

PORTRET ANIMATORA: KODŽI JAMAMURA

Od vremena kada je kao trinaestogodišnjak napravio svoj prvi film, do danas, prošlo je više od tri decenije tokom kojih je slavni japanski reditelj i animator Kodži Jamamura izgradio prepoznatljiv umetnički izraz i načinio veliki broj animiranih filmova koristeći najrazličitije tehnike. Kodži je na svetsku animacijsku scenu ušao na velika vrata filmom *Mt.Head* (2002) koji je osvojio je šest velikih nagrada festivala, uključujući i one u Anesiju (2003), Zagrebu (2004) i Hirošimi (2004), a nominovan je i za Oskara 2003. godine. U filmovima koji će uslediti, *Seoski lekar Franca Kafke* (2007), *Mejbridžove žice* (2011) do najnovijeg *Satijeva 'Parada'* (2016), Kodži vodi živ, uzbudljiv umetničko-intelektualni dijalog sa evropskim kulturnim nasleđem, oplemenjujući ga detaljima japanske tradicionalne umetnosti i razumevanja univerzuma.

A PORTRAIT OF AN ANIMATOR: KOJI YAMAMURA

More than three decades have passed since the time when he made his first film at the age of thirteen; during these three decades, the famous Japanese director and animator Koji Yamamura has built his recognisable artistic expression, embodied in numerous animated films deploying diverse artistic techniques. Koji entered the world's animation scene through the main entrance, with his film *Mt.Head* (2002), winner of six festival grand prizes, including the ones at Annecy (2003), Zagreb (2004) and Hiroshima (2004). The film was also an Oscar nominee in 2003. In the films that followed, *Franz Kafka's A Country Doctor* (2007), *Muybridge's Strings* (2011) and the most recent *Satie's 'Parade'* (2016), Koji continues to maintain a lively and exciting artistic and intellectual dialogue with the European heritage, enriching it with details of Japanese traditional art and understanding of the universe.

SEOSKI DOKTOR FRANCA KAFKE *Franz Kafka's A Country Doctor* | 21:00 | 2007

Debeli snežni pokrivač prekriva zemlju utonolu u hladnu noć, u kojoj jedan skromni doktor dobija hitan poziv... Pozorište apsurdna, prema originalnoj priči Franca Kafke.

The lying thick snow at a cold night, the humble doctor got a news of emergency arrives... Theater of the absurd that was in the original short story by Franz Kafka.

MEJBRIDŽOVE ŽICE *Muybridge's Strings* | 13:00 | 2011

Može li se zaustaviti vreme? Može li se da teče unazad? Jamamurina meditacija na temu, u kojoj vidimo suprotstavljene svetove Edvarda Mejbridža, koji je 1878. godine uspešno fotografisao niz pokreta konja u galopu, i majke koja posmatra svoju ćerku kako raste, shvatajući da je vreme udaljava od nje.

Can time be made to stand still? Can it be reversed? *Muybridge's Strings* is a meditation on this theme, contrasting the worlds of the photographer Edward Muybridge, who in 1878 successfully photographed consecutive phases in the movement of a galloping horse, and a mother who, watching her daughter grow up, realizes she is slipping away from her.

SATIEVA „PARADA“

Povodom 150. godišnjice od rođenja Erika Satija i 100. godišnjice njegovog dela „Parada“

SATIE'S "PARADE"

150th Anniversary of Erik Satie and 100th Anniversary of "Parade"

Originalni naslov Original title: "Parade" de Satie

Muzika i tekst Music & text: Erik Satie (1866-1925)

Muziku izvodi Music performed by Willem Breuker Kollektief

Režija i animacija Directed & animated by Koji Yamamura

Produkcija Production: Yamamura Animation | 2016 | 14:12

A Parade for three managers and four performers. French composer Erik Satie (1866-1925) created the ballet music piece "Parade" in 1916, at the age of 50, and it was first performed in 1917, with Jean Cocteau and Pablo Picasso taking part to its creation on the scene. The ballet was introduced by the poet Guillaume Apollinaire, who described it by using the term "surrealism" for the very first time. Mixing quotes from Satie's essays with the music performed by a Dutch jazz band, the Willem Breuker Kollektief, this film is an animated re-creation of "realist ballet" images going beyond reality.

Parada upriličena za tri menadžera i četiri izvođača. Francuski kompozitor Erik Sati (1866-1925) stvorio je baletski komad "Parada" 1916. godine, kada mu je bilo 50 godina. Komad je premijerno prikazan 1917. godine, kada su u izradi scene učestvovali Žan Kokto i Pablo Pikaso. U uvodnom obraćanju publici, pesnik Gijom Apoliner je opisujući predstavu po prvi put upotrebio reč 'nadrealizam'. Oslanjajući se na svojevrsnu mešavinu citata iz Satijevih eseja i muzike u izvođenju džez sastava iz Holandije pod nazivom Vilijem Brojker Kolektif, ovaj film predstavlja animiranu rekonstrukciju prikaza 'realističkog baleta' koji zadiru van okvira realnosti.