

Ob dežele sončnega sijaja in mesečevih senc

Exhibition FROM THE LAND OF THE SHINING SUN AND MOON SHADOWS

BEBLERJEVA INDONESIAJSKA ZBIRKA 16. julij - 18. oktober 1998

The Bebler Indonesian Collection of the Slovene Ethnographic Museum



Slovenski etnografski muzej,
Metelkova 2, Ljubljana
16. julij - 18. oktober 1998

Slovene Ethnographic Museum
16 July - 18 October, 1998

Razstava *Iz dežele sončnega sijaja in mesečevih senc* pripoveduje veliko zgodb z največjega otočja pod ekvatorjem: zgodb, ki so jih spretne roke vsejale v polja, vtkale, všile, zapisale in vtisnile v mogočne tkanine, vrezljale v tropski les in kovino, upodobile v usnjen pergament in vklesale v kamen. Zgodb, ki jih je človeška ustvarjalnost prenašala iz roda v rod v obliki gledališča, plesa, obredij in mitologije.

The exhibition From the Land of the Shining Sun and Moon Shadows tells us many stories from the biggest archipelago below the equator. Stories which during the day were planted in the fields by skilful hands, were woven, sewn and set in magnificent fabrics, carved into tropical wood and metal, depicted in leather parchment and chiseled into stone. Stories handed down from one generation to another in the form of theatre, dance, rites and mythology, reflecting the creativity of man.



Wayang topeng, maska z Jave. Iz Beblerjeve indonezijske zbirke.
Wayang topeng, mask from Java. The Bebler Indonesian collection.

Zgodbe otočanov povezuje zgodba zbiralcev, dr. Aleša Beblerja, nekdanjega jugoslovanskega veleposlanika v Indoneziji, in njegove žene Vere. Ta pripoved nas kot rdeča nit vodi skozi razstavne prostore in ni nič manj zgovorna in bogata, morda celo stvarnejša, saj v sebi nosi refleksijo indonezijskih kultur, ki se nas dotaknejo z njunimi predmeti.

The stories of these island people are linked together by the story of the collectors, Dr. Aleš Bebler, the Yugoslav ambassador to Indonesia between 1961 and 1963, and his wife Vera. Their story leads us like an undercurrent through the exhibition rooms, and in itself is no less profound or revealing than those that touch us through the exhibited items. It is perhaps even more real, since it carries the reflection of Indonesian cultures.



Palepai, obredna tkanina z motivom čolna; Lampung, južna Sumatra. Iz Beblerjeve indonezijske zbirke SEM.
Ceremonial textile Palepai; Lampung, South Sumatra. The Bebler Indonesian collection.

Zbirka tkanin je eden najboljših zgledov prizadevanj zakoncev Bebler, da bi dokumentirala regionalne slogovne elemente otočja. Zanju je izdelovanje tkanin pomenilo ljudsko tradicijo ter izraz simbolnega ozadja indonezijske kulture, ki ga sestavlja dvojni univerzum zgornjega in spodnjega sveta.

The textile collection can be regarded as one of the highlights of the Beblers' efforts to document regional style elements of the archipelago. The Beblers see the textile production both as folk art and as manifestations of the symbolic background of Indonesian cultures, which is composed of a dual universe defined by the upper and the lower world.



Kain geringsing, obredno oblačilo z Balijsa. Iz Beblerjeve indonezijske zbirke SEM.

Kain geringsing ritual protective clothing from Bali. The Bebler Indonesian collection.

Indonezija je znana tudi kot otočje tradicionalnega orožja odlične kakovosti. Najdemo lahko različne vrste mečev, sabelj, nožev, bodal in seveda osebno bodalo *kris* z valovitim rezilom.

Indonesia can be regarded as an archipelago of fine traditional weapons. Swords, sabers, knives, daggers and of course the kris, with its often sinuate blade, are found in overwhelming quantity and diversity.



Vzhodnosumbavski slonokoščeni zapestnici. Iz Beblerjeve indonezijske zbirke SEM.

East Sumbanese ivory bracelets. The Bebler Indonesian collection.

Za izdelovanje indonezijskih okrašenih oblačil, ki še vedno igrajo pomembno vlogo v tradicionalnem življenjskem krogu, je značilen širok razpon vzorcev, barv in zamudnih tehnik. Ne samo, da ljudi ščitijo pred vročino in dežjem, tkanine veljajo tudi za statusni simbol in obredna darila ter so zato sestavni del ritualnega življenja številnih tradicionalnih družb na otočju.

V zbirki se je znašlo tudi nekaj dragocenega nakita, na primer srebrna broška, kakršno javanske žene nosijo na svojih *kebayah* (bluzah), in par vzhodnosumbavskih slonokoščenih zapestnic.

A wide variety of patterns, dyes and time-consuming techniques is characteristic of the production of Indonesian ornamented garments, which still play an essential role in the traditional life-cycle. Made not only as garments to protect people from the heat and rain, textiles also serve as status symbols and ceremonial gifts, thus playing an integral part in the ritual life of many traditional societies in the archipelago. Some precious objects of jewelry entered the collection, including a silver clasp which was worn by Javanese women with their kebaya (blouse) and a pair of East Sumbanese ivory bracelets.



Durjudana, *wayang kulit*. Iz Beblerjeve indonezijske zbirke SEM Durjudana - *wayang kulit*. The Bebler Indonesian collection.

Lutkovno gledališče poznajo na Javi in Baliju več kot tisoč let. Do 15. stoletja lahko v starih zapisih najdemo dokaze o obstoju lutkovnega gledališča in njegovih igralcev. Najstarejši vir, ki omenja lutkovne predstave, so napisi v sanskrtu in stari javanščini na kamnitih in bakrenih ploščah. Izraz za predstavo je *ringgit*, medtem ko se za nastopanje in igralca uporablja beseda *awayang* oziroma *wayang*. *Ringgit* pomeni nekaj z nazobčanim robom ali nazobčanim obrisom. Stara javanska beseda *wayang* ni specifično povezan s senco ali senčno figuro, zato pa je z njo povezan izraz *wawayangan* ali *wayang-wayangan*. V indonezijskih jezikih, med izrazi za igro, igralca in figuro, s katero se uprizarja predstava, ni nobene večje razlike.

Danes se izraz *wayang* uporablja za lutke, lutkovno gledališče in gledališče z živimi igralci tako z maskami kot brez njih, ki s svojimi gibi oponašajo gibe lutk. Ker so evropski pisci iz 19. stoletja poznali gledališče senc in senčne figure, projicirane na zaslon, se v literaturi izraz *wayang* uporablja predvsem za to vrsto gledališča.

Puppet plays have been performed for more than a thousand years on two islands of Indonesia, Java and Bali. The oldest sources mentioning puppet performances are inscriptions in Sanskrit and Old Javanese, cut on stone and copperplates. The term used for the performance is ringgit and the terms for performing and the performer are awayangí or wayangí. Ringgit means something with a ribbed rim or with ribbed contours.

Wayang as such does not refer particularly to shadow or shadow figure in Old Javanese, but wawayangan or wayang-wayangan does. As is quite often the case in Indonesian languages, there is no distinct difference between the terms referring to the play, the performers or the figures with which the performance is executed.

At present the term wayang is used in for the puppets, the puppet plays, and theatre performances with live actors, masked and unmasked, imitating the movements of puppets while they perform.

In nineteenth century European literature wayang was primarily associated with the shadow play and shadow figures projected on a screen, probably because this was the phenomenon with which the authors were usually confronted.

Zbirka, ki sta jo leta 1970 zakonca Bebler podarila Slovenskemu etnografskemu muzeju, obsega 289 predmetov: 88 kosov tekstila, 15 kosov orožja in izdelkov iz kovanega srebra, 15 kosov bronaste in večbarvne lesene plastike, 32 različnih predmetov, kot so kamnito orodje, meči, obredne palice, knjiga in nakit, 41 senčnih lutk *wayang kulit*, 29 lesenih lutk *wayang golek*, 3 lesene lutke *wayang klitik*, 8 mask *wayang topeng* in 18 rezbarij, kamnitih plastik in glasbil.

The Bebler collection of Indonesian folk art, donated at 1970 to the Slovene Ethnographic Museum, includes 249 exhibits items: 88 pieces of textile clothes, 15 pieces of weaponry and items of forged silver, 15 pieces of polychromatic wooden sculptures, 32 various items such as stone tools, swords, ritual sticks, books and jewelry, 41 wayang kulit shadow-theatre puppets, 29 wayang golek wooden puppets, 3 wayang klitik wooden puppets, 8 wayang topeng masks and 18 carvings, stone sculptures and instruments.

Slovenski etnografski
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Metelkova 2, 1000
Ljubljana, Slovenija

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Odprto:

torek - nedelja
10.00 - 20.00
ponedeljki: zaprto

Vstopnina:

Vstopnice veljajo za
razstavišči obeh muzejskih
hiš.

- odrasli: 500 SIT
- šolarji, študentje,
upokojenci: 300 SIT
- skupine nad 10 oseb: 300
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Prost vstop:

- ob nedeljah
- imetniki veljavnih
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- imetniki mednarodnih
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izkaznic
- predšolski otroci
- otroci v spremstvu staršev

Muzejska trgovina:

Odprto po urniku muzeja.
Katalog razstave, drugi
katalogi SEM, plakati in
spominki ter predmeti iz
Indonezije.

Slovene Ethnographic
Museum
Metelkova 2, 1000
Ljubljana, Slovenia

Tel.: +386 61 132 53 68
Fax: +386 61 132 53 77
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Hours:

From Tuesday till Sunday
10.00 - 20.00
Mondays: closed

Tickets:

Tickets are valid for all
museum exhibitions.

- adults: 500 SIT
- schoolchildren, students,
pensioners: 300 SIT
- groups of more than 10
persons: 300 SIT

Free Admission:

- on Sundays
- holders of valid museum
cards
- holders of international
student cards
- preschool children
- children accompanied by
parents

Museum store:

Open at the same time as
the museum.
Exhibition catalogue, other
catalogues of SEM, posters,
souvenirs and various
objects from Indonesia.

Spremljajoče prireditve

Strokovna vodstva

Kustodinja in avtorica razstave **mag. Mojca Terčelj** vas bo vodila po razstavi:

- v nedeljo, 26. julija ob 11. uri,
- v nedeljo, 6. septembra in
- v nedeljo, 20. septembra ob 11. uri.

Organizirani ogledi

Skupinski ogledi razstave se bodo redno odvijali **vsak torek in četrtek ob 18. uri in po predhodnih najavah**. Za najave so obvezne rezervacije na tel.: 130 62 60 143, (kustodinja pedagoginja Sonja Kogej Rus).

Delavnice in prikazi ter tečaji umetniških tehnik za otroke in odrasle

Večurni tečaji v septembru:

- izdelava batik za odrasle
 - izdelava batik za otroke
- Predhodne prijave: tel.: 130 62 60 143, (kustodinja pedagoginja Sonja Kogej Rus).

Muzejske delavnice vsak torek in četrtek ob 17. uri:

- izdelava batik
- izdelovanja senčnih lutk in igra Petra Klepeca
- igra s sencami ali "zajček na steni"

Za najavljene skupine bodo delavnice potekale tudi v dopoldanskem času po predhodnih najavah na tel.: 130 62 60 143, (kustodinja pedagoginja Sonja Kogej Rus).

Predavanja:

strokovna večerna predavanja o indonezijski kulturi, tradiciji, deželi...

Lutkovne predstave v sodelovanju z Mednarodnim lutkovnim festivalom LUTKE '98:

- nedelja, 6. september ob 10. in 16. uri "Tobija", predstava Freyer teatra v režiji Edija Majarona

Druge razstave na ogled v novi muzejski hiši:

- Razstavni triptih Kabinet čudes?, Vrata kroga in Okna zbirk
- Ciklus ljudskih noš, Akvareli slikarja Saše Šantla.

Informacije:

Slovenski etnografski muzej
Telefon: +386 61 130 62 60 117

Parallel events

Specialized tours

The curator and the author of the exhibition Mrs. Mojca Terčelj MA will conduct tours on:

- Sunday, 26 July at 11 hrs
- Sunday, 6 September and
- Sunday, 20 September at 11 hrs.

Organized tours

Guided tours of the exhibition will be regularly held **every Tuesday and Thursday at 18 hrs and on request**.

Prior reservation is required, tel.: 061 130 60 62 143, (teaching curator Sonja Kogej Rus).

Workshops and demonstrations of art techniques for children and adults

Batik courses in September:

- batik making for adults
 - batik making for children
- Prior reservation is required, tel.: 061 130 60 62 143, (teaching curator Sonja Kogej Rus).

Museum workshops every Tuesday and Thursday at 17 hrs:

- batik making
- puppet making and the play of Peter Klepec
- shadow play and shadow figures

The workshops will also be held in the morning on the basis on prior reservations.

Lectures:

Evening lectures focusing on Indonesian culture, tradition, the country and more.

Puppet shows in cooperation with the International Puppet Festival LUTKE '98 in Ljubljana:

- Sunday, 6 September at 10 hrs and 16 hrs "Tobia", a play by Fryer Theatre, directed by Edi Majaron.

Other exhibitions on view in the new museum building:

- Exhibition Triptych Cabinet of Curiosities, Door to a Circle and Windows of the Collections.
- Cycle of Folk Costumes, Watercolours of the painter Saša Šantel.

Information:

Slovene Ethnographic Museum
Phone: +386 61 130 62 60 117

Avtorica razstave / *Exhibition author:*

Mag. Marija-Mojca Terčelj, kustodinja SEM za izvenevropske kulture in stike Slovencev z drugimi kulturami. / *Curator of SEM for non-European Cultures and Relations between Slovene and Foreign Cultures.*

Sodelavci / *In cooperation with:*

Dr. Reinhold Mittersakschmöller, Dunaj, antropolog - strokovnjak za indonezijske tkanine; avtor teksta o tkaninah in svetovalec. / *Reinhold Mittersakschmöller, Vienna, anthropologist and specialist in Indonesian textiles, Author of the text on textile and consultant.*

Dr. Hedi I. R. Hinzler, Leiden, profesorica na Oddelku za jugovzhodnoazijske jezike in kulture Univerze, Leiden, Nizozemska; avtorica teksta o *wayangu* in svetovalka. / *Lecturer at the Department of Southeast Asia languages and cultures, University of Leiden, Netherlands. Author of wayang text and consultant.*

Oblikovanje in celostna podoba razstave / *Exhibition image designed by:* **Jurij Valentin Kocbek**

Koordinacija in stiki z javnostmi / *Coordination and Public Relations:* **Nina Zdravič Polič**

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Sonja Kogej-Rus, Alenka Kreč, Ana Motnikar, Jožica Mandelj, dr. Nena Židov, Bojana Rogelj Škafar, mag. Janja Žagar, Anton Pirc, Janez Černe, Ludvik Benigar, Anton Pajk, Slovenski etnografski muzej / *Slovene Ethnographic Museum.*

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