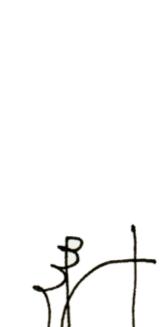
# THE ORIGIN OF THE SUMMER SCHOOL MAŘIŽ







Students came from all around the world

fine art workshops based on scenery and to spend ten days joining in in a variety of

international creatives which is how our own

German relation started

to grow

neighbouring Maříž became

From

then

Slavonice

hotspot

for

Over the following 11 years, the project continued to take place in Slavonice, attracting many Czech and foreign artists, including David Vávra, Aleš Najbrt, Jaroslav Róna, and Karel Babuljak, just to name a few.



## NOW W

gather from like the original edition, saw twenty whelming been turned, this time Summer School in Slavonice, a new chapter has 28 years since the inception spiritual experiment the support of all over the world for 'Summer in Maříž. With the over-School former and art in professors of the original ten days practice. students much and

After the Velvet Revolution, a group of

artists from Prague settled in nearby Sla-

vonice, establishingtheir'Summer School of

Spiritual Experiment and Art in Practice'.





Maříž, a small village in South Bohemia which borders with Austria, was once Germans

a place where Czechs and

lived side by side.

Like many other

settlements nestled in the Sudeten-

turbulent courpast century.

ಹ

experienced

se of events over the

## MARTIN CEPLECHA



Educated as a metalsmith at the Academy of Applied Arts in Prague, Martin is a sculptor and the last permanent resident of Maříž, where he also has his studio in the former school. He was a part of Summer School as a lector since 1992.

"Formally, we called the Summer School a "Spiritual Experiment" where people should learn how to express, also nonverbally - through their work, movement or anything. And so whenever one gets into it, it might change their values completely, at least that's how I've always seen it. It all took place in Slavonice, in the old barn behind Besídka - now there is the hotel instead. The students just used what was around. All kinds of garbage, from which they did kind of plastic collages. For instance, somebody made a dog out of a bag, with car lights as eyes. But yeah, we had some plaster, wire and a few other basic materials and the students were just working with what there was. The first year, there were even some busts of Stalin and Lenin and the students were transforming them. Sometimes we were doing a day of totalitarianism for those that didn't know it - morning exercise, terrible food, punishment. We took it all with humour though. [...] Those ten years blended in my head into one long Summer School."



## KRAJČOVIČOVÁ



Zuzana studied, as a textile artist, at the Academy of Applied Arts in Prague, where she met Kryštof Trubáček, one of the co-founders of the former Summer School. He introduced Zuzana to the ceramics and the Summer School in Slavonice. In 1994, she moved there permanently and besides the ceramics she practiced her textile work.

It was a great place for her. "The Summer School, it was all together, the place - Slavonice, it was the relationship with my colleagues and friends, and making a new relationship with the people who live here. It was an interesting community, the place where I can stay throughout the year and do my work. It all played together, I was not thinking so much about it at the time."

She grew up a business - creating craft pieces for normal people. The time was right for her new ideas. She always focused on simple pieces for use, and that goes back to her studies in Arts and Crafts. Slowly she established a group of people who were working for her. It was working well and the people were hungry for this. It was the same with ceramics; it was colourful, different and the people can do it on their own so they can see if they have some artistic potential.

## GISELA PROKOP-MACZKY



Gisela is a practiced painter now based on the shores of the Balaton Lake in Hungary. Previously, she was a resident in the Wiede-Fabrik art district in Munich, and in 1995 she came across the former Summer School as a participant with the then new-born Nicolas.

"The people who started the fist summer school, started everything. They actually started a new era in Czech art, but in the 80's already, not only in the 90s. It was around the Sklep theatre. It was a big theatre community and during communist times, they were an underground theatre group. We had a lot of funny evenings which developed like a theatre play, but without a director. It was very much like nobody cared. Sometimes, some of the people from the theatre wore costumes to show up in a funny way and make it more like a happening and that was funny, but nobody was forced into this. Sometimes the flame jumped over to somebody who just showed up suddenly and he was so fond of it that he took part. We had a lot of people coming from abroad. From the

Netherlands, Belgium, Switzerland, France and they stayed here, they bought houses because everybody felt like they were accepted as they are. It makes you very satisfied and easy going."

"When I joined the workshop, we went into the woods and I found a piece of the iron curtain, I still have it. It's a memory of those times, and it was very close to that time. Everybody had connections to this middle-eastern part of Europe, we knew the border and the feeling of separation. I liked it very much to be in such a forgotten place. It was between the borders and nearly all houses were empty because people didn't want to live here as they would have had to tell the police and move on to Slavonice because it was right at the border."



Gabina has been immersed in the european photographic tradition from an early age. Throughout her career, Gabina has worked alongside many prominent names, such as Jan Saudek, Tono Stano and Helmut Newton. Today, she is a practicing fine art photographer in Prague, mostly focussed on portraiture and nudes, however she is not afraid to experiment with her practice, often incorporating a surrealist touch to the human form.

Growing up, Gabina spent a considerable amount of time with her family at their cabin near Slavonice, in the small village of Klášter. Gabina's mother, Anna Fárová, was a highly regarded art historian who contributed immensely to the art scene in Europe during the later part of the twentieth century. In the 90's, she partook in the art community in Slavonice where she, together with Roman Koucký, renovated a beautiful house on the upper square. Also during this time, she would often appear as a "wise consultant" at the former Summer School. Gabina admits that she is a 'Prager' through and through, however, Klášter acts as her getaway from the often overwhelming city, taking every opportunity to find her solitude in the South Bohemian woods. When hearing of the revival of Summer School project, Gabina was quick to offer her experienced eye to the photography workshop.





Peter Coreth is an Austrian art collector and founder of the 'Museum Humanum' which is situated in the small town of Fratres, just across the Czech-Austrian border.

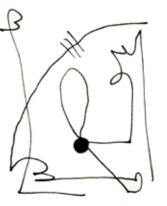
He worked for many years as an editor of foreign affairs in Salzburg until he decided to go to London, a true melting pot of cultures. After London, Munich became the city where he oriented himself and discovered his passion for art. During these formative years, he felt the ever-increasing urge for a museum with a transcultural comparison of archetypal themes and motifs, or as he describes it, "an atlas of gestures and meanings". Whilst in Munich, the Münchner Völkerkundemuseum encouraged Peter to pursue his individual idea of a museum that brings together the different cultural

In 1992, Peter found an old farm in Fratres which would swiftly become home for the artifacts he had been collecting for a number of decades. Today, the collection at 'Museum Humanum' continues to grow, serving as a truly honest cultural bridge and anthropological asset. Peter allows past and present to intermingle, completely discarding a culturally split curation for his museum, instead opting to draw a bow that reflects the similarities of the individual epochs, religions, cultural phases and

"I want to guide the viewer through the similarities and synergies. Worldviews transform to others and motives are not discarded. They are defined and changed differently. Connection of form and meaning. No form is random. No style falls from the sky; All an expression of worldviews. When one thing changes, the shape changes."



## JAN BOHAČ



One of the founders of Keramika Maříž as well as the former Summer School and a part of theatre Sklep, Honza is restoring the renaissance building of Besídka since 1991 into a restaurant and hotel that has sheltered the community of incoming artists ever since.

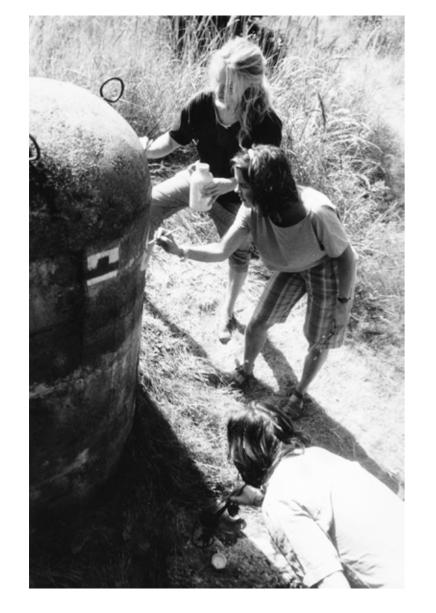
"It takes me back to where it used to be. It is really unbelievable how similar it is to the former Summer School. "Summer School of Spiritual Experiment in Theory and Practice" is simply a nonsense that nobody understands, not even us back then. It was meant to sound very noble, but without any one clear meaning, and that allowed for the freedom of creativity. It's about giving a bunch of young people a space and freedom to work, interact and communicate.

We simply wanted to have some fun. It all comes from the atmosphere in the Sklep theatre. It was quite punk, and we just took everything with humour, without any higher ambitions. Just whenever we saw that it made sense and that people were actually learning something, we started to do it a bit more professional, but to be honest, the first year was the most fun.

The main difference is that back then in the 90's you could easily distinguish Czechs from foreigners, in the way that the Czech students, and also lectors were a bit cautious, not so free. But, whenever I look at the students that came this year, I don't see the difference at all. I don't know where they all came from - Germany, Canada, Slovakia or Romania? They all look and act the same now, they are all just young people that came from one world, not only Europe but one world."









## ARCHIVAL MATERIAL









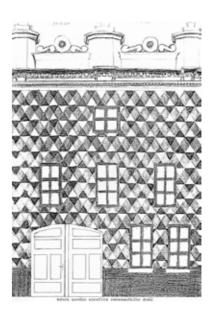




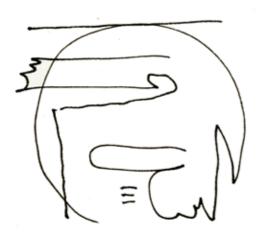
## SUMMER SCHOOL 1991 -





















R < Z **FORMS** SYMBOLIC

.. 2 0

LECTURE

Based on her research on symbolic forms in prehistoric, "primitive" and modern art, the art historian and painter Gisela Prokop-Maczky described a wide spectrum of possible roots of elementary forms.

Why did some of these basic forms become cultural symbols appearing in different times at many places all over the world? Are we aware of this aesthetic heritage of mankind and are these symbols still alive?

Gisela Prokop-Maczky explained symbolic forms in prehistoric cave paintings, in neolithic rock carvings and tribal rituals. As well as she illustrated the origin of symbols in everybody's individual life by drawing "basic scribbles" in childhood. The inherent "basic appeal" predestinates some of them in becoming cultural "symbols" like mandalas, spirals etc.

In showing comparable images of different cultures and artists, Gisela Prokop-Maczky figured out the big influence of these ancient testimonies of symbolic forms on the development of Modern Art in the beginning of the 20th century, when artists had the aesthetic desire for reduced absolut forms. Explaining art theories about the archetyps and universal symbols as well as spiritual and unconscious methods of creating symbols, humans were condsidered rather being an "animal symbolicum" than rational depending to their need of symbols for communication.

In creating paintings, drawings, masks, ritual performances, sounds, scenography and mythic storytelling the participants of the workshop found out their own individual symbolic alphabet.



NORKSHOP

NORKSHOP

Norma Emami & Ana Pire va

Nith Gisela Prokop-Maczky

Nith a Emami & Ana Pire va

Kassler Brown from organic pigments of brown S L И

<u>⊠</u>

Ф

⋖

 $\square$ 

 $\overline{\supset}$ 

NAT

English Red from mixed red soils, artificially burned, natural pigments: Eisenoxid, Calciumcar-

Terra di Siena, dark burned from natural burned brown, italian soil pigments

Terra di Siena, nature/brownish from natural soil pigments

Umbra nature from natural brown soil pigments

Umbra burned/brownish from natural brown soil pigments

Red Soil from Lovasfrom natural red soil pigments, found in a so-called "earth colours ditch", from a pre- historic paint mine in Lovas on the north shore of Lake Balaton, Hungary

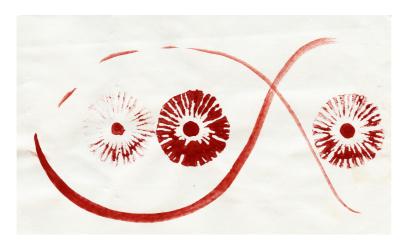


mixing paint from glue and natural pigments

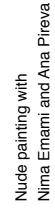


A body on a page -Integration foreground, background, composition.

Light and shadow
- the main points in the process of painting











creating a personal symb



calligraphy as a tool able to examine how much energy and power lies within the line of a paintbrush - as the signature of each individual's energy .

calligraphy exercise



A line as the starting point of

every painting or drawing





The workshop

was designed with a focus on using materials in alternative ways. Participants worked with various collected materials and then went through a series of exercises to help develop the visual language of communication, as well as to inspire further creation through the different uses of material.



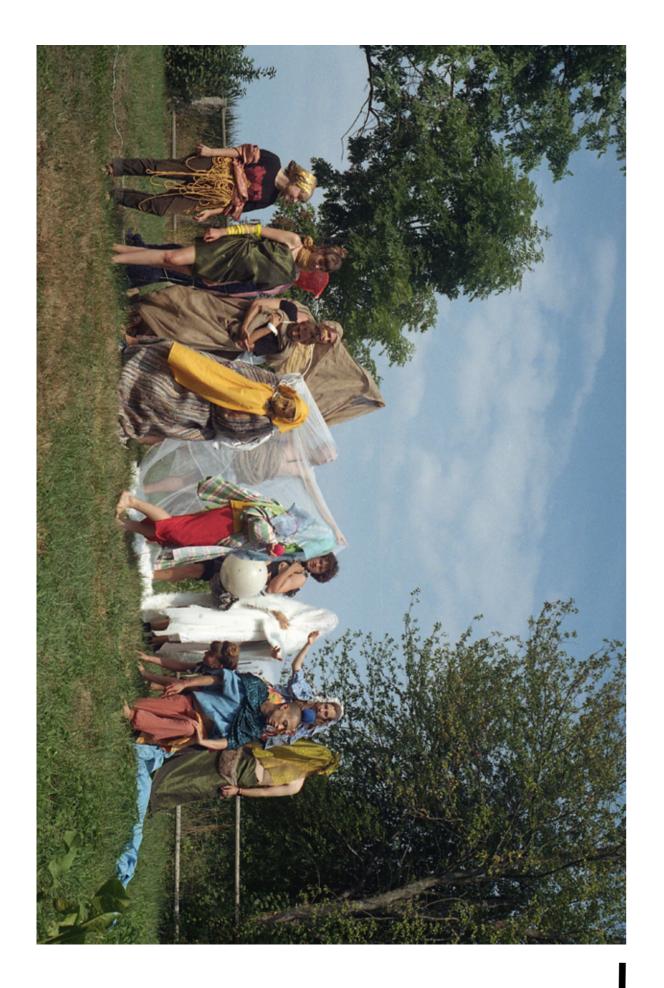






textile stamps





## MINUTE IMPROVISATION



'Transformation', was a 10 minute exercise where pairs were given a limited number of materials (three textiles and one rope), in order to completely transform their partner into something else.



nal outcome. It was about trying improvisation, rather than the fi-Both exercises focussed on the process of creation as an act of fears of working with material, new possibilities, overcoming and surprising oneself.



## % RANSFORMATION EXERCISE

'1 minute improvisation', was about searching for new possibilities with a With extremely limited time, there was making the instant process of creation its focus no time to plan or think it through, single object, such as textile, or rope.

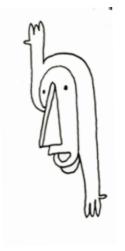






constant contact with material special haptic experience immediate creation of shapes







Mařiž is known for the traditional handcraft of ceramics and its pottery since Jan Boháč founded Keramika Mařiž in 1991 - in the same house where the workshop took place now.

The workshop provided a basic understanding of the whole process of ceramics - from clay to the final product. First it was worked with clay under supervision of Romana Krejčí, who has been working in the field for more than 20 years. The task was to create a bowl, which then was burned in the oven. Afterwards they could be painted and then got burned again.









\*



Cepleche

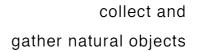
aside the practical use



Martin's sculpture garden



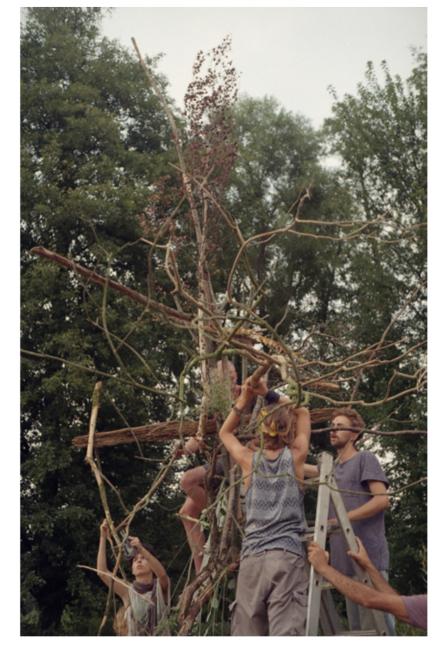




climb a ladder

form the structure

let it grow





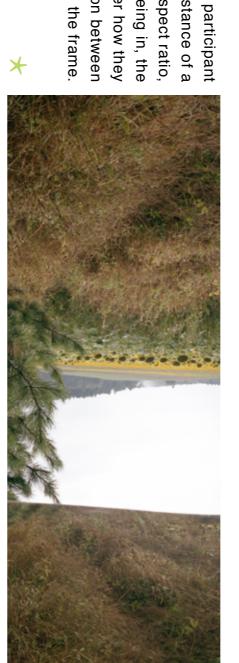
with Jan Vagaday and Nicolas Vagaday TCTIVE

COLLECTIVE ASSEMBLAGE





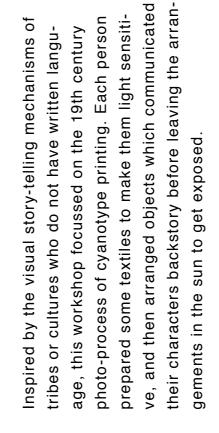
A MAS would fill the frame, and the relation between teacher. By using an alternative aspect ratio, one-on-one workshop, where the participant directed the scene, with the assistance of a which people are not used to seeing in, the students really had to consider how they elements within the frame.





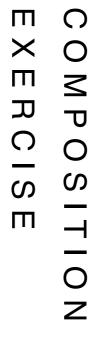






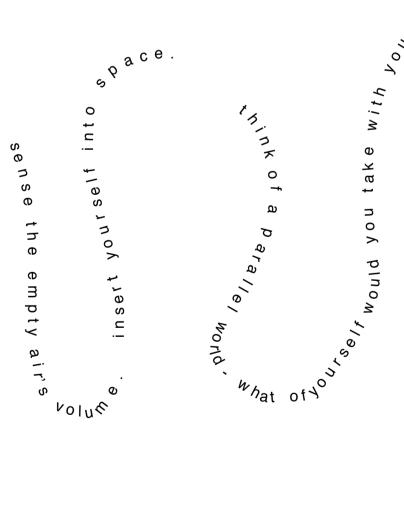


## CYANOTYPES



composing a scene by re-arranging objects in an individually chosen location and discussing these scenes to start understanding how different people see.



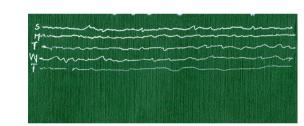


tions, as a support to find one's own archetype. and capturing the instant thought and first associatasks and questions, inducing a thought process and instant thoughts, first associations. filled with the idea of documenting the process of creation the 'notebooks' were given to all participants with



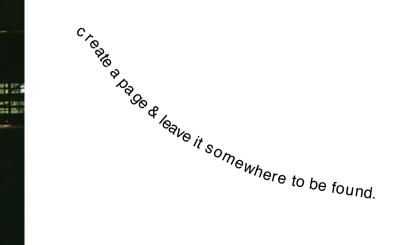
depiction of an angel Scott's sculpture in process



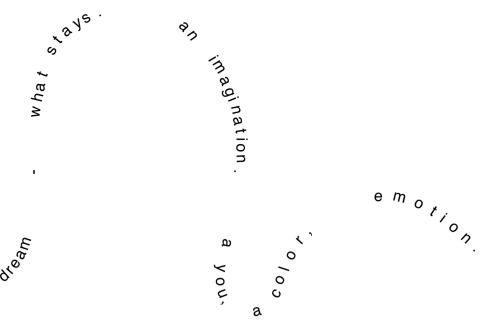






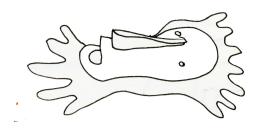












Maringotka, the village's petanque club and local meeting spot in Mariz turned into the communal centre for dining and evening conversations.



## MARINGOTKA







Led by the experienced artists from the former collective, along with a broader team of young creatives, everyone lived and worked alongside one another for ten days, dropping off one's own identity and cultural background as an experiential experiment of a temporary tribe. Induced by the collectively created scenario and the gradual chipping away of day-to-day life, everyone was able to indulge in the neo-tribal experience, isolating the human component of themselves as individuals, coming closer to a common 'culture'.



## COMMU

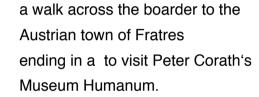




## **FRATRES**

**PROGRA** 

EVENING



The program's content varied

from screening archive material from the 90's, to lectures in the

evening, and excursions to nearby towns which hold particularly

strong historical ties.



the origin of the summer school

Ш





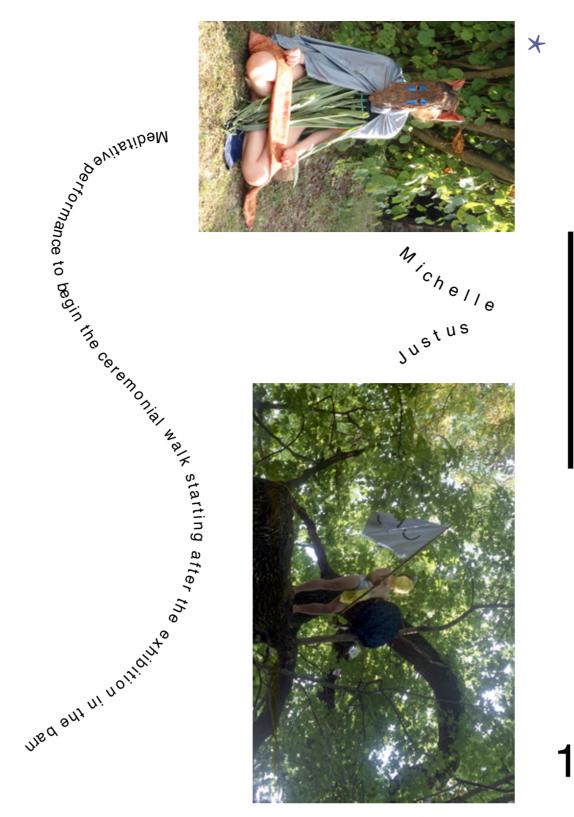




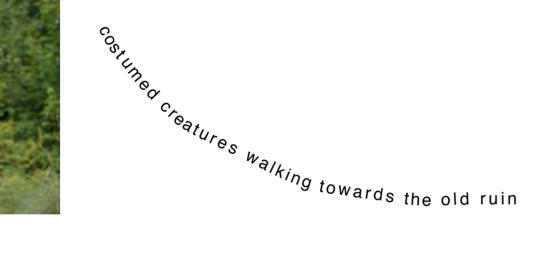




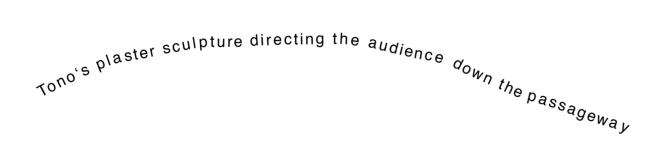




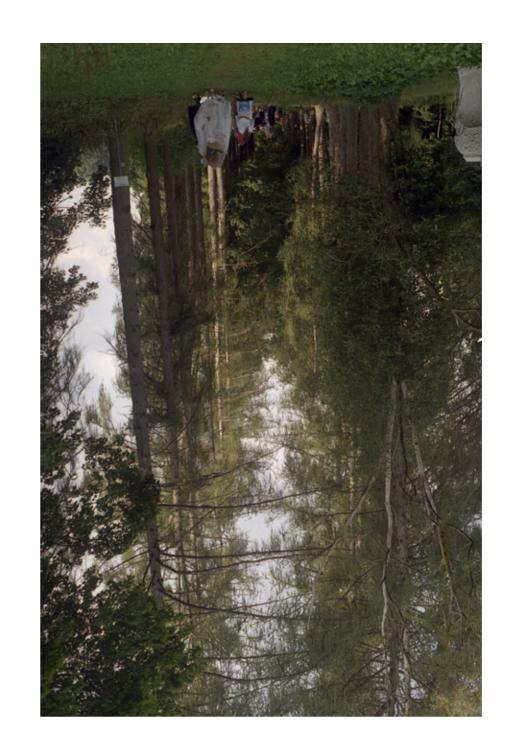


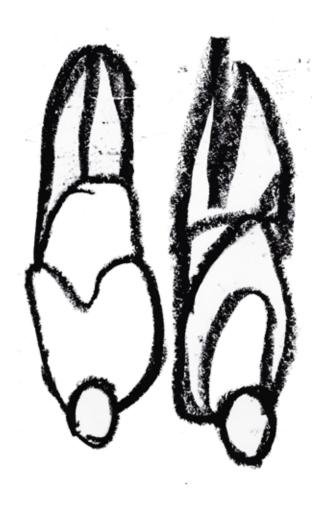




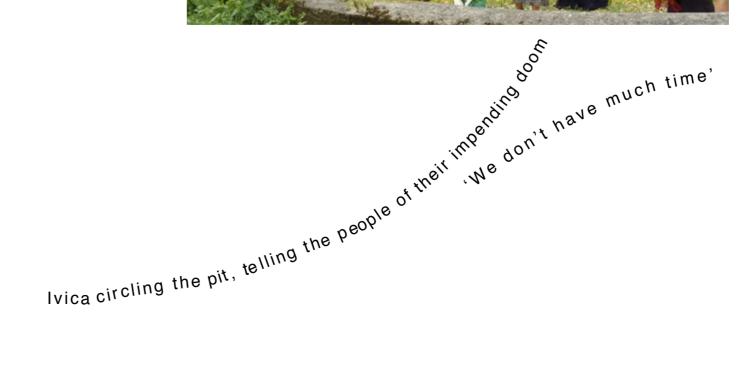












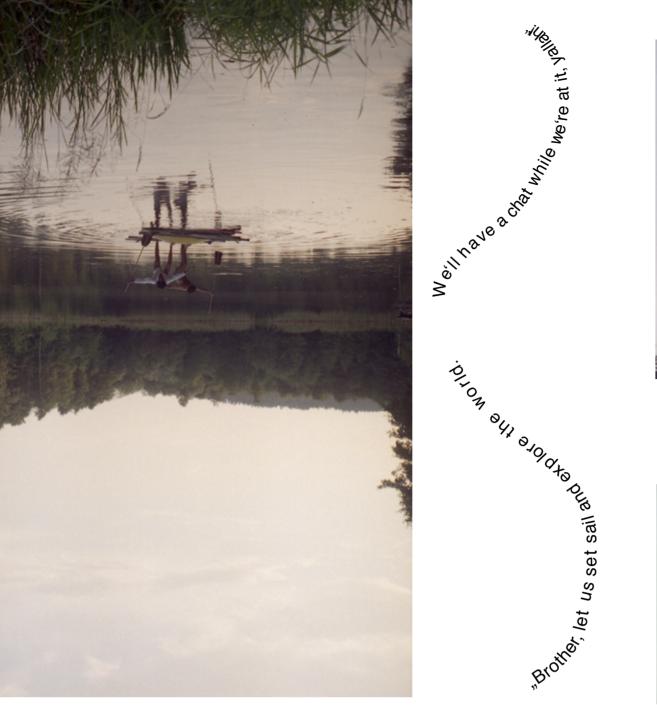




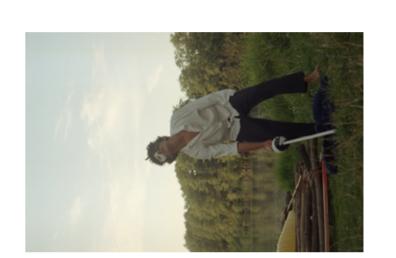


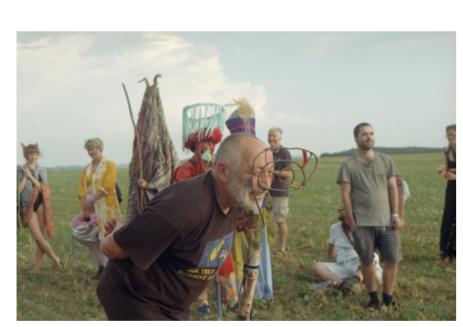


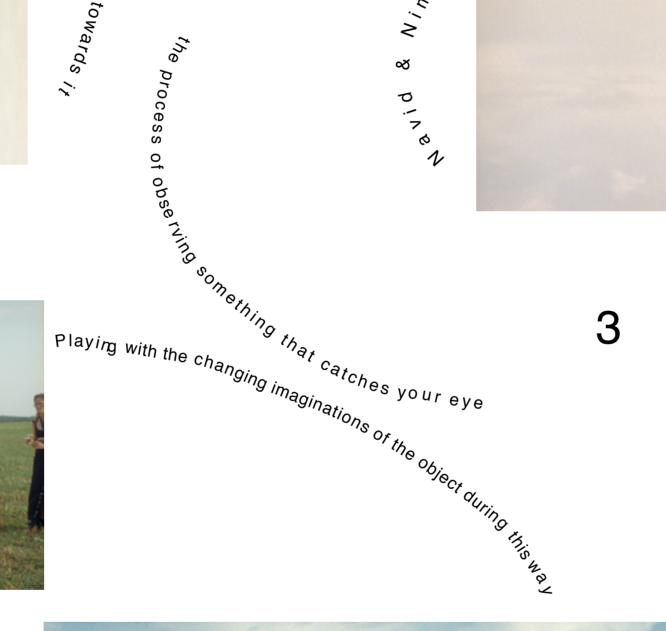














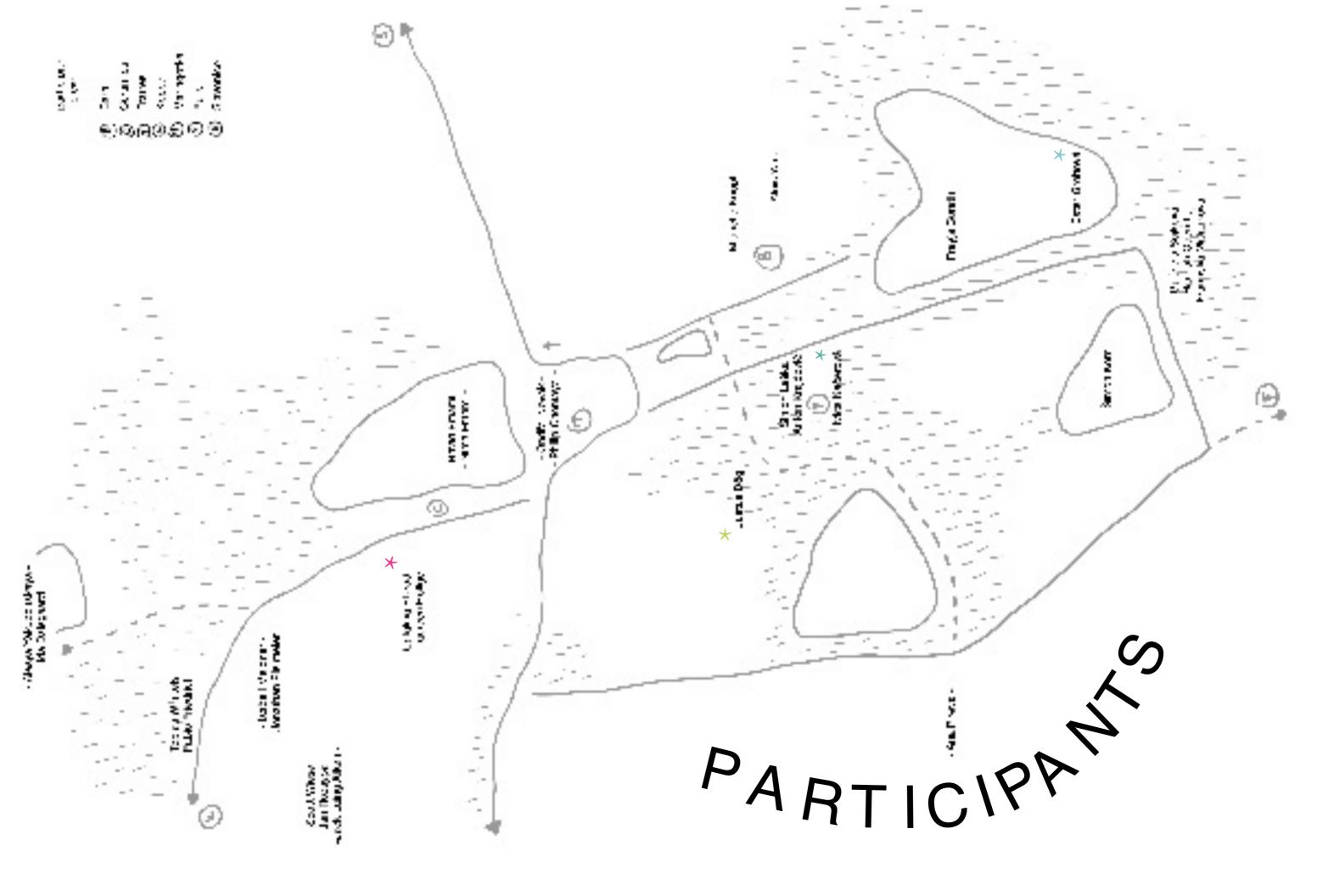








## MAŘIŽ & SURROUNDINGS





INITIATIVE Nicolas Prokop, Jan Vagaday, Lukas Maar, Julian Boháč

**NOTEBOOKS** Jack Laing Aiken, Oliver Herédi & Isabell Alexandra Meldner

## **WORKSHOPS**

**PAINTING** Gisela Mazcky-Prokop, Nima Emami & Ana Pireva

PHOTOGRAPHY ★ Gábina Fárová with Jack Laing Aiken & Lukas Maar 🗡

**SCULPTURE** Martin Ceplecha with Jan Vagaday & Nicolas Prokop

CERAMICS with Romana Krejčí & Julian Boháč

TEXTILE Zuzana Krajčovičová with Alesya Yakubouskaya & Františka Malasková



## THANKS TO

all supporters. specially Jan Boháč, Petr Prokop and Peter Coreth for space and assistance.

Ondřej Novák for gastroservis,

Philip Chemavel. Raja Chemayel, Juan Brown and Alois Young for evening performances.

Sarah Sulai and Isabell for graphic design, Gabriela Sojková for translation and proof reading

but also

Nina, Gheorghe, Harry, Richard, Alexandra, Gábor, Anička, Jakub,

## **IMPRINT**

PHOTOGRAPHS & TEXTS BY Isabell Alexandra Meldner (color) & Jack Laing Aiken (b/w) except the ones marked\*

**ILLUSTRATIONS BY** participants, Nicolas Prokop, Sarah Sulai & Nima Emami

MAP BY Jan Vagaday

**EDITED BY** Isabell Alexandra Meldner & Jack Laing Aiken

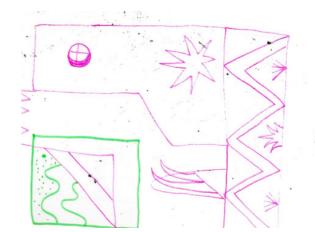
**DESIGNED BY** Isabell Alexandra Meldner

SUPPORTED BY









\*