

U Hrvatsku sam došelila 2003. godine. Najveća razlika od protekole selidbe bila je da što sam ova put ja bila majka. Dojeći svoju kćer i zahvaljujući vremenskoj razlici, često sam usred noći sjedala sama u tišini. S druge strane prozora nalazilo se nešto nepoznato i strano, neki novi svjet koji nisam dobro poznavala. Dok sam ležala u krevetu, okom sam pratila kretanje vjetra ulaćenog u sjeni zavješe. Kao u snu, obuhvatila me prekrasna sjenja čipke.

Svaka je kultura kao velika struka koju čine ljudi što zajednički dijele vrijeme. Osjećala sam se kao spužvasta lopta bačena u neku nepoznatu bujicu, plutajući površinom vode. Morala sam započeti s prikupljanjem novih znanja, i baš kao i spužvasta lopta kada upije dovoljno vode i potone, i ja ču utonuti u bujicu i postati pjezinim dijelom osjećajući se bolje i sigurnije.

Svekrva koju nikad nisam upoznala gleda me s blagošću, smješeci se na fotografiji. Da je još na životu, vjerojatno bi mi rado pomagala dajući mi razlike savjete. Razmislijajuci o tome, prisjećam se kako mi je svekar jednom prilikom dao vreću punu čipke, uz riječ: "Bi li Željela užeti ovo? Meni ne treba, jer u kući lonako nema žene."

To je bio moj prvi kontakt s čipkom u Hrvatskoj. Mrlje na čipki bile su poput vrata vremenskoga stroja, prenosileme u vrijeme kada su se čipke koristile u svakodnevnom životu. Miris dobre juhe iz kuhinje, pranje bijele posteljine, uspavanika koji svi znaju, čarobne riječi koje svaku dječju briju prevaruju u osmijeh. Jednu po jednu uzmimam sam čipku šireli ih na svjetom dlanu otkrivajući sam skrivenje savjete domaćinstva, vrijednosti kućanstva, sve one stvari koje moja kćer zaslužuje imati.

SATOR – PRIJENOSNI DOM, UTOČIŠTE
Još kao dijete živjela sam u različitim zemaljama.

U svojem radu Šator upotrebljava metaforički karakter temeljni jedinicu doma, prijenosnoga doma koji možemo posložiti i odnijeti sa sobom na novo novo određiste.

2006. godine istodobno sam radila svoju prvu seriju Šatora u umjetničkom projektu "Prelazeći vode i granice preko puta sjećanja" koji su vodili Boomerang Theater Company i Ruud Lanfermeijer u irskome gradu Corku. "Šator koji piča pricu" bio je zajednički rad s Ninou Burleigh, novinarkom i spisateljicom iz New Yorka.

"Šator koji piča pricu", tekst Nine Burleigh isписан je osobitom čipkastim fontom preuzetim s jedne internetske stranice.

Ninu je tekst piča o njezinima djelima i baki kada su preselili u ŠAD iz Iraka.

Proces cjepluknog projekta "Šator od čipke" bio je nevjerojatno iskustvo za mene. Kako su radovi napredovali, najranija zamislanja

čipkastoga Šatora koji sam zamisnila lagano su zamijenjena opipljivom stvarnošću, potpomognutom naporima mnogih ljudi, njihovim idejama i pomoći. Šator je izrađen s nebrojenim seoskim pričama turanog života lepoglavlinskih žena, pjesmama opsivne poratge za jepotom u mikroskopskom svijetu čipke. Pretačući tradicionalnu umjetnost u kontekst suvremenе umjetnosti, što je za njih bila poprilično neobična ideja, čipkarice su prihvatile zadatku s velikim odusevljenjem i entuzijazmom. Bilo je prekrasno gledati starije čipkarice kako preuzimaju glavnu ulogu u samom procesu izrade čipke, dok su se mlade žene spremne prihvatile drugih obvezu. Rad u zajednici bio je najuspješniji dio ovog projekta, jer se dob čipkarica protezala kroz čak tri narodštva. Posebno je lijepo bilo vidjeti kako je tijekom rada sam projekt postao neka vrsta okupljanja grupe starijih čipkarica koje su kroz rad i zajednička druženja oživjele davno zaboravljene uspomene iz djetinjstva kada su učile raditi čipku.

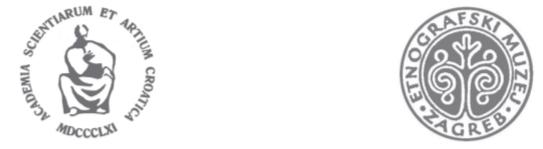
Kao i s mojim prethodnim projektima, interakcija je bila interdisciplinarna, multikulturalna i u konstantnom razvoju.

Uvijek nastojim da moje ideje ostanu u pokretu i da budu sposobne privlati nove podatke, kako bih u svakom trenutku mogla uljaviti kakav nov, nečekivan element strane okoline.

Volim svako novo saznanje koje katkad može, savsim nečekivano, podići simboličko značenje mojega rada na neku višu razinu interpretacije bez mojeg izravnog mješanja. To može biti različitost kultura, načina razmišljanja ili ljudi koji sudjeluju u samome radu. U ovom konkretnom slučaju to je bio motar – Sunce. U japanskoj mitologiji Sunce je žensko božanstvo pod imenom Amaterasu i simbolizira ženstvenost. U drugim civilizacijama Sunce se uvijek povezuje s božanstvima muških karakterista, što je bio podatak koji je bez mojega prethodnog znanja ili svjesne namjere donio savsim novu percepciju i značenje samome motivu, naglašavajući spajanje različitih kultura u jednu hibridnu formu.

Za ovih žena nekako ostane sačuvan za buduća vremena. A iskreni i čipkasti zahvalu upućujem i svim muškarima koji su na svoj način pridonijeli ostvarenju ovoga djela, kao i sponzorima koji su omogućili realizaciju ovoga projekta.

AKIKO SATO



HRVATSKA AKADEMIMA
ZNAOSTI I UMJETNOSTI
GLIPTOTEKA

ETNOGRAFSKI
MUZEJ
ZAGREB

NAKLADNIK
Hrvatska akademija znanosti i umjetnosti – Gliptoteka

ZA NAKLADNIKA
akademik Slavko Cvjetić

GLAVNI I ODGOVORNI UREDNIK
akademik Ivan Kožarić

UREDNIKA
Ariana Kralj, upraviteljica

SURADNE USTANOVE
Gliptoteka HAZU i Etnografski muzej u Zagrebu

TEKSTOVI
Akiko Sato
Nerina Eckhel
Silva Kalčić

PRIJEVOD
Graham McMaster
Tomislav Mikuljan

LEKTURA
Zarko Anić-Antić

GRAFIČKO OBLIKOVANJE KATALOGA, POZIVNICE, PLAKATA
Lokas Design

LIKOVNA POSTAVA
Akiko Sato

ADMINISTRACIJA IZLOŽBE
Milena Rumiha Kanjaj

TEHNIČKA REALIZACIJA IZLOŽBE
Tehnička služba Gliptoteke HAZU

TISK
Intergrafika, Zagreb

NAKLADA
400

TERMIN
Svibanj/lipanj 2008.

Gliptoteka HAZU (Galerija.)

U REALIZACIJI PROJEKTA SUDJELOVALI
Grad Lepoglava
Velesložanstvo Japana u RH
Čiparsko društvo "Danica Broessler"
Kaznionica u Lepoglavi
Olympus (Zagreb)
Manateks Varaždin

akiko sato

sklonište za osjećaje

The process of the Lace Tent Project was a quenching experience for me. As it progressed, the earliest perception of the lace tent I had envisaged was slowly replaced with what grew to be a solid reality, reinforced by many people's efforts, ideas and help.

The tent was formed with infinite stories of the rural life of Lepoglava women, poems of obsessive quest for beauty in the microscopic world of lace.

Taking their traditional art into the context of contemporary art, rather than attempting to create some unusual idea, the lacemakers accepted the project with excitement and enthusiasm. It was amazing seeing older lacemakers taking over the leading roles, with younger people readily taking care of auxiliary responsibilities. To work in a community was the most successful part of this project, as the lacemakers were well spread over three generations. It was particularly satisfying to observe how during the process, the project itself became a gathering of a group of elder lacemakers where they evoked and revived the long-forgotten childhood days when they learned the skills of lacemaking together.

As with my previous projects, the interactions were interdisciplinary, multicultural and continuously evolving. I try to keep my ideas and attitude fluid and receptive, so I can always

grasp new elements that come into contact unexpectedly in a foreign environment. I enjoy the fresh input that sometimes, unexpectedly, shift the symbolic meaning of the work to a higher level of interpretation without my control. It is the difference in culture, manners and people that does that. In this particular case, it was the motif – Sunce, the Sun. In Japanese mythology the Sun is a female deity named Amaterasu, symbolizing femininity. In other civilizations the Sun is always connected to deities with male characteristics – an input that without my knowledge or awareness brought an entirely new perspective to the meaning of the motif itself, accentuating the project emerging of different cultures in one hybrid form.

I

would like to express my gratitude to curator Professor Nerina Eckhel from the Ethnographic Museum in Zagreb for opening the door to a whole new world for me – the world of lace in Croatia. Her knowledge and enthusiasm and her willingness to protect lace as an important intangible heritage have been a great encouragement to my work.

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Special thanks go to the lacemakers, for their unselfish and noble devotion and inspiration, and above all for their good company and high spirits. I truly hope and wish that the flame of these passionate women will be kept somehow for the future. And a sincere and lacy thank you goes to all the men who contributed in their own way, as well as to all the sponsors and contributors who enabled the realization of this project.



BIOGRAFIJA

Akiko Sato rođena je 1967. Yokohama u Japanu, ali je dio svojega djelatninstva provela na Filipinima i u Tайландu. Studirala je unutrašnje uređenje na Kuwasawa Design School u Tokiju. Preselila se u Seattle, gdje je na tamnojnjem Cornish College of the Arts diplomirala kiparstvo. Živjela je u New Yorku. Trenutačno živi i radi u Hrvatskoj.

Akiko Sato sudjelovala je u posljednje vrijeme u više interdisciplinarnih i multikulturalnih projektima. Radila je scenografiju i kostimografiju za cijenjene i nagradjivane multimedijalne plesne trupe, primjerice za Gabri Christu i DanzAsu, te za Troika Ranch. Također je radila scenografiju i kostimografiju za nijoskorni multidisciplinarni plesnikinju i performerkicu Tracie Morris.

"Šator koji piča pricu" je u serije instalacija na temu Šatora koja je prikazana u Irskoj 2006. godine kio dio projekta "Prelazeći vode i granice preko puta sjećanja" koji su vodili Nizozemac Ruud Lanfermeijer i Boomerang Theater Company. Projekt "Šator od čipke" bit će druga instalacija iz serije na temu Šatora i jedino njezin prvi rad koji se prikazuje u Hrvatskoj.

The lace tent project will be the second of her tent series, and the first work shown in Croatia.

BIOGRAPHY

Akiko Sato was born in Japan, but spent part of her childhood in Philippines, and in Thailand. She studied interior architecture in Kuwasawa Design School in Tokyo, Japan. She moved to Seattle, United States, holds a BFA in fine arts, from Cornish College of the Arts, majoring in sculpture. She lived in New York, and currently lives and works in Croatia.

Akiko Sato recently worked in numerous interdisciplinary, multicultural collaborations. She worked on set and costume designs, with acclaimed, award winning multimedia dance companies such as Gabri Christa and DanzAsu, and Troika Ranch. She also designed sets and costumes for Tracie Morris, a multi-disciplinary poet and a performer based in NY. Her first tent series "Tent that tells a story", an installation work was featured in Ireland in year 2006, as part of "Crossing Water and Borders down Memory Lanes", curated by Ruud Lanfermeijer from the Netherlands and the Boomerang Theater Company.

The lace tent project will be the second of her tent series, and the first work shown in Croatia.

I moved to Croatia in the year 2003. A major difference from the last time I moved was that, this time, I was a mother. I was breast-feeding my daughter and with the help of jet lag, I was often left in silence in the midst of darkness. Beyond the window there was something unknown and strange, a new world I did not know well. As I was lying in bed, my eye followed the movements of the wind captured in the shadow of lace. A soft pattern was moving along the floor and the window pane. Punto in aria, stitches in the air, some call lace.

I was in a dream, I was embraced by the beautiful shadow of lace. Each culture is like the current of a stream, with a group of people who share time together. I felt like a ball of sponge just thrown into a different current, floating on the surface of the water. I had to start collecting new knowledge. Just like the sponge when it gets heavy with water and sinks, I too had to sink into the stream to become a part of it, and to feel much more comfortable.

The mother in law whom I have never met looks very kindly at me, smiling in the photograph. If she were alive, she would probably gladly have helped me by giving me various pieces of advice. Thinking about it, I remember how my father-in-law gave me a bag full of lace saying: "Would you be interested in taking this, I don't need it since there is no woman in the house."

It was my first contact with lace in Croatia. Stains on the lace appeared to me like a door to a time-machine, and it swept me into the real life when this lace was used.

Smells of good soup from the kitchen, how to wash white linen, a lullaby that everybody knows, the magic words that turn every child's worries into a smile. I took the pieces of lace into my hand, one by one, unfolding with them all the tips of household, the elements of home, the things that my daughter deserves to have.

TENT – A PORTABLE HOME, SHELTER

I have lived in 5 different countries since I was a child.

I use the tent metaphorically in my work, as a basic unit of home, a portable home, which one can fold and take away to the next destination.

I made the first tent series in 2006, in an art project "Crossing waters and borders down memory lane", curated by Boomerang Theater Company and Ruud Lanfermeijer, Cork, Ireland. "Tent that tells a story", was a collaborative work with Nina Burleigh, journalist and writer from NY, the United States.

"Tent that tells a story", a text of Nina Burleigh, was translated into a knitting font downloaded from a web site.

Nina's text was about her grandparents, who migrated to the United States from Iraq.

