malaysian	1988	Guest Writer, Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka, Kuala Lumpur,
	AgriHorticulture Association, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia		Malaysia
1957	3rd Prize in Art & Photography, Malayan Independence		
	(Merdeka) Trade Fair, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia		
1958	Honourable Mention, 2nd Young Artist Exhibition,		
	British Council, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia		
1960	DAAD, German Academy Student Exchange Scholarship,		
	Bonn, Germany		
1968	2nd Prize Graphic, Honourable Mention in other Media,		
	Salon Malaysia, National Art Gallery, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia		
1969	French Ministry of Culture Scholarship, Paris, France		
1969	John D Rockefeller 3rd Fund Scholarship, New York, U.S.A.		
1972	Literary Award 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1976, Government		
	of Malaysia		
1977	Creative Fellow, Universiti Sains Malaysia, Penang, Malaysia		
1980	Guest Artist, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia, Bangi,		
	Malaysia		
1984	SEA Write Awards, Bangkok, Thailand		
1984	Literary Award 1982/83		
1986	Literary Award 1984/85		

Cover Samarkhan 1990 Watercolour & gold paint on paper 29.8 x 41.8 cm

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