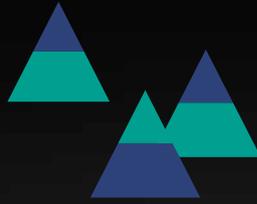


EUROPALIA
ARTS FESTIVAL
INDONESIA



@ LIÈGE
LA BOVERIE

The kingdoms of the sea

Archipelago



EXPO
25.10.17
21.01.18

PRESS KIT

A FLAGSHIP EXHIBITION FROM THE 2017 EUROPALIA ART FESTIVAL INDONESIA AT LA BOVERIE

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THE KINGDOMS OF THE SEA ARCHIPELAGO

A FLAGSHIP EXHIBITION FROM THE 2017 EUROPALIA ART FESTIVAL INDONESIA AT LA BOVERIE

From October 25th, 2017 to January 21st, 2018, La Boverie welcomes in Liège The EUROPALIA ART FESTIVAL INDONESIA with a large exhibition which is previously unseen, "The kingdoms of the sea. Archipelago." This exhibition is one of the main major events from the EUROPALIA Festival, along with "Ancestors and Rituals" and "Power and other things" organised at BOZAR, Brussels.

Encompassing an intrinsic relationship between the sea and Indonesia, the exhibition displays more than 250 major works along a space of 2,500 m². These works are symbolic in reflecting a journey for visitors to discover and admire a history. With scientific support from the Musée Royal de Mariemont, Musée de la Marine in Paris, as well as other French and Dutch institutions, the exhibition will exclusively unveil national treasures; some of which are leaving Indonesia for the very first time. This is due to the exceptional loans given from the National Museum of Indonesia.

Programmed associated events (music, shadow puppet theatre, conferences, concerts) at La Boverie will offer other experiences for visitors.



FROM THE NEOLITHIC PERIOD TO CONTEMPORARY ART

Neolithic or Chinese ceramics, Austronesian pearls or rare fabrics, but also royal sets of jewels in gold and monumental bows will portray Indonesia as the key for trade exchanges between civilisations. This aspect is vital in establishing wealth which was based upon the production of spices. Đông Sơn culture during the Bronze Age or Hindi-Buddhist statuary, as well as the example of Ganesh from Candi Banon, which dates from the 9th century, but also Islamic ceramics, will demonstrate that the sea and waters bring closer together cultures.

Among the older works, a contemporary art presentation will accompany the journey with the introduction of a majestic work from the Indonesian artist, Titarubi, titled: "History Repeats Itself."



Ganesha, 7th - 10th Century © National Museum Of Indonesia



Titarubi, *History Repeats Itself*

A TRADITIONAL BOAT RECONSTRUCTED WITH A GLASS LANDSCAPE FROM RUDY RICCIOTTI ESPECIALLY FOR THE EXPOSITION

Exclusively showcased for this exhibition, a traditional Indonesian boat – a padewakang – was constructed in Indonesia near Makassar, dismantled, transported and will be rebuilt within the glass wall of the museum by four Indonesian carpenters. This will be accomplished by a technique transmitted through an oral tradition. A truly monumental installation, the boat weighs between 3 to 4 tons and measures 14 meters in length and 6 meters in width, (when measurements taken of the largest part).

Generally, the boat is a fundamental element in the history of Austronesian populations whose people turned towards the sea and learned to build crafts. This was done not entirely according to their needs, but also to explore the waters.

Contrary to occidental models, these ships are built starting by the edgings (boards form the hull). The ribs, which form the framework are then inserted in order to strengthen the ship. The cords which are fixed along the edgings, maintain a vertical pressure in order to avoid a lateral shearing effect. The placement of wooden dowels in complement with cordage became progressively more implemented as ships would become larger over time. Additionally, no metal elements were used in the construction of the hull. This technique bestowed ships with robustness and flexibility even while traveling through rough waters.

The riggings are recognised by older images such as that from the Borodudur bas-relief (9th century), as well as drawing and models designed in the 19th century by admiral Pâris.



THE ARCHIPELAGO: AREA FOR CONFLUENCES AND ENCOUNTERS

Superimposed, entangled and reinterpreted by wealthy and complex companies, these exterior contributions forged multiple worlds. The relationship to the sea was finely colored and chiselled.

Located in the heart of an Asia, “south of China and east of India,” Indonesia and its more than 17,000 islands stretches along a surface equivalent to that of the European Union. At the crossroads of the Pacific Ocean, the China Sea and the Indian Ocean, there is a confluence of encounters. The Indonesian archipelago has always maintained a summer climate and is one of the largest intersections for world trade, which ties to Austronesia ships, Arabic dhows, Chinese junks, Iberian vessels, and other ships from the Western Indies, which has left its mark as ship containers and oil tankers today.

The history of this archipelago is that of a multitude of links and connections where the closest and furthest stand alongside each other and are in competition by an ever present and pervasive sailing world. The sea resembles more than just a separation, and the winds from monsoons create this intersection which is a necessary stoppage for merchants, artisans, religious and foreign diplomats. This explosion of influences has left an undeniable presence in myths, monuments, arts and traditions in contemporary Indonesia.



6 Necklace, 9th-10th centuries, gold © National Museum of Indonesia



Jarre en grès rhénan (17^e-18^e s.) avec bouchon en bois d'origine Toba Batak
© Musée royal de Mariemont, Morlanwelz

INDONESIA, FROM MULTIPLE WORLDS WITH AN INTRINSIC RELATIONSHIP TO THE SEA WHICH IT RESEMBLES

The resounding sea pushes its first Austronesian migrants to settle in the Sunda Islands. A great mastery of navigation is already attested in this region of the world. Contacts with Đông Sơn culture (Vietnam) are later confirmed, while thirty days of sailing separate these territories.

The main islands, Java et Sumatra, are going to progressively become the hub for trade and joining the Indian subcontinent, the Asian continent and China. Then, starting in the 7th century, the Arab-Muslim world will partake in this role. The 10th century represented an era of globalisation, by the scale of the trade network which weaved the Indian Ocean. The Indonesian straits reveal to be mandatory places for passage. Sailing boats are going to take advantage of this flux from monsoons, as well as NE (winter) and SW (summer) winds in order to carry out their trajectories. Exchanges are constant. The ships' holds are always full of merchandise. The first trade was the search for "the chalk of Barus"(kapur Barus), a remarkable tree which possessed oils that were used during ancient times including in the Roman world. Gemstones which were found in the Sumatra mountains, but also in Java were also highly coveted. In exchange, finished products were imported: Glasses from Syria and Iraq, ceramics from China, as well as fabrics from India and Sri Lanka. However, travel along the seas also meant a period of boredom. The Sunda Islands thus represented favorable places to set up warehouses. Taking advantage of this centralised location, thalassocracies were established and assumed the appearance of formed trading settlements united under the sceptre of a powerful city, such as Palembang, capital of the Srivijaya kingdom.

The sea is a vector for trade, but also for cultural. The 5th and 6th centuries set in motion a period of Indianisation, which represented cultural reciprocity. South East Asia was characterized as continental and islander. India traded, borrowed and transformed writing, sometimes language and religion. In Indonesia, the first areas marked by this change were along the coasts. Hinduism was spreading and progressively competitive with Buddhism. Trade with the Muslim civilisation was going to thrust the Islamic religion and Arab culture onto the archipelago. During the 14th century, sultanates multiplied, especially along the coastal cities. The inlands, which were mainly rice fields, remained generally unchanged to movements which touched the coastlines. During the 16th century, Europeans entered the Indonesian world. The Portuguese, followed by the Dutch are going to bring their culture, writings and religion, but also politics.

With such moments of prosperity, conflicts, resources but also natural disasters, the sea is dissociable from Indonesia and will be at the heart of this exhibition.

COMPLETE PROGRAM OF ACTIVITIES AROUND THE EXHIBITION

TELL ME ABOUT INDONESIA, LEARNING IMMERSION FOR CHILDREN

(8-12 YEARS OLD)

30/10/17 > 3/11/17

Around this exhibition, children go on a discovery of the history of the largest archipelago in the world while also exploring the exhibition and its treasures such as explorers. For an immersion in the Indonesian archipelago universe, arts and crafts and educational activities will pave the way for the understanding of a new culture.

CONCERT-READING WITH THÉRÈSE MALENGREAU

1/11/17 - 17H

During this concert-reading given by Thérèse Malengreau, you will discover the mutual influence of Indonesian and western music, starting with Debussy and his discovery of the gamelan from Java during the Expositions Universelles of 1889 and 1900. From other European composers who traveled to Indonesia and its surrounding areas or those settled in the colonies at the time will also be examined. Spectators will travel the limits of Southeast Asia and explore the appeal of Messiaen for the Papua New Guinea, as well as a layover in Malaysia.



CRÉAMUSÉE PAPER BOAT

5/11/17 - 14H > 17H

Build a boat in origami, from the simplest to more complex forms. Suitable for children 5 to 12 years old. It's also to be enjoyed as a family activity.



WAYANG KULIT, SHADOW PUPPET THEATRE

7/11/17 - 18H30

Wayang (« shadow » in Javanese) is prominent in shadow theatre in Indonesia. It exists in several forms, but it's wayang kulit which is the most renown. It's performed behind a lit screen with buffalo skinned puppets and movements are performed with horned, wooden or bamboo shafts.



SCHOOL DAY

8/11/17H - 14H

Tour of the exhibition and presentation of diverse activities for school groups..

CONFÉRENCE - CONFERENCE - RICHES OF THE ARCHIPELAGO BY CATERINE NOPPE, CURATOR AT MUSÉE ROYAL DE MARIEMONT

16/11/17 - 18H30

Money, boxes, jewelry from princes and nobles or offerings of statues to gods, kris and other emblems of power, dancers' diadems...Gold is linked to all the archipelago's history and traditions of most of its sociocultural groups. The conference will introduce major pieces which are on display during The Europalia Indonesia Festival, as well as certain pieces held by the Musée royal de Mariemont.



CONFERENCE - INDONESIA TODAY: POLITICAL QUESTIONS AND INTERNATIONAL ISSUES BY BRUNO HELLENDORFF, PROGRAMME COORDINATOR « PEACE AND SECURITY IN ASIA PACIFIC »

23/11/17 - 18H30

The third leader in Asia behind China and India, Indonesia is the largest archipelago in the world while at the same time, is a little-known emerging power. Since the dawn of time, its territory was a hub for world trade; a crossroads for ideas and cultures. A democratic country which is traditionally tolerant, driving force of The Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and land of opportunities, Indonesia also encounters scaling challenges (radicalism, deficits in infrastructure, inequality, etc.).

WAYANG HIP HOP

9/12/17 - 18H30

As in its name, Wayang Hip Hop is the unlikely combination of two cultures which were beforehand separated: the older tradition of Javanese wayang kulit (shadow puppet theatre) and hip hop from young, worldly and urban Indonesians. With humour and irreverence, Wayang Hip Hop adapts old stories and Javanese wisdoms in order to address problems within current society. Dressed in semi-traditional, semi-grunge outfits, the singers criticise by rapping about the habits of addiction as through one of their puppets. Breaking the thousand years rules of wayang kulit, Wayang Hip Hop has nonetheless succeeded in piquing the interest of an entire young generation through this type of art.

CONFERENCE - THERE WAS ONCE BOROBUDUR BY ALEXIS SONET, JAPAN/ SOUTHEAST ASIA UNIT- MUSÉE ROYAL DE MARIEMONT

14/12/17 - 18H30

Since its discovery in 1814, the monument of Borobudur has intrigued just as much its visitors as well as scientists. This presentation offers to provide a tour of this monument which is enriched with stories and symbols. The presentation will cover its discovery by Sir Raffles and continues with its restoration while addressing the numerous interpretations behind its mysteries. These elements will provide keys for understanding the site, but also touching base on cultural and historical perks.



BATIK FABRICS WORKSHOP (30 MIN)
FROM 16/12/2017 TO 23/12/2017 DURING
MUSEUM OPENING HOURS

Recognised by UNESCO in 2009 as a Masterpiece of Oral and Intangible Heritage of Humanity, the Indonesian batik (technique for printing obtained by hot wax) will be honoured before the end of the year. Guided by two members of the Tekstil Museum in Jakarta, guests will have the opportunity to initiate themselves by learning the basics of this art. Provided with a Tchanting, they will be able to create their own motifs by applying hot wax on cotton fabric, which will then eventually go through several dyeing processes. This initiation to batik art will invite visitors to discover a part of cultural identity associated with the Indonesian population



EVENING

21/12/17 - 18 > 22H

Evening of the exhibition with guided tour

CONFERENCE - ENCOUNTERS WITH
TRAVELERS FACILITATED BY EMMANUEL
PEQUEUX, TOUTES DIRECTIONS
BOOKSHOP

4/01/17 - 18H30

To travel, is also to exchange and share with those who before us discovered the 1001 horizons that cover a city, region, country and/or continent. The Indonesian archipelago, islands where the sea shares but also resembles its people, is also represents a mosaic of influences that travelers

may explore. Such discovery of diversity unveils the possibility of encountering cultures and populations.

CONFERENCE - SHIPS OF THE HIGH SEAS
OF OLD INDONESIA: THEIR ROLE WITHIN
THE ASIAN MERCHANTS NETWORKS
BY PIERRE-YVES MANGUIN, EMERITUS
DIRECTOR OF STUDIES FROM L'ECOLE
FRANÇAISE D'EXTRÊME-ORIENT

11/01/17 - 18H30

Until recently, historians were content in recognising the talents of sailors from the Indonesian archipelago people without crediting them with a driving role in world history. There has been considerable progress in nautical archeology. In light of these findings, textual sources from the last two thousand years allowed historians and archeologists today to redefine the role of sea people from the region: Today, we know that for two-thousand years, ships were built of considerable size and traveled along the China sea and the Indian Ocean under the leadership ship captains and local entrepreneurs. They (Ships) thus played an essential role in the establishment of merchant networks all throughout Asia.



EVENING

18/01/18 - 18 > 22H

Evening with guided tour for the conclusion of the exhibition

GENERAL INFORMATION

DATES

25/10/17 > 21/01/18

PLACE

Parc de La Boverie, 3 - 4000 Liège

HORAIRE

TUE - SUN 10:00 - 18:00

ADMISSION FEE

12,00	€	Adults
9,00	€	Groups - seniors - 14>25 years
5,00	€	School groups
1,25	€	Article 27

**Included: Expo "Danses en Indonésie -
Magnum Photos : Henri Cartier-Bresson,
George Rodger, Burt Glinn"**

Grand Curtius - 9.11.17 > 14.01.18

GUIDED TOURS FOR INDIVIDUALS

Guided tours are organised by Art&Fact every Sunday

Duration: +/- 1 hour

Tariff: 15€ (ticket + guided tour)

Registration : +32 4 366 56 04 /
art-et-fact@misc.ulg.ac.be

GUIDED TOUR FOR GROUPS

Office du Tourisme : +32 4 221 93 03

SCHOOL GROUPS

Service Animations des Musées :
+32 4 221 68 32-37
animationsdesmusees@liege.be

CONTACT

+32 (0)4 238 55 01 - info@laboverie.com
www.laboverie.com

CONTACT PRESSE

CaracasCOM - www.caracascom.com
info@caracascom.com
+32 (0)2 560 21 22 - +32 (0)495 22 07 92





PLUS HAUT ET PLUS PROCHE

