

Thursday, March 12, 2009, 8pm
Zellerbach Hall

Ladysmith Black Mambazo



Joseph Shabalala
Msizi Shabalala
Russel Mthembu
Albert Mazibuko
Thulani Shabalala
Thamsanqa Shabalala
Sibongiseni Shabalala
Abednego Mazibuko
Ngane Dlamini

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Ladysmith Black Mambazo

For more than 30 years, Ladysmith Black Mambazo have married the intricate rhythms and harmonies of their native South African musical traditions to the sounds and sentiments of Christian gospel music. The result is a musical and spiritual alchemy that has touched a worldwide audience representing every corner of the religious, cultural and ethnic landscape. Their musical efforts over the past three decades have garnered praise and accolades within the recording industry, but also solidified their identity as a cultural force to be reckoned with.

Assembled in the early 1960s in South Africa by Joseph Shabalala—then a young farmboy turned factory worker—the group took the name Ladysmith Black Mambazo—“Ladysmith” being the name of Mr. Shabalala’s rural hometown; “Black” being a reference to oxen, the strongest of all farm animals; and “Mambazo” being the Zulu word for axe, a symbol of the group’s ability to “chop down” any singing rival who might challenge them. Their collective voices were so tight and their harmonies so polished that they were eventually banned from competitions—although they were welcome to participate strictly as entertainers.

Mr. Shabalala says his conversion to Christianity in the 1960s helped define the group’s musical identity. The path that the axe was chopping suddenly had a direction: “To bring this gospel of loving one another all over the world,” he says. However, he is quick to point out that the message is not specific to any one religious orientation. “Without hearing the lyrics, this music gets into the blood, because it comes from the blood,” he says. “It evokes enthusiasm and excitement, regardless of what you follow spiritually.”

A radio broadcast in 1970 opened the door to their first record contract—the beginning of an ambitious discography that currently includes more than 40 recordings. Their philosophy in the studio was—and continues to be—just as much about preservation of musical heritage as it is about entertainment. The group borrows heavily from a traditional music called *isicathamiya* (is-cot-a-me-ya), which developed in the mines of South Africa, where black workers were taken by rail to

work far away from their homes and their families. Poorly housed and paid worse, the mine workers would entertain themselves after a six-day week by singing songs into the wee hours on Sunday morning. When the miners returned to the homelands, this musical tradition returned with them.

In the mid-1980s, Paul Simon visited South Africa and incorporated Black Mambazo’s rich tenor/alto/bass harmonies into his *Graceland* album—a landmark 1986 recording that was considered seminal in introducing world music to mainstream audiences. A year later, Mr. Simon produced Black Mambazo’s first U.S. release, *Shaka Zulu*, which won a Grammy Award in 1988 for Best Traditional Folk Album. Since then, the group has scored nine more Grammy nominations.

In addition to their work with Paul Simon, Ladysmith Black Mambazo has recorded with numerous artists from around the world, including Stevie Wonder, Dolly Parton, the Wynans, Julia Fordham, George Clinton, the Corrs and Ben Harper. Their film work includes a featured appearance in Michael Jackson’s *Moonwalker* video and Spike Lee’s *Do It A Cappella*. Black Mambazo provided soundtrack material for Disney’s *The Lion King, Part II*, as well as Eddie Murphy’s *Coming to America*, Marlon Brando’s *A Dry White Season*, Sean Connery’s *The League of Extraordinary Gentlemen* and James Earl Jones’s *Cry, the Beloved Country*. A recent film documentary titled *On Tip Toe: Gentle Steps to Freedom*, the story of Ladysmith Black Mambazo, was nominated for an Academy Award. The group is well known for its Life Savers candy commercials. Their performance with Paul Simon on *Sesame Street* is legendary and is one of the top three requested *Sesame Street* segments in history.

Ladysmith Black Mambazo has been invited to perform at many special occasions. By special invitation from South African President Nelson Mandela, they performed for the Queen of England and the Royal Family at the Royal Albert Hall in London. The group has also performed at two Nobel Peace Prize ceremonies, a concert for Pope John Paul II in Rome, the South African Presidential inaugurations, the 1996 Summer

About the Artists

Olympics and many other special events. In the summer of 2002, Black Mambazo was again asked to represent their nation in London at a celebration for Queen Elizabeth's 50th anniversary as Monarch. They shared the stage with Paul McCartney, Rod Stewart, Eric Clapton, Joe Cocker and Phil Collins.

Amid the extensive worldwide touring, the ambitious recording schedule and the numerous accomplishments and accolades, tragedy struck the group in 2002 when Nellie Shabalala, Joseph's wife of 30 years, was murdered by a masked gunman outside their church in South Africa. "At the time that this happened, I tried to take my mind deep into the spirit, because I know the truth is there," Mr. Shabalala recalls. "In my flesh, I might be angry, I might cry, I might suspect somebody. But when I took my mind into the spirit, the spirit told me to be calm and not to worry. Bad things happen, and the only thing to do is raise your spirit higher."

Out of this dark chapter came *Raise Your Spirit Higher—Wenyukela*, Black Mambazo's brilliant debut recording on Heads Up International, released in 2004 to coincide with the 10-year anniversary of the end of apartheid. The album, which held the number one spot on the *Billboard* World Music chart for several months and received national sales acclaim on *Billboard's* Gospel and Top Independent Album charts, was Mr. Shabalala's message of hope and unity to a troubled world.

Given the emotional depth and very personal dimension to *Raise Your Spirit Higher*, it comes as no surprise that the recording scored a 2005 Grammy Award for Best Traditional World Music Album and was nominated for Best Surround Sound Album in a first-ever category in 2005.

Ladysmith Black Mambazo followed this highly successful project with the innovative *No Boundaries*, a classical crossover recording with The English Chamber Orchestra that scored a Grammy nomination for Best Contemporary World Music Album. Released in January 2005, *No Boundaries* merges the group's *isicathamiya* singing with the likes of Mozart, Schubert and Bach. The music of *No Boundaries* was arranged by South African-born German pianist and composer Isak Roux, as commissioned by South Africa's International Classical Music Festival.

The group celebrated 12 years of democracy in the Republic of South Africa with the January 2006 release of *Long Walk to Freedom*, a collection of 12 new recordings of classic Mambazo songs with numerous special guests, including Melissa Etheridge, Emmylou Harris, Taj Mahal, Joe McBride, Sarah McLachlan, Natalie Merchant and Zap Mama. Also appearing on this monumental recording are a number of South African international icons lending their support to the South African anthem "Shosholoz," including Hugh Masekela, Vusi Mahlasela, Lucky Dube, Nokukhanya and others.

The latest offering by Ladysmith Black Mambazo is a tribute to Shaka Zulu, the iconic South African warrior who united numerous regional tribes in the late 1800s and became the first king of the Zulu nation. *Ilembé: Honoring Shaka Zulu* was released worldwide in January 2008 and received the Grammy Award for Best Traditional Music Album. In January 2009, the group released its first DVD, *Ladysmith Black Mambazo Live*.