

MATERBUC

in the footsteps of

An ERASMUS+ KA2 Project

in the footsteps
of
Matbuc



**Lycée Georges Duby
(France)**

**Liceul de Arte Vizuale Romulus Ladea
(Romania)**

**Liceo Scientifico Statale Galilei Galileo
(Italia)**

**Marijampoles Šūdovos Gimnazija
(Lithuania- Lietuva)**

present :

MATBUC



Early 2016 four schools decided to join in an Erasmus + Project : MATBUC

Matbuc is not just the acronym for the title of the project:

Making Art Together Brings Us Closer.

It is also the name of a versatile artist that history has unfairly neglected.

Yet its influence on European art is considered by some to be of primary importance. Great European himself (or herself, by the way, because, to tell the truth, not everyone agrees on Matbuc's sex), a tireless traveler who loves meetings, he has known and worked with the greatest creators of the Continent : Ciurlionis, Brancusi, De Nittis, Cezanne, Vasarely, D. Modugno ...

And so for two years, young people from Romania, Lithuania, Italy and France came together to work together to restore the memory of one who did so much for European culture and citizenship.

PLACES

During his life of creative
wanderings,
Erasmus Matbucus
has stayed in many
mythical European places.
Here is an anthology.

Marseille





MARSEILLE. Town of culture and migration, middle of numerous maritime routes, Marseille was the ideal place for this mediterranean museum, crossing point of African and European history., the MuCEM, designed for the year 2013 When Marseille was the cultural capital of Europe by Rudy Riciotti a local architect.

« Quand tu vois le Mucem pour la première fois, nous explique Matbuc, tu dois penser à lever les yeux et là, tu as le souffle coupé ! Les arabesques de béton gris sont comme des signes dans le ciel, comme si mon ami Riciotti avait voulu « signer » le ciel, à l’instar de ce que voulait déjà faire Yves Klein – à sa manière- suivant mes suggestions de l’époque. Une totale réussite il faut dire.

D’ailleurs, les arabesques me rappellent les dessins automatiques qu’on faisait avec Breton et les surréalistes dans les années trente à Paris. Gros succès à l’époque et repris un peu partout ensuite. Qu’est-ce qu’on s’est amusés alors. Puis Breton a changé...

Le Mucem c’est des arabesques, mais c’est aussi la mer, l’eau est partout, la Méditerranée qui relie Marseille à toute l’Europe du sud à l’Afrique du nord et au Proche Orient quand même. Ce n’est pas rien. »

→ *Charlotte Boulanger; Born in 2001 in Marseille; Terminal student L*

"I wanted to open new horizons, Romania being a relatively unknown country, I was convinced of the benefit that it would bring me. Living in families for a while allows you to put your culture and your relationship with others in perspective." "When I met the other participants in a small tea room in downtown Cluj, it was for me the fulfillment of this cultural exchange. I felt like I was really integrated in the life of the city! "

Aix en Provence





AIX en PROVENCE. A thermal city in the south of France near Marseille. It is one of the main town in the region of Provence-

Alpes-Côte d'Azur. Aix (in Latin *Aquae Sextiae*: waters of Sextius) was founded by the Roman consul Sextius Calvinus in 123 BC, who gave his name to its spring.

Famous French artists like the painter Paul Cézanne and the naturalist writer Emile Zola are from Aix en Provence. Art is very important in Aix en Provence.

« Si Marseille est grecque, Aix, distante de 30 km est romaine.

Quand Matbuc travaillait à Aix il prenait souvent ses repas au Grand Café Leydet tout en haut du cours Mirabeau, quand il donne dans la rue d'Italie. C'était un grand café très haut de plafond qui malheureusement a disparu depuis pour laisser la place à des magasins de vêtements.

S'y retrouvaient de nombreux artistes de toutes les époques et les conversations étaient animées quoique pas toujours faciles à suivre sauf à être polyglotte, ce que Matbuc était d'ailleurs, bien sûr. Il a pu ainsi échanger avec Granet et Forbin en attendant Cézanne et ses échanges avec Ramon Gomez de la Serna ont donné le célèbre « gregueria : « Le crocodile est une chaussure qui bâille de la semelle. »d

→ **Zackary Giudicelli born 2002**

"I am a good friend of Cecile who was in Matbuc's French club. She told me "come and see". So I came and I saw and I joined the project because I had nice time browsing for European artists. And discovering Lithuania was appealing."

"My best memory is when we worked on a lump of salt with the sculptor! "





DIGNE : The path of Land Art

Andy Goldsworthy (born 26 July 1956) is a British sculptor, photographer and environmentalist producing site-specific sculpture and land art situated in natural and urban settings. He lives and works in Scotland. He designed the 'Refuge d'Art' in Provence, a trail with milestones of pure Land Art.

« Refuge d'Art est une seule œuvre d'art à « parcourir » si possible avec Matbuc (il en raffole) en une dizaine de jours de marche.

Le parcours conçu par l'artiste britannique Andy Goldsworthy en partenariat avec le [Musée Gassendi](#) et la [Réserve Géologique de Haute-Provence](#), est unique en Europe, évidemment.

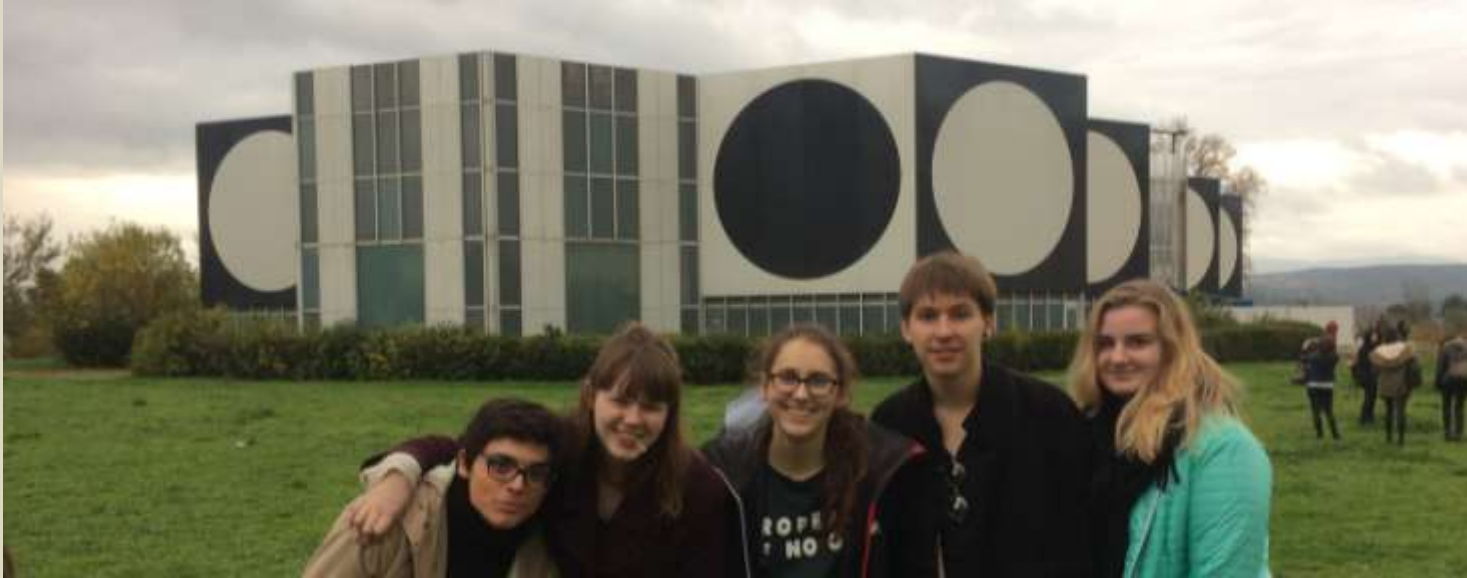
Il traverse sur 150 km les paysages exceptionnels de la Réserve.

Tu marches, tu souffres, tu souffles, tu vis. Tu bois, tu camps, tu manges, tu montes la tente et tu dors, dans les refuges aussi tu dors. Tu es en vie. Et, là tu tombes sur l'Art, l'Art le truc qui sert à rien, et tu atteins la plénitude. Comme ils disent dans les prospectus : « la randonnée et la valorisation du patrimoine naturel et culturel. Ouaou »

→ **Marius Eraszmus (yes, true !)** Born 2000 *“you know, with such a name I am necessarily European. So when I was offered to join the pebjet MATBUC to make Art and feel more European, I ran in.*

In Romania in Cluj I was struck by the city that did not look like I imagined Romania but something mittel-European, like an Austro-Hungarian city with wide streets and big official buildings which looks like Vienna's huge cream cakes. It must be said that Cluj is in Transylvania, it's a bit special. And then the people I met were so nice. “





VASARELY FOUNDATION. Op Art (Operative, Optical, Optimal, Optimistic?)

Victor Vasarely (born Hungarian 1906- 1997), was a [Hungarian-French](#) artist, who is widely accepted as a "grandfather" and leader^f of the [op art](#) movement.

His work entitled *Zebra*, created in the 1930s, is considered by some to be one of the earliest examples of Op Art.

Lors de son voyage de Mariampole en Lituanie jusqu'à Aix en Provence en passant par Cluj en Roumanie puis Bitonto dans les Pouilles, Matbuc a fait étape en 1927 à Budapest où la durée de son séjour est incertaine mais a dû être assez longue d'après ce que l'on en sait. Et dans la capitale hongroise il a pu échanger avec Victor Vasarely car les carnets de dessins de Matbuc de l'époque, perdus depuis, montrent des travaux très proches de l'Op Art quoique évidemment assez antérieurs à la prospérité de ce dernier ce qui atteste d'une influence indéniable. Pour quelles raisons Matbuc n'a-t-il pas persévéré dans cette voie ? Mystère... Il semble bien qu'il était avant tout un défricheur intuitif plus qu'un théoricien méthodique.

Quoiqu'il en soit à la sortie d'Aix à la Fondation Vasarely, tu peux voir de superbes réalisations du maître de l'Op. Le cadre est agréable et l'accueil charmant.

→ → **Leana Vercoutter born 2001**

"I wanted to discover countries that I would not necessarily have thought to visit without this project and discover new cultures as well as new people with whom to share the European spirit."

My best memory : "In the evening when we were all together in the city. "





LA SAINTE VICTOIRE : Cézanne's Mountain, 1011m high.

You see it from a distance. It dominates the entire Aix region. A huge milestone.

The north face is gently sloping; the south face is very steep.

When walking around you may as well find fossil dinosaurs eggs.

Matbuc ne pouvait la voir sans penser immédiatement à Cézanne avec qui il avait tant parcouru les sentiers de Bibemus et des Lauves. Chemin faisant la discussion s'engageait sur le terrain géométrique: " il faut penser les formes entremes de cylindres, de cones, de spheres " Il est vrai que Matbuc avait reçu une solide formation scientifique.

Ou sur le terrain géologique: « J'ai besoin de connaître la géologie, comment Sainte-Victoire s'enracine, la couleur géologique des terres, tout cela m'émeut, me rend meilleur ».

La peinture moderne s'inventait alors .

Picasso y est enterré, aussi.

→ Cecile Levi born 2002:

"What's great about this project is that we meet a lot of people from different cultures who are actually like us. That's what makes you European. At Rita's in Marijampole I

as at home. We realized that we liked the same music, the same movies."

Marijampole





MARIJAMPOLE: Industrial city and the capital of the Marijampolė County in the south of Lithuania, bordering Poland and Russian Kaliningrad Oblast, and Lake Vištytis. The Lithuanian center of the Suvalkija region.

2018-ieji Marijampolės savivaldybei yra ypatingi – esame Lietuvos kultūros sostinė, kartu švenčiame Lietuvos valstybės atkūrimo 100-metį. Tai nėra atsitiktinumas, tai nulemta didžios ir garbingos Sūduvos krašto istorijos. Marijampolės - Lietuvos kultūros sostinės simboliu pasirinktas Varpo įvaizdis. Kodėl varpas? Kokia varpo reikšmė? Varpo sampratą visais laikais formavo istorinio meto pasaulėžiūra, tačiau varpai buvo ir yra svarbus dvasinės kultūros dėmuo. Varpai – viena svarbiausių kultūrinių ir dvasinių vertybių, be jų kažin ar įmanoma įsivaizduoti svarbiausius gyvenimo ritualus. „Varpo garsas perskiria debesius“,– savo tėviškėje išgirstą senolių posakį yra užrašęs Jonas Basanavičius, Matbukas gerai žinojo. Varpų skambėjimas ar tyla turi savo prasmę. „Vox ego sum vitae; voco vos“ („Mano balsas yra gyvenimas; kviečiu jus“), – apie varpo skambėjimą sakoma senoviniame posakyje. Varpo skambesys – gyvenimas... O gyvenimas – tai ateitis, tai pažanga, tai tradicijų ir šiuolaikiškumo, tai dvasios ir materialiosios būties dermė.

→ *Danielė Vaškelytė Born dec 2000*

as I said, I seek adventure and I would call this project an adventure. This is one of the reasons why I want to participate in it. The other one is to acquire some new skills. The last reason is travelling and getting to know new cultures.

When we were staying in Romania, one evening our Romanian friends took us to a treehouse. This treehouse was quite outlying, therefore, it could not be found by everyone but the view from there was magnificent. I could see the whole city. While we were in this treehouse, I was chatting with one Romanian guy about his life and I can say that he lives a really colourful one. Overall, this moment has stuck in my mind.

Trakai





Trakai, an Island Castle and National Park, is a 14th-century fortress in the middle of Lake Galvė. Once a home to Lithuania's grand dukes, it now houses the Trakai History Museum, with archaeological objects, coins and crafts. On the lake's southern shore are the stone ruins of the Trakai Peninsula Castle.

Trakų salos pilis – gotikinė pilis Trakų mieste, Galvės ežero Pilies saloje, į kurią nutiestas pėsčiųjų tiltas. Pastatyta kunigaikščių Kęstučio ir Vytauto iniciatyva XIV a. II pusėje – XV a. 1-ajame dešimtmetyje. XV a. ši pilis (kaip ir Trakų pusiasalio pilis) buvo viena iš LDK valdovų rezidencijų. Dabar pilis atstatyta ir yra vienas populiariausių Lietuvoje turistų lankomų objektų; pilyje vyksta įvairios šventės, veikia archeologinė ir istorinė ekspozicijos, medžioklės muziejus. Trakų pilis – vienintelė Rytų Europoje pilis, pastatyta saloje. Žmonės kalba, kad Trakai atsirado dėl moters užgaidos. Senuosiuose Trakuose gyventi kunigaikščio Kęstučio žmonai Birutei nepatiko, nes šalia buvo per mažai vandens, kaip jai buvo įprasta gimtojoje Palangoje. Todėl Kęstutis, norėdamas įtikti žmonai, apie XIV a. vidurį pradėjo statyti naują pilį ežerų apsuptame pusiasalyje.

→ *Mantas Kresninkevičius 2000-09-11*

“There are so many lessons I learnt during this project. These lessons have helped me become the person I am today. The most important one is that we get treated in life the same way we treat others. I would really like to be a part of this project in order to gain some experience, further develop myself as an artist and to utilize my interest and art skills. The most memorable moment from the project would probably be the last day of project in Lithuania, saying goodbye to people I’ve got very close with in a very short time. I was so sad and happy at the same time, I didn’t want them to leave, I wanted to spend at least a few more days together with these wonderful people.”





VILNIUS: the capital of Lithuania and its largest city. Vilnius is in the southeast part of Lithuania and is the second largest city in the Baltic states. Vilnius was part of Poland between 1920 and 1939. It is known for the architecture in its Old Town, declared a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1994.

Užupis išskirtinis, pats bohemiškiausias ir neįprasčiausias Vilniaus mikrorajonas. Patys Užupio gyventojai drąsiai teigia, kad tai – valstybė valstybėje. Tai mažutis atskiras miesto kampelis, kuriame daug dažniau sklendo romantikos dvasia, kur klesti tolerancija, kur niekada netrūksta kūrybinės energijos, kur įkvėpimas liejasi per kraštus, kuriamas tikras nesuvaldintas menas ir laužomi visi, kad ir menkiausi, stereotipai.

O ar žinote, kas kaip muses prie medaus atvilioja turistus iš viso pasaulio į Užupį? Jo undinė, dar vadinama Užupio mergele, šios respublikos simbolis. Sunku atsispirti jos kerams, o tie, kuriems nepavyksta, taip ir lieka Užupyje. Amžinai kuria, kaupia, dalina idėjas, džiaugiasi gyvenimu ir jo spalvomis.

Užupio ženklas – atviras delnas – simbolizuoja, kad šis kraštas yra tolerantiškas ir atviras visam pasauliui. Čia priimtina ir galima viskas, kas kitur yra neįmanoma. Atrodo, ir nieko blogo čia atsitikti negali – centrinėje respublikos aikštėje stovi Užupio angelas ir akylai stebi, sergi šį kraštą. Dėl jo čia žmonės dabar gyvena labai taikiai.

→ *Kornelija Skarolskytė born dec. 2000*

“With the project I want to broaden my outlook and to interact face to face with people that I don’t know. To push myself out of comfort zone and to learn how to have fun even when feeling uncomfortable. I learnt to let go when nothing goes according to my plan.

When we were visiting some kind of forest in Romania, I thought it was the most beautiful forest I had ever seen at that time.”

The Castle



Ciurlionis Museum



Folk Instruments Museum



Raudondvaris





KAUNAS: the second-largest city in Lithuania and the historical centre of Lithuanian economic, academic, and cultural life. During that period Kaunas has been nicknamed the Little Paris because of rich cultural and academic life, fashion, construction of countless Art Deco, Lithuanian National Romanticism architectural style buildings as well as popular furniture, interior design of the time and widespread café culture. The city interwar architecture is regarded as one of the finest examples of the European Art Deco and received the European Heritage Label, it also resulted in naming Kaunas the first city in Central and Eastern Europe as a UNESCO City of Design.

M. K. Čiurlionio nacionalinis dailės muziejus yra muziejų grupė, įsikūrusi Kaune, Lietuvoje. Pagrindinė jo paskirtis eksponuoti ir viešinti dailininko ir muzikanto M.K. Čiurlionio (1875-1911) darbus. Muziejaus ekspozicijos kolekcijas sudaro M.K. Čiurlionio paveldas, Lietuvos liaudies menas, XVII-XX a. Lietuvos tautodailė ir taikomoji dailė, senovės pasaulio menas, užsienio tautodailė ir taikomoji dailė, numizmatika, Lietuvos liaudies meno ir meno kūrinių archyvai. Čiurlionio, puikus draugas Matbukas, kūryba moko pažinti save, analizuoti simbolius ir taikyti juos savo kūryboje. Ji įkvepia piešti ne tai ką matome, o tai ką jaučiame ar net galime girdėti...

→ **Paulina Čingaitė born march 2000**

“I learnt that sometimes you don't need to speak to understand other people even if there is language barrier. For skills I learnt how to take interviews from others, how to make statue from salt, dance with people from other countries and explain dance moves for them when the teacher couldn't. As well as that I learnt that even if we are from different countries all of us have similarities because all participants were people down to earth. The most memorable moment for me was the performance with others at the end of the event. As well as that dancing with other our traditional dances was really fun because even though they didn't know any of those moves they still had fun with us dancing and learning it.”

Salt Studio



M. K. Ciurlionio Memorial House Museum



The Spring of Beauty

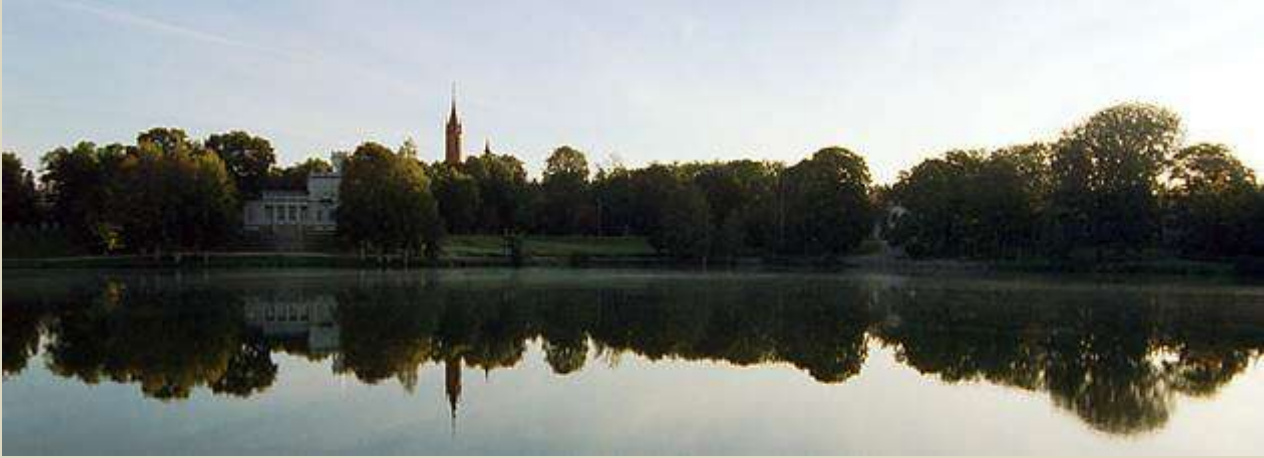


Liškiava



Antanas Cesnulis Sculpture Park





Druskininkai is a spa town on the Nemunas River in southern Lithuania, close to the borders of Belarus and Poland. The city of Druskininkai dates back as a spa resort to the 19th century. The town is located at the Ratnyčia River estuary to the Nemunas River and is surrounded by a natural forest reserve. The town is situated in a picturesque landscape with rivers, lakes, hills and forests.

Sūri pamoka ... Kodėl sūri? O gi todėl, kad šio kurorto pavadinimas sūrus, todėl, kad tik šiame mieste yra Druskonio ežerėlis, todėl, kad pirmasis liaudies gydytojas čia buvo Sūrutis, puikus draugas Matbucas, o žmonės, kurie vertėsi „sūria veikla“ buvo vadinami tiesiog **d r u s k i n i n k a i s !**

Toliau nuo Druskininkų centro, ant Ratnyčėlės upės kranto, menininkai Aušra ir Tauras kuria originalius ir stebinančius meno kūrinus. Jie kuria savo kūrinus iš nuostabios medžiagos, kuri yra labai arti Druskininkų - druskos. Jie kviečia ne tik stebėti jų darbą, bet ir patiekti patirti kūrybos džiaugsmą ir kurti savo sūrius meno kūrinus.

→ *Adriana Giliūtė born Jan 2000*

“Well, like I said, I really like travelling, so it would be an amazing experience to learn some new things about new culture, also I would like to improve my English. By the way, I really love talking to people, I’m a sociable person, so it would be really exciting to meet new amazing people and make good memories. But, of course, I’m also ready to learn, not just have fun, because the chance like this is an amazing opportunity to broaden the horizons and I want to challenge myself to see if I could do a project like this.

This project taught me that art goes beyond language and nationality barrier. I also have learnt that art is something that can connect many people and keep them closer. The project has gave me the opportunity to know the other cultures and compare the differences between them. Moreover, through this project I have discovered many new sides of myself which I thought had never existed.”

Cluj-Napoca, România





Cluj-Napoca as capital of historical region Transylvania, is one of the most visited cities in Romania. In German: Klausenburg; Hungarian: Kolozsvár, Medieval Latin: *Castrum Clus*, *Claudiopolis*; and Yiddish: קלויזנבורג, Kloiznburg. The city is very pleasant, and it is certainly a great experience for those who want to see urban Transylvanian life at its best. Higher education has a long tradition in Cluj-Napoca. The Babeş-Bolyai University is the largest in the country, with approximately 50,000 students. Town of physician Victor Babeş and mathematician János Bolyai.

Vizitând oraşul nostru, Matbuc a fost impresionat de ospitalitatea locuitorilor săi, de arhitectura sa. Numele de **Cluj** provine, cel mai probabil, din latinescul *Castrum Clus*, folosit pentru întâia oară în secolul al XII-lea pentru a desemna cetatea oraşului medieval din acest loc. Prima atestare documentară a unei aşezări pe teritoriul de astăzi al Clujului a fost făcută de geograful grec Claudius Ptolemeu, care a menţionat aici una dintre cele mai însemnate localităţi din Dacia, cu numele *Napuca*.

Numărul mare al universităţilor şi diversitatea studenţilor a transformat Clujul într-un oraş multicultural şi multiethnic şi, în acelaşi timp, a dus şi la apariţia a numeroase biblioteci. La Cluj-Napoca învaţă aproximativ 60.000 de studenţi, masteranzi şi doctoranzi în cele 11 universităţi care funcţionează aici, dintre care şase sunt de stat. Cea mai mare universitate este Babeş-Bolyai, însă universitatea cea mai cosmopolită datorită diversităţii provenienţei studenţilor este cea de medicină şi farmacie. Universitatea Babeş-Bolyai (UBB) este cea mai mare universitate din ţară, cu peste 30.000 de studenţi în 248 de specializări (din care 150 în română, 72 în maghiară, 9 în germană, 15 în engleză şi 2 în franceză).

→ **Karina Nichifor, born in 2001**

“I wanted to join this project because I am interested in learning about new cultures and different lifestyles, practicing my english skills and I love traveling and making new friends.

The place that impressed me the most was the National Art Museum of Ciurlionis because half of the building was dedicated to the artworks of Ciurlionis and the other half was full of diversity. All visited cities have something very special, very beautiful. “





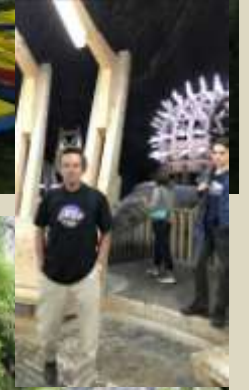
ALBA-CAROLINA The city of Alba Iulia, Alba County is one of the most important urban centers of Romania, a place of monumental historical significance, associated to the Great Union of 1918 and the coronation of the kings Ferdinand I and Mary, the first monarchs of Greater Romania. Its ancient medieval center, the Alba Carolina fortress, encloses between its walls several centuries old attractions laden with history, including [Saint Michael's Cathedral](#). There aren't many cities in Romania that go back all the way to the Roman Empire, but even among the handful that do, the city of Alba Iulia – or Apulum, as the Romans called it – manages to stand out in more than one way. And one of the attractions that can indeed be traced back to more than 2000 years ago are the Roman ruins.

In drumul său prin România, Matbuc a vizitat Cetatea Alba-Carolina, cea mai întinsă cetate din țara noastră. De-a lungul timpului, pe această suprafață au fost construite trei cetăți: prima datează de pe vremea imperiului Roman-Castrul Roman al Legiunii a XIII-a Gemina (106 e.n.), a doua a fost Cetatea medievală Bălgrad (secolele XVI-XVII) și ultima este fortăreața Imperiului Habsburgic construită pentru a se apăra împotriva Imperiului Otoman, la începutul secolului XVIII. Ansamblul - compus din trei sisteme de apărare - prezintă caracteristici specifice primului și celui de al doilea sistem Vauban. Corpul principal al cetății este de forma unui heptagon neregulat, cel șapte bastioane conferindu-i o imagine stelată tipică sistemelor de acest gen.

→ *Ștefania Iakab, born in 2001*

“ I study at the Visual Art High-School "Romulus Ladea" from Cluj-Napoca and I wanted to participate at this project to have beautiful experiences, to meet nice people like you are and to share ideas, thoughts, food and many other things with you. I was mostly impressed by their traditional dance because it was very fun and full of joy. I like their hospitality and their food and I wish to come back...”

Salina Turda



Cheile Turzii





TURDA SALT MINE, TURDA GORGE are two touristic objectives located in Turda, near Cluj. Salina Turda is an ancient renovated salt mine. Today there is a veritable history museum of salt mining. The first document who speaks explicitly the existence at Turda salt mines is dated May 1, 1271, was issued by the Hungarian chancellery. Turda Gorge is a natural reserve. The canyon, formed through the erosion of the Jurassic limestone of the mountain, is 2 900 m long and the walls have heights reaching 300 m. The total surface of the canyon is of 324 ha. Cheile Turzii contain one of the richest and most scenic karst landscapes in Romania. More than 1000 plant and animal species.

Până la finalizarea proiectului de modernizare a salinei, accesul turiștilor în salină se făcea, prin galeria de transport Franz Josef . A fost săpată între anii 1853-1871; este o galerie orizontală, cu profil util de 6,16 mp, realizată pentru a ușura și ieftini transportul sării la suprafață. La terminarea ei avea 780 m, dar până la sfârșitul sec. al XIX- lea a fost prelungită cu încă 137m. Pe perețele stâng al galeriei sunt amplasați picheți cu o echidistanță de 10 stânjani. Pe măsură ce turistul înaintează, lumea subterană își dezvăluie minunile.

[Cheile](#) Turzii oferă un peisaj carstic de o rară sălbăticie: stânci înalte și abrupte, creste ascuțite, turnuri de piatră, vâlcele pietroase, grohotișuri, arcade etc. Conține peste 1.000 de specii de plante, animale, fluturi unele reprezentând elemente rare ca usturoiul sălbatic, acvila de stâncă, șogârțul de baltă, tisa, scorușul, garofița albă, fluturașul de stâncă.

→ *Ardoș Alexandru, born in 2002*

“I'm from Romania Cluj-Napoca, and I,m studying at Liceul De Arte Vizuale „Romulus Ladea". I was and i am verry motivated in learning new things and gain more informations and skills, that's why I joined this project. I really wanted to come to Lithuania beacuse of it's history and beacuse I wanted to visit it and I never been in this country before. The thing that I enjoyed the most was traveling and visiting objectives, cities, museums and interacting whit new people, and I can say that everything impresionated me, especially the Trakai town and Castle. I hope that I will see Lithuania again and other countries with the Erasmus projects.”

Corvin Castle, Hunedoara





Corvin Castle, also known as Hunyadi Castle or Hunedoara Castle (Romanian: Castelul Huniazilor or Castelul Corvinilor; Hungarian: Vajdahunyadi vár), is a Gothic-Renaissance castle in Hunedoara, Romania. It is one of the largest castles in Europe and figures in a list of the seven wonders of Romania.

Matbuc află și legenda corbului de pe blazon: blazonul familiei Corvinilor este inscripționat un corb care ține în cioc un inel de aur. Atribuirea acestui simbol al familiei are o legendă. Se spune că Ioan de Hunedoara era fiu nelegitim al lui Sigismund de Luxemburg, rege al Ungariei, cu o frumoasă femeie din Țara Hațegului, pe nume Elisabeta. Pentru a o feri de necinste, regele îi da de sot pe unul din vitejii săi, Voicu, daruindu-i totodată și un inel ca să dea pentru copilul nenăscut, cu scopul de a fi recunoscut atunci când va crește și va merge la curtea regală.

În timpul unei călătorii făcută de familia lui Voicu, poposind pentru a prânzi, inelul este uitat pe o margine a stergarului pe care erau puse merindele. Un corb, atras de strălucirea inelului îl fură încercând să plece cu el. Copilul Ioan de Hunedoara ia un arc și săgetează corbul, recuperând astfel inelul. Atunci când crește și ajunge la curtea regală, povestește această patanie, iar regele, impresionat de această istorie, decide ca simbolul familiei hunedorenilor să fie corbul cu inel de aur în cioc.

De altfel, și numele familiei provine din latinescul „Corvus”, care înseamnă „Corb”, o pasare care simbolizează cu totul altceva în evul mediu, și anume înțelepciunea și longevitatea.

→ **Ștefania Bota, born in 2002**

“I wanted to participate at this project to have new experiences, to meet beautiful people, practicing my English skills, to learn about their culture and to see their lifestyle and they have fun.

Meeting new people is the most interesting thing for me. Communication and socialisation is a enough hard but pleasant in the same time because you can find peoples which have the same concerns or...not. All those experiences can change you, in a positive way.”

Târgul-Jiu: Brâncuși





The Sculptural Ensemble of Constantin Brâncuși at Târgu Jiu is an homage to the Romanian heroes of the First World War. The ensemble comprises three sculptures: The Table of Silence, The Gate of the Kiss and the Endless Column, on an axis 1,300 m (4,250 ft) long, oriented west to east. The ensemble is considered to be one of the great works of 20th-century outdoor sculpture. The Endless Column symbolizes the concept of infinity and the infinite sacrifice of the Romanian soldiers. It is considered by Sydney Geist the top point of the modern art.

Ansamblul monumental din Târgu-Jiu cuprinde monumentele realizate de marele nostru sculptor Constantin Brâncuși, părintele sculpturii moderne, în perioada 1937-1938 și anume: Masa Tăcerii, Poarta Sărutului, Aleea Scaunelor și Coloana fără Sfârșit, cărora li se adaugă și altele mai mici (scaunele de pe alee și băncile de la Poartă).

Operele brâncușiene sunt dispuse pe un ax – Calea Eroilor – ce străbate prin oraș, în linie dreaptă pe o distanță de 1.500 m și conduce vizitatorul de la Colana fără Sfârșit, Biserica Sfinții Apostoli Petru și Pavel, Poarta Sărutului, pe Aleea Scaunelor către râul Jiu, în fața căruia, *Masa Tăcerii* te invită la meditație, la reculegere. Ansamblul a fost menit să preamărească „*memoria eroilor gorjeni care s-au jertfit în războiul de întregire*” (citat din documente de donație), în luptele care s-au purtat de-a lungul râului Jiu în Primul Război Mondial. Mai întâi, rezistența eroică a locuitorilor orașului atunci când, în dimineața zilei de 14 octombrie 1916, bătrânii, femeile și copiii din orașul Târgu Jiu au reușit să respingă atacul trupelor germane care vroiau să ocupe orașul, cu multe jertfe din partea gorjenilor care și-au găsit sfârșitul în punctele fierbinți ale războiului, majoritatea situate de-a lungul cursului râului Jiu.

→ *Cimoca Lorena, born in 2002*

“ I am Lorena and I learn at “Romulus Ladea” Visual High-School in Cluj-Napoca. I heard about this project from my oldest colleagues and I said I have to go in this kind of activities because I want to develop my English communication skills, my knowledge about Europe and about European citizenships. I liked every experiences trough Lithuanian meeting, I liked the Lithuanian contemporary art, especial the Lithuanian sculptures which I met in Marijampole and in Druskininkai. I hope I can do another projects.”

Cozia Monastery and Horezu





Cozia Monastery and Horezu:

Cozia Monastery, erected close

to Călimănești by Mircea the Elder in 1388 and housing his tomb, is one of the most valuable monuments of national medieval art and architecture in Romania. The name of the monastery is of Cuman origin and it means "walnut grove", from Turkic word *kaz*, meaning walnut. The original name of the place was the Romanian equivalent, *Nucetu*, but already in 1387, a document of Mircea cel Bătrân uses the current name.

The fortified cloister dates from the foundation (1388) and is the only in Byzantine style preserved in Romania. Two chapels are incorporated in the side toward the Olt River and their Byzantine cupolas are reflected in the water, creating one of the most iconic cultural - natural landmarks in Romania.

The appearance of the church was modified under Neagoe Basarab (1517), Șerban Cantacuzino and Constantin Brâncoveanu (1707), who added a veranda, a new fountain, a chapel and a watch tower, adding to its architecture the 'brâncovenesc style'.

Horezu, The town is well known for its people who make pottery and present it at an annual fair (see Horezu ceramics). There are special traditions which have been well preserved. The town has slightly over 6,000 inhabitants, most of them working in agriculture and services. Horezu is the site of Horezu Monastery, a World Heritage Site. Horezu is a town located in Vâlcea County, Romania, about 43km from Râmnicu Vâlcea.

Biserica mare cu hramul „Sfanta Treime”, armonios proportionata, cu ornamentatie bogata, a fost construita de mesteri din Moravia, dupa modelul bisericii sarbesti din Crusevat, din piatra alba tare, intre 1387-1391, ctitor fiind domnitorul Mircea cel Batran. Conceputa dupa planul trilobat, ea surprinde prin precizia si perfectiunea realizarii artistice. A fost sfințita la 18 mai 1388. Partea superioara a chenarelor de la ferestre, rozetele de deasupra lor si pictura din pronaos dateaza din timpul lui Mircea cel Batran. Pictura a fost renovata in 1517, in vremea lui Neagoe Basarab, cand s-a facut si fantana care ii poarta numele, dupa cum se vede intr-un fragment de inscriptie; intre anii 1706-1707 i-a fost adaugat pridvorul, s-a refacut pictura din incinta si s-au adaugat cerdacurile, chiliile si s-a reconstruit havuzul cu apa (baptisteriul din fata bisericii). Toate acestea s-au facut de catre paharnicul Serban Cantacuzino. Pictura originara se pastreaza in naos, unde pe peretele de vest sunt pictati Mircea si fiul sau Mihail in costume de cavaleri, iar in stanga se afla portretul lui Serban Cantacuzino.

Trani





Trani Cathedral, one of the most original example of Romanesque style churches in Apulia, the “rising sun” region of Italy, with a 59-metre high bell tower acting as a *spiritual lighthouse* overlooking everything and everyone. This fascinating building, a real *human miracle* between sky-heaven, earth and sea, inspired several writers, among them Matbuc of course: “The unknown, sublime architect understood how to get sky and sea to subdue to architecture, how to trans-*form* shapeless natural quality into the perennial unnaturalness of shape”.

La *Cattedrale di Trani*, uno dei più originali esempi di chiese in stile romanico della Puglia, la regione del “sole che sorge”, con un campanile alto 59 metri che funge da *faro spirituale* che tutto e tutti. Questo affascinante edificio, un vero *miracolo umano* tra il cielo, la terra e il mare, ha ispirato parecchi scrittori. Il critico e storico dell’Arte Cesare Brandi ha dedicato una descrizione poetica alla Cattedrale Romanica del XII secolo: “L’ignoto, sublime, architetto aveva compreso come condurre cielo e mare a cattivarsi l’architettura, come distruggere la naturalità informe nella perenne innaturalità della forma”.

Roberta Pacucci, born in 2001

« Before going to France, I was very excited about meeting new people from other countries. Making new friends is not something I often do, so I was surprised when I instantly clicked with most of the participants of the Erasmus+.

We still talk and I will always thank this project for this opportunity. Moreover, I have always wanted to go to France and the incredible places we visited really lived up to my expectations. My favourite memory is the trip to “Mont Sainte-Victoire”, where we painted the scenery exactly where Cézanne and Matbuc did. Overall, it's an experience I will never forget »

Bitonto





Ruvo Cathedral, built in Apulian Romanesque-Gothic style between the XII and XIII centuries, during the Norman dominion in Apulia, is the heart of the historical centre. Between 1976 and 1979 some excavations brought to light testimonies of Peucetian (Peucetii were an ancient Apulian tribe).

Bitonto Cathedral, surrounded by medieval dwellings, dating from the late XI century, is the largest Romanesque church in Apulia. Its interior was "cleaned" of all the latest baroque additions. The archeological site underneath presents a tile figure of a Gryphon (Griffin), a mythical monster with head and wings of a bird and body of a feline; this is a symbol in Christian Art of the double nature of Jesus Christ - divine and human.

La *Cattedrale di Ruvo*, costruita nello stile Gotico-Romanico pugliese tra il XII e XIII secolo, durante il dominio normanno in Puglia, è il cuore del centro storico della città. La Cattedrale presenta un visibile livello del sagrato più basso della rete stradale della città; infatti, tra il 1976 e il 1979, gli scavi portarono alla luce testimonianze dell'era dei Peucezi (antica tribù pugliese), dei Romani e del Medioevo.

La *Cattedrale di Bitonto*, circondata da dimore medievali, risalente al tardo XI secolo, è un'imponente architettura e scultura di stile romanico con gli interni "ripuliti" dalle aggiunte del tardo barocco; pertanto assomiglia il più possibile alla sua forma originale che risulta essere stupenda nella sua semplicità. L'ambone (il pulpito) del XIII secolo è inciso nel marmo da scalpellisti pugliesi. Questo gioiello architettonico è la più grande Chiesa Romanica di Puglia e *custodisce* nel livello più basso le rovine di una antica chiesa cristiana, risalente al V-VI secolo, poco dopo che la regione fosse convertita al cristianesimo.

Allo stato attuale, un soggiorno da Matbuc a Bitonto è considerato altamente probabile (disegni della cattedrale) ma difficile da datare.

Squeo Francesco, born in 2001

« At first I was a bit scared. The date of the departure was approaching and the anxiety in me grew exponentially: it was the first time I went so far without my parents. As far as expectations are concerned, I was very confident, and this confidence was handed to me by the local boys when they came to stay in Bitonto. Smart guys and kind, polite and funny families. I didn't look for many pictures of Lithuania on the internet before leaving because I wanted it to be a surprise, and so it was: a fantastic place, quiet and full of green areas and lakes. I found myself really well with my Italian, Lithuanian, Romanian and French friends.

Together we shared unforgettable moments, which in their light-heartedness also had something magical. Among the most beautiful memories there is certainly the barbecue at the campsite, near the lake, with the beach volleyball game. Then I will certainly remember the afternoon at the adventure park in the woods, how nice! Thank you all for the fantastic experience. »

Matera





Matera in the region of Basilicata, the 2019 European Capital of Culture, natural setting of famous movies, both national and international (such as “Cristo si è fermato a Eboli” by Francesco Rosi, “The Gospel according to St. Matthew” by Pier Paolo Pasolini and “The Passion” by Mel Gibson), was recognized Unesco World Heritage Site in 1993 thanks to its Sassi - the very ancient settlements carved into the rock - and beautiful Rupestrian Churches.

Matera nella regione della Basilicata, Capitale Europea della Cultura del 2019, ambiente naturale di famosi film, sia nazionali che internazionali (come “Cristo si è fermato a Eboli” di Francesco Rosi, “Il Vangelo secondo Matteo” di Pier Paolo Pasolini e “The Passion” di Mel Gibson), è stata riconosciuta Patrimonio dell’Umanità dall’UNESCO nel 1993 grazie ai suoi Sassi, insediamenti umani molto antichi scavati nella roccia, e alle sue bellissime Chiese Rupestri.

Tra Matera e Matbuc è una lunga storia d'amore. A ciascuna delle sue numerose crisi di disperazione causate dalla sua mancanza di successo con il pubblico, a causa della troppo grande novità delle sue teorie artistiche, è venuto a trovare la serenità nelle profondità di una casa troglodita. Sapeva che qui, la gente lo capiva.

Maria Sicolo , born in 1998

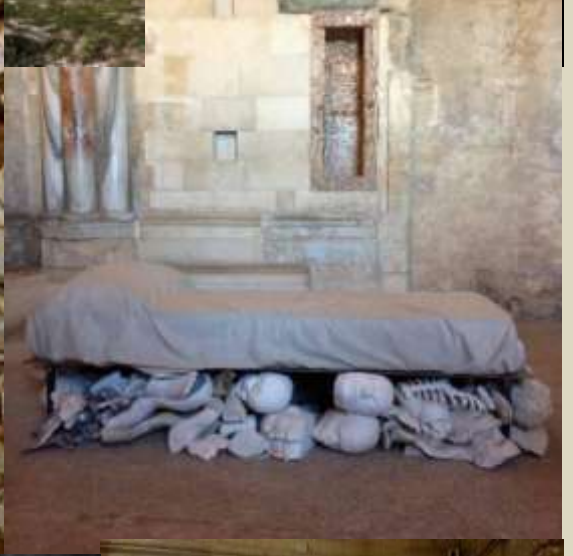
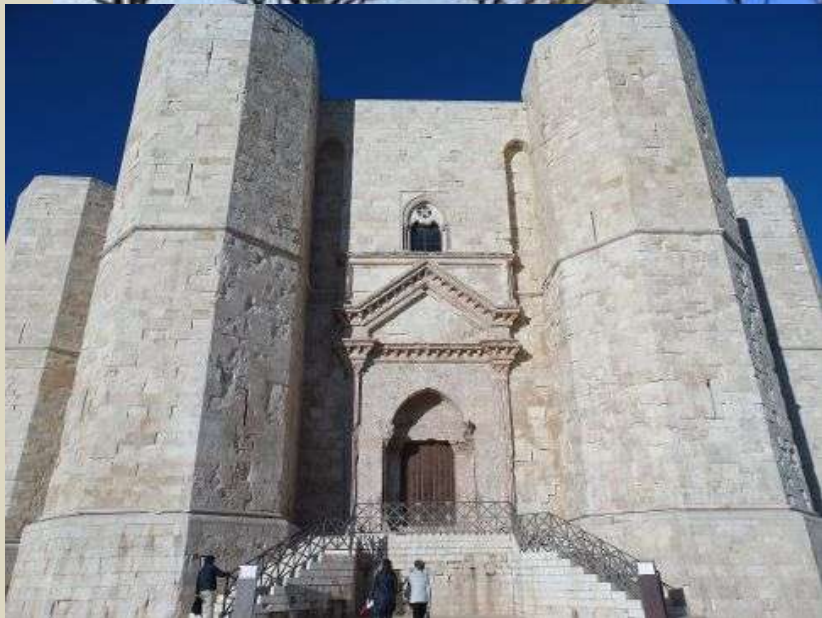
« Before leaving I did not know what to expect. I had never been abroad and Lithuania seemed like a very distant and unknown place. I was curious to discover a new culture and meet new people.

Once in Vilnius I was struck by its streets, but this is not the only thing that fascinated me.

In general, the Lithuanian way of life has greatly struck me, for their respect for the environment and for people.

I collected many good memories and I find it hard to say which is the most beautiful, but I loved the moments when people with different origins and cultures came together to form a group. I loved dancing with students who wore traditional clothes, as I felt part of their culture; I loved sitting with them on the grass watching the same moon that unites our skies ».

Castel del Monte





Castel del Monte, a 13th-century castle built by Frederick II von Hohenstaufen , situated on a hill near Andria in Apulia, region of southeastern Italy. Its mysterious shape is an octagonal prism with an octagonal tower at each corner. The original geometric design attracts many architectural students from around the world. There are also features from the Islamic Orient and Northern European Gothic, showing Frederick's interest in different cultures and architectures. He included hydraulics for bath and toilet facilities, a concept borrowed from the Orient.

Castel del Monte, un castello del XIII secolo costruito da Federico II, situate su una collina vicino Andria in Puglia, regione a sud-est dell'Italia. La sua misteriosa forma è un prisma ottagonale con una torre ottagonale ad ogni angolo. L'originale design geometrico attira molti studiosi di architettura da ogni parte del mondo. Ci sono anche elementi dell'Oriente islamico e del gotico dell'Europa del nord, il che mostra l'interesse di Federico II alle culture e alla architetture. Egli incluse l'impianto idraulico per i servizi del bagno, un concetto mutuato dall'Oeiente.

Matbuc, nato l'8 agosto (8x8), era affascinato dalle otto torri ottagonali del castello di Federico. Per lui, l'"8" era il simbolo dell'infinito verticale, della trascendenza.

Era anche affascinato dalla personalità di Frederic, un grande conoscitore europeo dell'Islam e un saggio negoziatore che era riuscito con la persuasione in cui le armi dei crociati avevano fallito.

Adriana Bonasia born in 2002

« The trip to Lithuania was one of the most unforgettable experiences of my life, as it allowed me to expand my cultural and language "baggage". In fact, I can currently say that the most beautiful memory of this experience was when I was in live contact with "foreign" kids, when we spent our evenings in the park.

One of the motivations of this experience was my desire to know better what are the cultures and traditions of other countries and different people. »

Barletta





Barletta (plus Andria and Trani) is an Apulian province. This city is famous for the so called Colossus, a bronze statue, representing a Roman Emperor (perhaps Theodosius II). This statue, called "Eraclio" by the inhabitants, is about 4 metres (13 feet) tall, and remains the biggest statue survived since the late Roman Empire. The heart of the old town is the Castle, one of Southern Italy's most beautiful Renaissance fortresses, which now houses the Civic Museum. In 1503 Barletta was the location of the *Disfida di Barletta* ("Joust of Barletta"), a battle during which 13 Italian knights led by Ettore Fieramosca, offended by the French, challenged and defeated 13 French knights. But what makes this city historically very important is the famous archeological site of Canne della Battaglia where the Romans defeated Hannibal's Carthaginian Army in 216 B.C..

.. Giuseppe De Nittis who worked as an impressionist artist in France in connection with famous artists such as Degas, Manet, Morisot, Matbuc, was from Barletta

Polignano a mare, the birthplace of the renowned singer Domenico Modugno, is an Apulian small town, known also as the "Pearl of the Adriatic" with its fascinating historical centre revealing traces of its Arab, Byzantine, Spanish and Norman past

Barletta (più Andria e Trani) è una provincia pugliese. Questa città è famosa per il cosiddetto Colosso, una statua bronzea che rappresenta un imperatore romano (forse Teodosio II). Questa statua, chiamata "Eraclio" dagli abitanti, è alta circa 4 metri (13 piedi), e rimane la statua più grande sopravvissuta dal tardo Impero Romano. Il cuore del borgo antico è il Castello, una delle più belle fortezze rinascimentali del sud Italia, che ora ospita il Museo Civico. Nel 1503 Barletta fu il luogo della *Disfida di Barletta*, una battaglia in cui 13 cavalieri italiani guidati da Ettore Fieramosca, offesi dai francesi, sfidarono e sconfissero 13 cavalieri francesi. Ma ciò che rende questa città molto importante storicamente è il famoso sito archeologico di Canne della Battaglia dove i Romani sconfissero l'Armata Cartaginese di Annibale nel 216 prima di Cristo.

Inoltre, abbiamo visitato il seicentesco Palazzo Della Marra che ospita le opere di **Giuseppe De Nittis**, che ha lavorato come artista impressionista in Francia insieme a famosi artisti come Degas, Manet, Matbuc, Morisot durante il XIX secolo.

Polignano a mare, luogo di nascita del famoso cantante Domenico Modugno, è una piccola città pugliese, nota anche come la "Perla dell'Adriatico" con il suo affascinante centro storico che rivela tracce del suo passato arabo, bizantino, spagnolo e normanno.

Paola Robles born in 2002

« Before leaving for Romania, I was a little bit worried because I didn't know my host family and I just hoped to get on well with them (it was so!). But at the same time I was excited about spending a week in a country which I had never been before, with people coming from different European areas. I still remember when we were at school and some little girls, who wore typical Romanian clothes, came to us and started singing some Romanian songs. It was an awesome moment, also because our teachers started dancing together.

FRIENDS

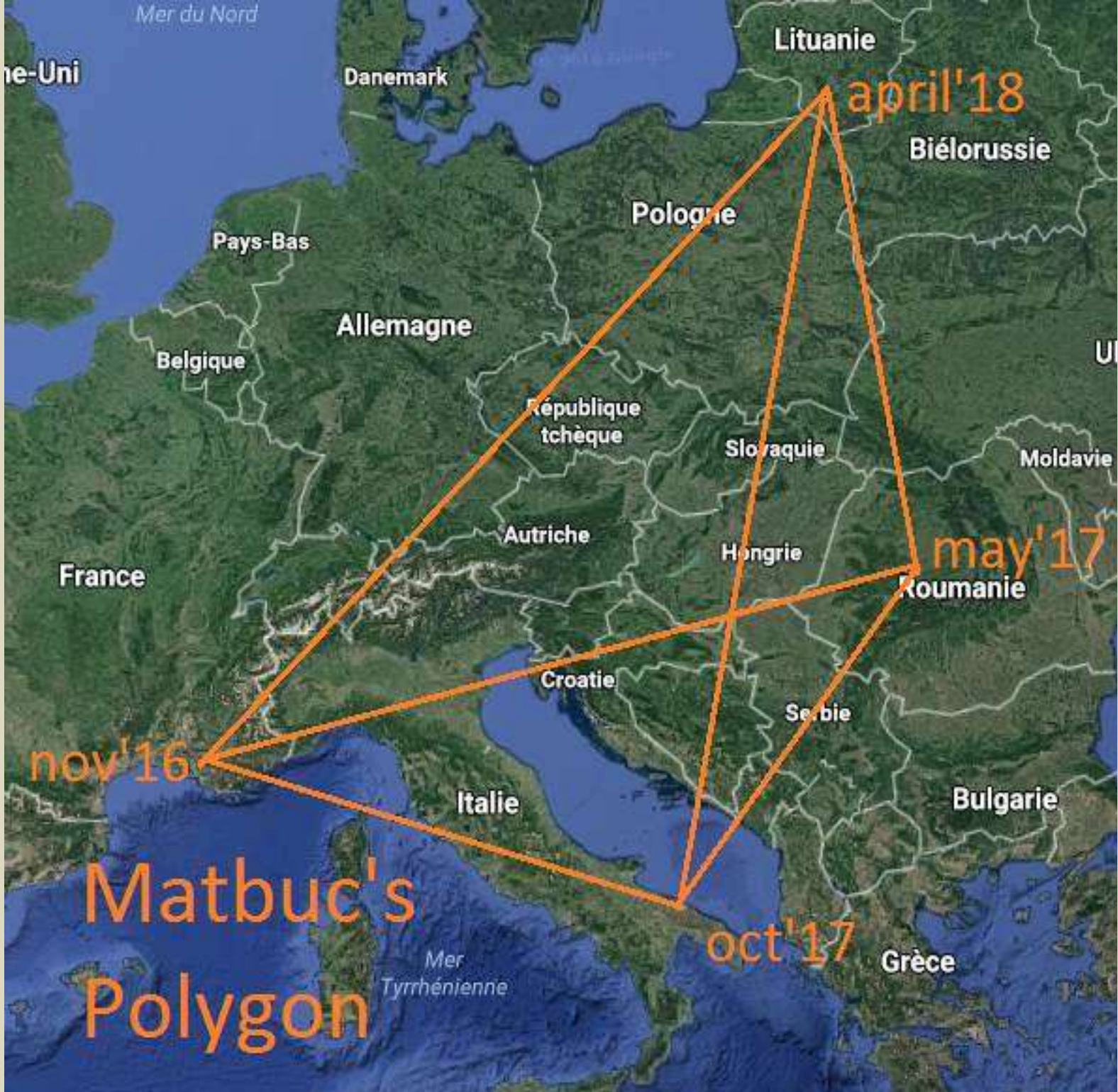
What drives Matbuc's life is: friendship, making friends.

Because creativity comes from sharing ideas, whatsoever.

In Matbuc's path we just have the feeling, the will: to make friends all over, from south, west, north, or east Europe: European friends.

In places we were friends.

Have a look.



LUYNES – CLUJ.NAPOCA – BITONTO – MARIJAMPOLE

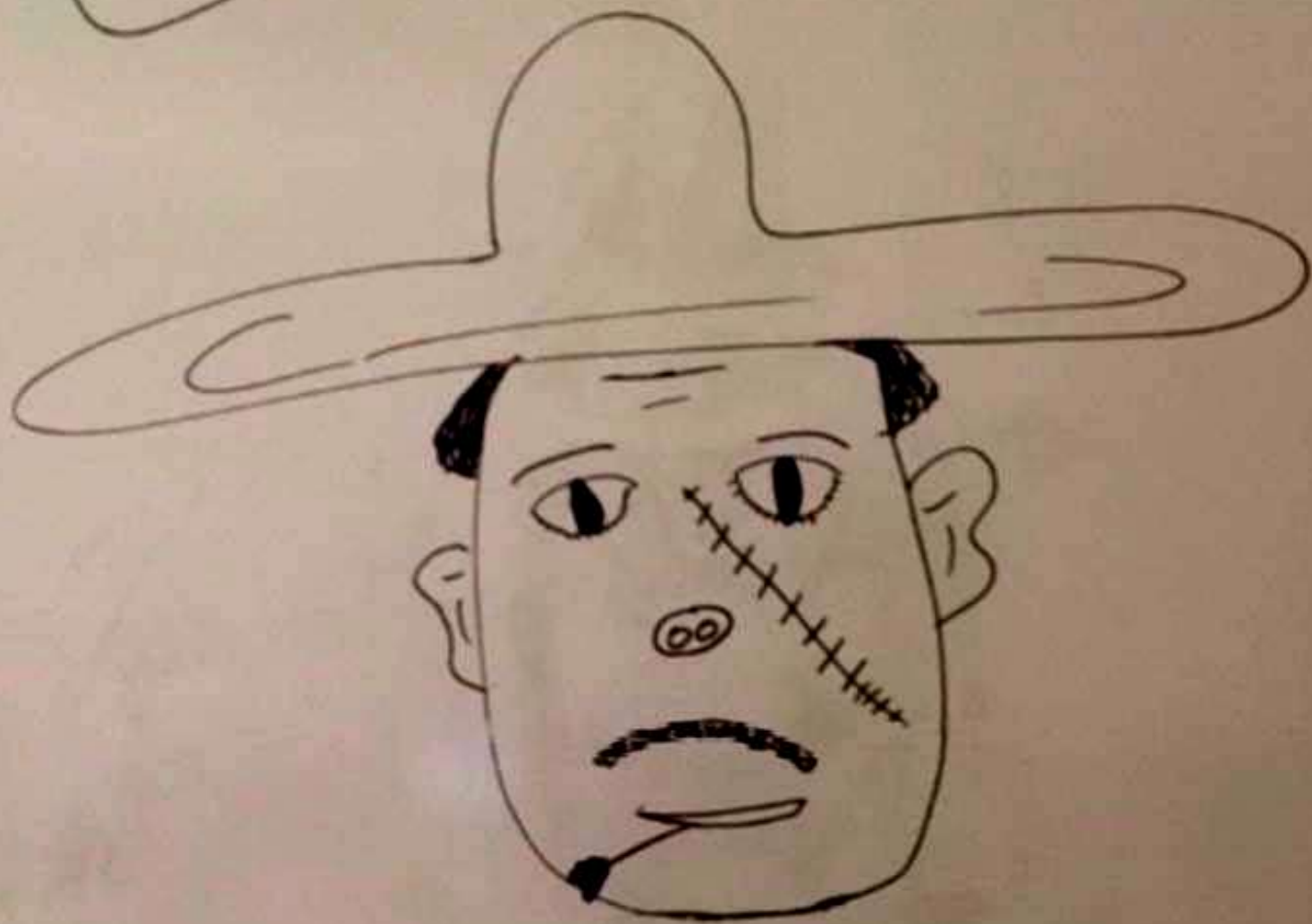


In the morning we visited Italian school for the first time. There we painted MATRUC logo on the wall, shoot one more episode of the movie and draw on the cart. Later we had lunch in our host families and then left to Cortina by bus. There we visited 'Pinacoteca De Kettis' and enjoyed several museum and incredible paintings.

In the evening all together we decided to try Italian's national food called 'Ramenotto' that we liked a lot!



FACE



MATBUC




November 19, 2016
Saturday



Today was our free day, so me, Katarina and Hugh met at Aix en Provence near the fountain. We visited Musée Granet and also bought some cool things for ourselves and relatives in Aix en Provence markets.

Later we met our Italian friends and started walking and having fun together. After all it was our last day in France but we had to say our good byes.




 rumunų draugas?
Italijos draugas?

MATBUC!

un projet ERASMUS+



Luynes
sept 2016
Mai 2018


 un amico lituano?
un amico rumeno?

MATBUC!

un projet ERASMUS+



Luynes
sept 2016
Mai 2018

 un prieten italian?
un prieten lituanian?

MATBUC!

un projet ERASMUS+



Luynes
sept 2016
Mai 2018



un italien?
une roumaine?
un lituanien?


J'accueille!

MATBUC!

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nov2016




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MATBUC!

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Luynes
sept 2016
Mai 2018



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J'accueille!

MATBUC!

un projet ERASMUS+

nov2016



 un prieten italian?
un prieten lituanian?

MATBUC!

un projet ERASMUS+



Luynes
sept 2016
Mai 2018



On Saturday (20 day) we travelled to Alba Iulia. Alba Iulia is historically important for Romanians so firstly in Alba Iulia we visited the largest citadel in Romania - Alba Carolina.

One of the most interesting things of this place was that it's star-shaped.





Smiling with Aiste(ICE-TEA-;))



GALERIE DE LA MÉDITERRANÉE



November 19, 2010
Thursday

Then to Marseille. As usual all of us gathered in school, but today we had an opportunity to participate in lessons before going to Marseille. So Martina, Niga and I participated in German language lesson. There we introduced ourselves and thought each other new words. One of pupils showed great initiative - Max. It was really charming.

Firstly we went to Museum of European and Mediterranean Civilizations in Marseille. And later we walked near the Mediterranean Sea, after that we got some free time to see the city.

Because we didn't have much time left, Martina and I had to go really fast, because we wanted to buy some souvenirs for our relatives.

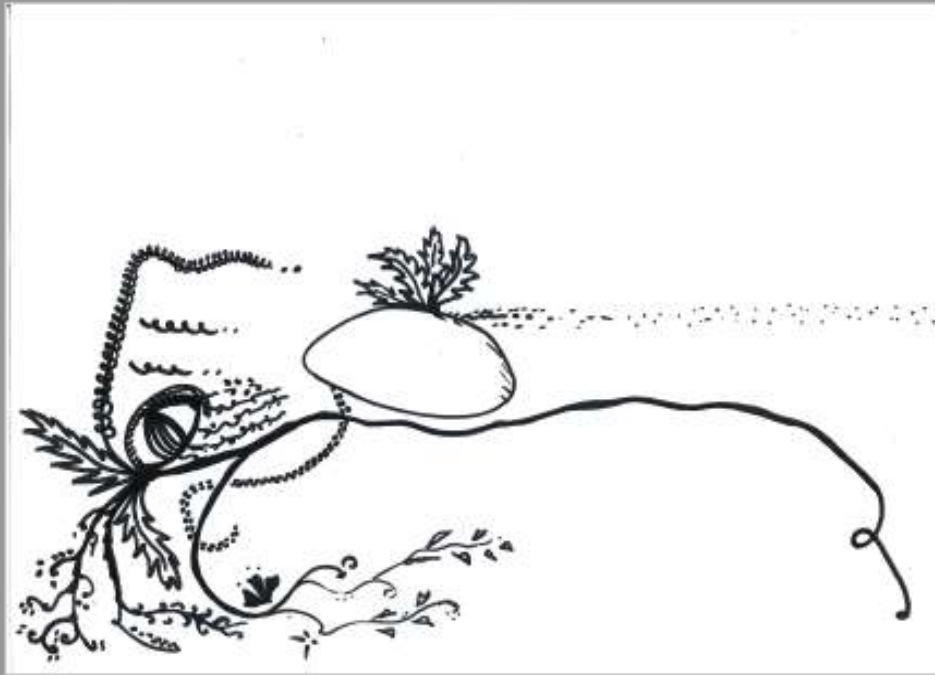


Why so angry? :D



Stopping by to have a lunch with italia, romanian and french students.







November 18, 2016
Friday

Trip to Aix en Provence. Aix en Provence is a very beautiful city and I can say now that I really miss it, because of the vibe that the city gave me.

Aix en Provence was a very cozy old town with narrow streets connecting cathedral and palace squares. One of squares in the evening is running coffee restaurants and in the morning with local goods farmers together in Provence markets.



This city is also called art and water city, because there are a lot of fountains and in this place lived and worked diversity of famous artists, like Paul Cézanne, Emile Zola, Ernest Hemingway and others.

We visited Fondation Vasarely. This is a museum dedicated to the works of Victor Vasarely. While Paolo and I were walking through the museum, we were really impressed by artist works, because we saw how much work Victor Vasarely putted in his work.

I remember when we were going back to the school, Roberto turned to me and she was really sad, I was sad too, because the end of our journey was coming so fast. It was so hard to say goodbye to everyone. It was very sad, all of us cried, in fact, I cry now too, because I missed everybody so much.



Friday 24th
November

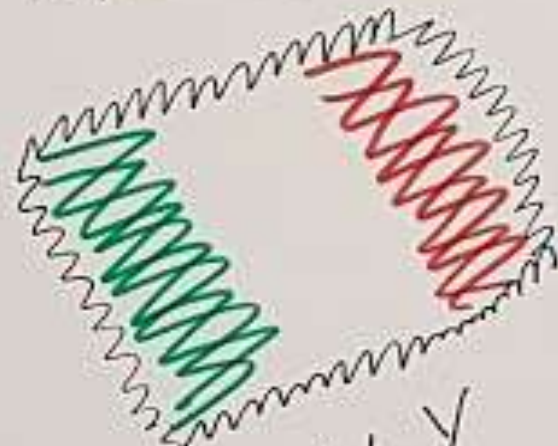


MILDA
ALESSANDRO
GIULIA
AISTE

Place of performance



We had one of the most important days. All groups of students and their teachers presented different talents on stage in "Teatro Teatetta". We saw dancers, singers, actors and models in fashion show. We all sang "Nolare Cantare" like one family. After show everyone went to restaurant and share impressions which we all suffer per week.



♥ ITALY
♥ BITONTO



Romanian's performance + all students help ♥

ERASMUS-
MAGNUS

KURİAME MENAKARTU IRTAI MUS SUARTINA
CREARE ARTE İNSIEME CI RENDE PIÙ VICINI
FACE ARTĂ ÎMPRUINA NEFACE MAI APROAPE
CRÉER ENSEMBLE POUR ÊTRE PLUS PROCHES





Matbuc in
Cluj - Napoca, Romania
2017 05 18 - 05 24





On Sunday, early in the morning we visited the sculptural Ensemble of Constantin Brancusi at Tarqu Jiu. This sculpture is for Romanian heroes of the First World War. After that

we visited Bracui park of sculptures where we had a walk and while we were walking we saw traditional Roman dance which was the most beautiful dance I have ever seen. After that we had a pizza break and then we visited gothic-crown in Hunedoara - the largest castle in Europe.



After that we had a pizza break and then we visited gothic-crown in Hunedoara - the largest castle in Europe.



morning at
airport. We
handled all our business
patiently waited for our flight
Warsaw. Our flight lasted about 1h
and it was without any inconvenience. Then
we hurriedly took care of our things and
flew to Cluj Napoca. Our hosts were already
waiting for us, so we quickly greeted
each other and went with them. In the after-
noon we were scattered in groups and
went to have a look at the city, which will
be our "home" for one week.



In the evening, we all unexpectedly met up
and we spent the evening talking and
getting to know each other until we all
felt tired and went home. I think
we all had a great day and we



Portrait de Franjo Besslic
par Matbuc



May 24, 2017
Wednesday



On the last day
our team met at
school. There we
said goodbye to our hosts / friends and went to hotel
where teachers stayed to leave our luggage.

Then we went to town to buy some souvenirs. In
order to find them we had to walk through all old
town. We didn't find as much souvenirs shops as we
wanted to but we still bought some things.

later we came back to hotel and from there we
were driven to airport.

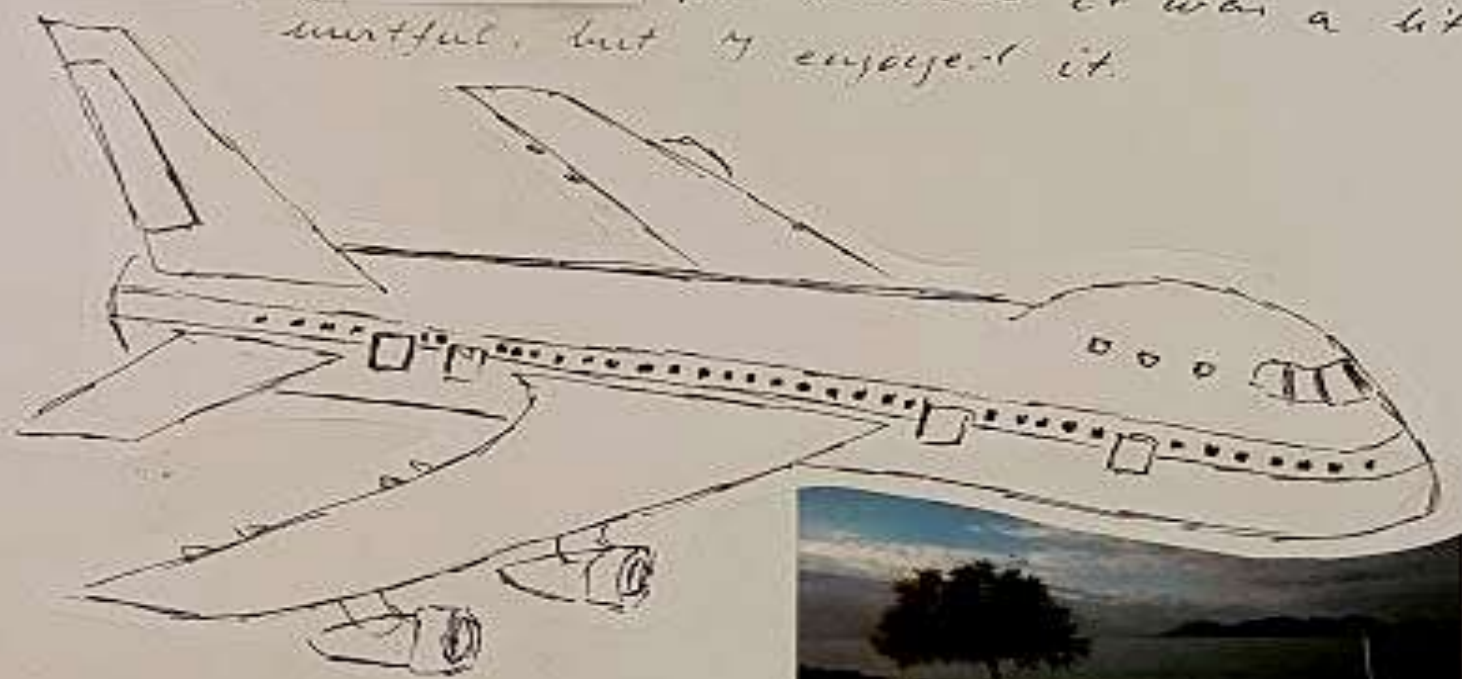


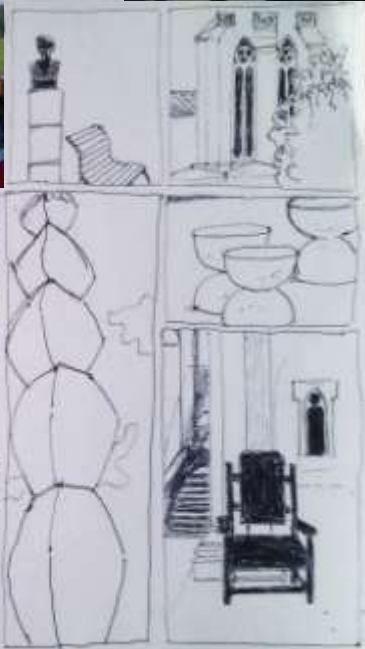


Tasting amazing Italian food!



Our journey began on November 13, 2016 Sunday. At the time in Lithuania was already winter, it was cold and full of snow. When we arrived to Nice we saw completely different climate, but firstly I want to talk about your flight. For everybody, except teachers, this flight was the first one and we all were very worried. Majority hated the flight, because for someone it was a little painful, but I enjoyed it.





It's Gauguin! What a pleasant surprise. Will he be joining us for lunch?

12.11:



12.40: I can feel some tension growing between the two friends.

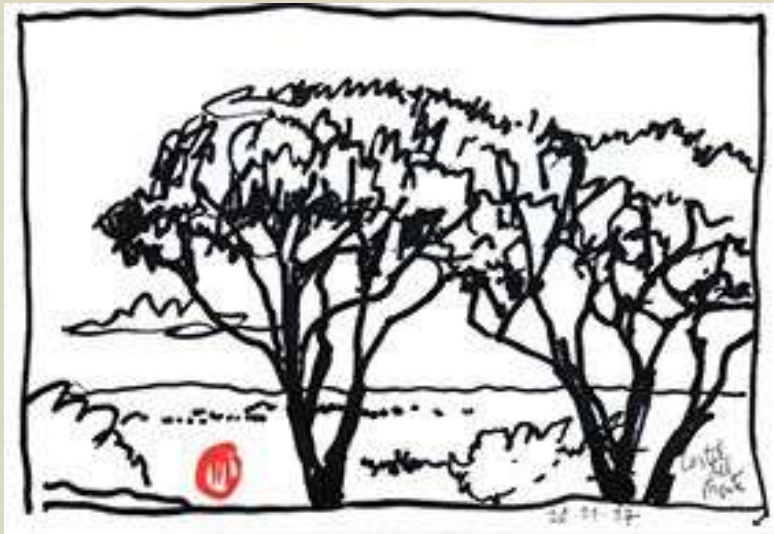
Something is about to happen -- I can feel it --

Calm

Calm

Calm





"My favorite day was Tuesday when we were going on a mountain bike. We were hiking on Sainte Victoire Mountain. The view was beautiful, we enjoyed fresh air and we had a lot of new experiences. I learned to be more confident, that I could do much more than I thought. I met new people. When bike was over we painted the Sainte Victoire Mountain view. That was very interesting and new to me."

-Ruzila

"When I just woke up in the morning the head master of this house greeted me with wonderful breakfast. Croissant and pasta which was very delicious. Then I met one French girl who showed me the way to wonderful place called Aix en Provence. In there I met my dear friends Rita and Planton, from



there we started our journey together. We saw so many nice little shops and from one of them I bought very delicious tea, that I drink till this day on. Then I visited very famous museum "Granet" in there I saw paintings which inspired me to be more creative, and I feel grateful till this day. Then we met our Italian friends, we talked a lot and laughed till the time when we had to say our good byes I remember crying so much, it was really precious, happy and sad all at the time. Till this day I feel blessed that I was able to be in this project."





There we found souvenirs shops where we bought some stuff and we met french team.

When it was time to go to our plane we said goodbye to

each other and went to take our seats at plane. In Warsaw's airport we had to spent four hours. There we went to grab some food and then we just sat near window and resettle and talked to each other.

Time flew really fast and on 25 thursday's early morning we had already been home.



(In every flight we took, we got these waffles and we had four flights. That was



Saturday
25th
November

NOT SO HAPPY AS



LOOK LIKE
(TEARS IN
EYES)

We had free time, because it was the last day, so we go in the Bari by train. Look around the city, go to shopping and to take last picture near the sea. Then we packed our luggage with biscuits and pasta made in Italy and go to the airport. I never forget when we standing about 30 minutes and can't stop crying and say goodbye. It was one of best week and the best people that we met. LOVE YOU ALL GUYS. XOXO

PALMS OF BARI



HAPPY
MIGLE
♡ ☺



way home
☺

Matbuc si e fermato



a Matera, si !



May 23, 2017
Tuesday

Today we went on a trip. Our first stop was at Salina Turda salt mine. This place was like a refreshment because that day was really hot and in mine it was chilly. Salina Turda itself was really impressive and late in the bottom of the mine amazed us we even said that this "like looks like one from the film "Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince". When we finished our tour at Salina Turda we went to the restaurant to eat lunch. After lunch we went outside and laid down on grass. It was truly relaxing.





AUTOBIO
de
MATE

Bonjour je
Matax et
depuis 9 ans
roses et violet
bleus et des
le caeno. J'
depuis 10 ans.
remercia le pèr
Je me déplace
et j' ma mari d
(un dlice) Je
avec la petite sa
que j'aime de
coeur même si je

Bonjour je m'appelle
Matax et je suis excommé
depuis 9 ans. J'ai les yeux
roses et violets, les cheveux
bleus et des lunettes de
le caeno. J'habite à Naverón
depuis 10 ans, c'est là que j'ai
remercia le père Noël.
Je me déplace sur mon panda
et j' ma mari de café de lim
(un dlice) Je suis marié
avec la petite sans de dents
que j'aime de tout mon
coeur même si je la trompe
avec Peter Pan. Gros Bisous

Hey, my name is Matax.
I'm pregnant, since 9 years.
I've got pink and violet, blue hair
and unicorn glasses. I live in
Nederland since 10 years. This is where
I met Santa Claus. To make I use
my panda and I feed me with lion droppings
(Pimmmmm delicious!) I'm married with Little House
of Beth who I like with all my heart (even if I deceive
her with Peter Pan). Xoxo, Put on you.
Matax



After 4 hours we finally arrived to Lycee International Georges Duby. Since we didn't know the school at all for me it looked like a labyrinth with many entrances and many exits. In our school, school dress code is slightly tightened, but in France and not only in school. I noticed that everyone were very relaxed and nobody cares about your looks. It is captivating but what looked strange for us - the duration of one lesson is not 45 minutes, like in our schools, but 55 minutes. Because of that sometimes their lessons end at 6pm and we still complain about long lasting lessons... Besides that our summer holidays are one month longer than in Lycee International Georges Duby.

On the first day there wasn't a lot of action, we and Italians distributed the work. While we were making the poster one of the Italians Giuseppe was in our workplace looking for his friends. Our music teacher told him to go and help us and then our friendship was begun.



At the end of the day we went to the families. My correspondent Charlotte is very kind and sweet, just like our family. All were very nice and friendly to me and asked a lot of questions about Lithuania and also me. It was lovely to live with them.



20th of November

MONDAY



At 7 in the morning we left to 'Castel del Monte' and discovered it's mysteries. At this place we painted the castle and spent time



together. We didn't have much time for lunch so we had a picnic in a city square with our



friends and teachers. Later we visited 'Trani Romanesque Cathedral', built right on the edge of the sea. Then we

left to 'Ruvo Cathedral' and that was the last day we visited on Monday.



fresh clay is...

to start our memorable

we greeted each other and present

"homework". On this day, we learned a lot of

new things and became more comfortable with

each other. When we all presented our

had a short break and then we can

yard. In there, we all chose the activity

to do and splited into groups: Paulina

went to take interviews, Airinga and Daniele

and Koenhja ceramics. And that's how our second

day went. We were in school til 6:00 pm and later

we went to the city to visit some cafes and shops

and to see the nightlife of Uj. I think everything

went well and everyone had fun.



So we had a long walk in this citadel but it was the most incredible part of all day because we found out some interesting historical facts about Romania and also inside citadel a lot of beautiful places. At the end of the day we visited ceramic workshop.





Afterwards we continued our trip. Second and last stop was at mountains gorge. We had no idea that this place will be so marvelous. Landscape there was breathtaking. We inloved this place and wanted to stay here.

After trip we came back to Ulyand some of us went to city to have fun and others went to a treehouse. View from here was spectacular. We could see how the whole world...

Today is Monday, 22nd of May. This day is quite important to us because we received t-shirts with Erasmus logo as a gift and we were so grateful for it. On this day, we also chose the activities like on Friday and spent time learning and chatting. We also participated in contest "To the future". In the contest, we had to reveal our ideas and thoughts on the future through our writings. Our work was displayed on the wall and everyone admires it. Also, on



from everything and on the was truthfully one of the best activities in the project. While we were became closer with each other and felt what the project is really about. On this day, we also had the party with parents and teachers. Everyone had a great time chatting and enjoying themselves. We went to the last week always one of whole





We spent our first night in Nice hotel near the airport. Next morning (November 14, 1976 Monday) after we packed our things and had breakfast we left the hotel.

Everybody really wanted to see and take a walk in Nice, but time pushed us on. Happily we had a chance to see Nice through the bus windows.

Nice - a city in southern France, on the Mediterranean coast and the second-largest city in the Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur region after Marseille. The city has university, cinema and 8 museums (archaeology, natural history, art and so on).







The day was very long and fresh because all the time we spent in the fresh air I felt great and relaxed. I saw how everybody is having a great time and it made me feel happy too.

November 16, 2016
Tuesday

On the second day we climbed the mountains to Montagne Sainte-Victoire which was painted by Paul Cézanne, but before that all of us gathered at school. That day I took my paintings with me, because I wanted to show them to other teachers. We became good friends with Italian teacher Giuseppe, in fact there were two of them, but another one we called Professore.



Finally, when we reached the target - Montagne Sainte-Victoire we took out our pencils, brushes, paints and started to make art together.





AULA DISEGNO



Matbuc's
JOURNAL
OF
IMPRESSIONS



Day 1.
Ziua 1.

Long road to go, late arrived
Met new people, our hosts, long conversations after dinner
This is just the beginning.

Drum lung de facut, am ajuns tarziu.
Am intalnit persoane noi, gazdele noastre, conversatii lungi dupa
masa.
Acesta este doar inceputul.







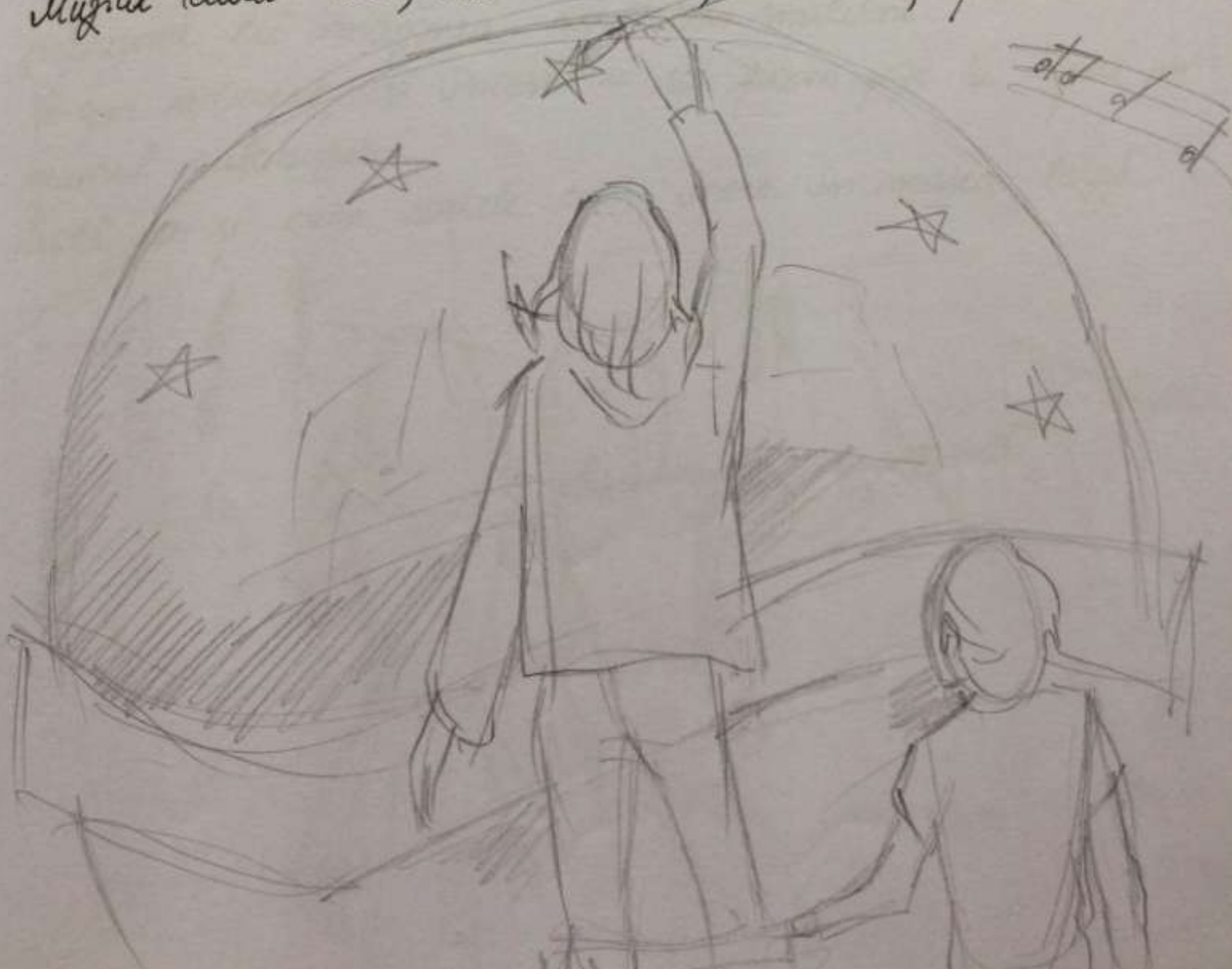
Everyone is nice and friendly;
Music loud, we dance, sing and paint.

M-am trezit devreme dim nou. Organizăm treburile noastre
școlare. Cred că aș putea conduce echipa de pictat.

Votul a fost corect, iar noi măsurăm logo-ul pe perete.

Cu toți sunt drăguți și prietenoși;

Muzică dată tare, noi dansăm, cântăm și pictăm.



Morning movie messages.

Too excited to see Marseille, finally getting to see how this famous city looks like.

Walking beside the port, the smell of salty water along with a modern architecture picture.

Got together, we are trying to take photos of that sunset out of the bus window; It looks like the sun is drowning in the large sea.

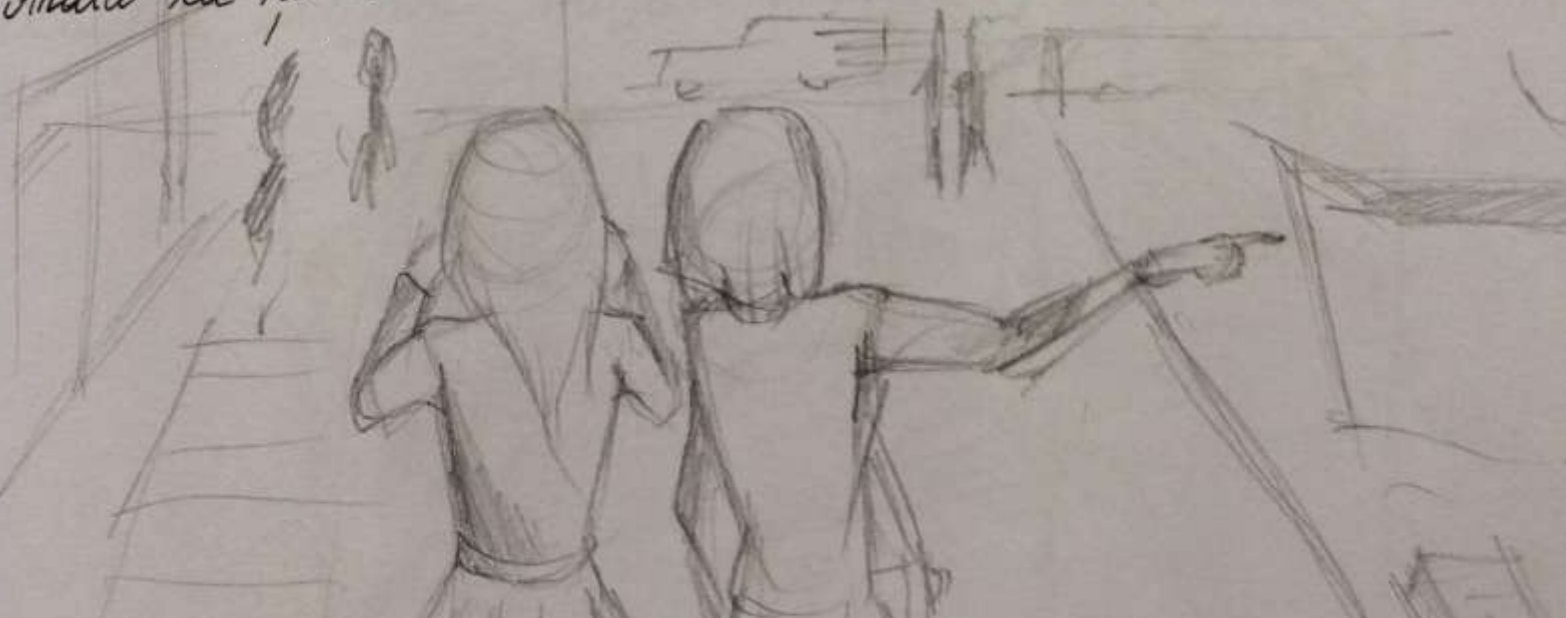
Montăm filmulele de dimineață.

Foarte nerăbdătoare să vizitez Marseille, în sfârșit ajung să văd cum arată acest oraș renumit.

Ne plimbăm pe lângă port, mirosul de apă sărată vine împreună cu imaginea arhitecturii moderne.

Ne-am adunat, noi încercăm să facem poze la apus prin geamul autobuzului.

Arată ca și cum soarele s-ar îneca în marea largă.



Free. Everyone on their own. But we still decided to get together because we got too close and those bonds can't be broken after a week.

Aix again, but this time, being our last together.

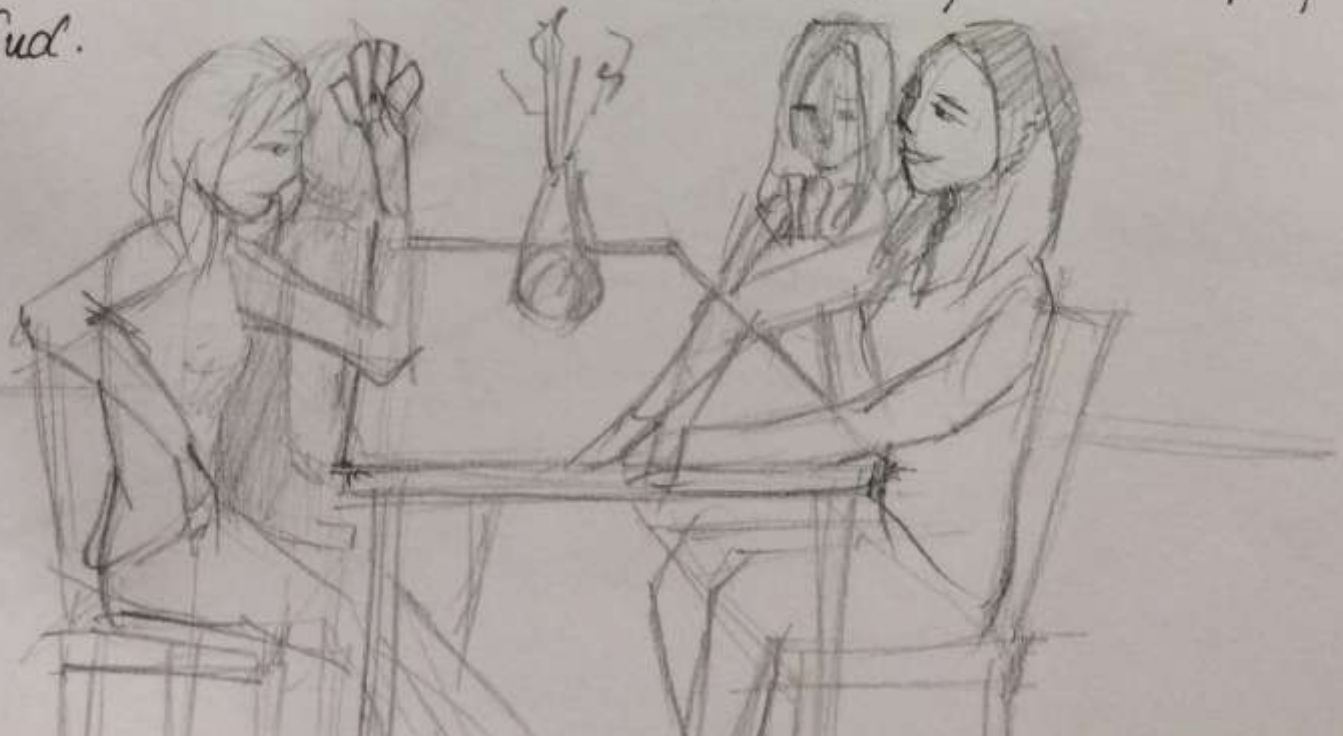
Hours feel like minutes, I'm already leaving.

Evening got fun with parents, playing cards and laughing.

Liber. Fiecare este pe cont propriu. Dar noi tot am decizi să ne întâlnim, pentru că ne-am apropiat foarte tare, iar aceste legături nu pot fi distuse după o săptămână. Aix din nou, dar de această dată fiind ultima noastră dată împreună.

Orele trec precum minutele, deja plec.

Seara a devenit distractivă cu părinții, jucând cărți și râzând.





Journal
de
colatorie...

Today was a free day, a day that we get to spend with our families. This is the day that I get some more sleep and after I woke up we decided to go and visit more of Avignon province the attractions that I didn't get to see when I went with the others.

At first we went to eat lunch at a sandwich place called "Seaglastern", everything was so good and delicious. Then we slowly walked the river center and I did some more shopping but this time together with my family.

17 noiembrie 2016

Mă trezesc de dimineață și mă pregătesc. Aparatul foto era încărcat, deoarece azi vom vizita renumitul oraș Marseille, în care mi-l doriam să îl vizitez de mult. Am vizitat prima dată un muzeu nou în oraș, care era bazat pe civilizația și arta mediteraneană. După am mers în portul orașului. Plimbarea prin port mi-a plăcut enorm de mult. Ziva însorită, mirosul de apă sărată, bărcile clatinându-se, o înghețată mare și gustosă... (Spre) drumul spre răvășă a fost palpitant, deoarece am văzut tot orașul îmbrăcat în rozele soarelui la apus.

Muzeu →



18 noiembrie 2016

Azi mergem în Aix-en-Provence. Sunt foarte încântată pentru vizitarea și explorarea acestui oraș. Odată ajunsă am început să fac poze, totul era plin de paraziți. Clădirile erau prefratele mele, dar și străduțele mici și interterluo pline de magazine și butiguesuri, conec de un bulevard lung și plin de frumusețe. După lunga plimbare prin oraș, am mers la muzeul lui Vasarely. Operele lui artă, imense, m-au impresionat. Multe iluzii optice și fost frumos.

Seara am petrecut-o alături de familia povestind și servind delicatose franceze.



Aix ↓

Vasarely ↓







Visiting our school.

We presented the school, then we watched
the presentations about Brahmaji,
ceramics and Zondart



Then we made the themes for each
and every workshop. Zondart, movie
kabbala, rituals
and interviews
and ceramics.



19 noiembrie 2016

E sâmbătă. Am reușit să recuperez somnul. Astăzi era ziua liberă pe care o petrecam alături de familia gazdă. Noi am decis că vom merge în Arignon. Ajunși acolo, ne începem excursia împreună. Era o zi însorită pe străzile pavate ale acestui oraș necunoscut încă de mine. Dar m-au pățat aceste raze.

Am vizitat Palatul papilor, o imensitate, am aflat puțină istorie. Din vârful acestui palat se vedea tot orașul; era magie, nu mă puteam opri din zâmbit și din a face poze. Prânzul l-am luat în centrul orașului, printre străduțe pietonale, la o terasă francezescă. Unde mă mai văd să stau la terasă în trecut, în mijlocul lui noiembrie?? ...era frumoasă. Drumul nostru a condus la muzeul Caprières de lumières, unde erau proiectate lucrări de ale lui Chagall pe bucăți mari de piatră. Lucrările se mișcau, iar pe fundal era muzică. Eram dese.

piele de găină. Atât de bine nu m-am simțit niciodată. Ită bucur extrem de mult că am putut să fac parte din acest proiect, deoarece am cunoscut muzică și oameni incredibili, ce m-au prinit în vechile lor, în casa lor și au fost familia mea pentru o săptămână.

Chagall →



15 noiembrie 2016

Le trezim de dimineată pentru a merge
școală, la prima întâlnire cu partici-
panții proiectului. După prezentarea proiectului,
pornim spre muntele Saint Victoire,
unde aveam să ne petrecem după-amiaza.
Prima popas l-am făcut într-o pădure,
unde obișnuia să picteze celebrul
pictor Lezanne. După ce am făcut câteva schițe,
miși fiind de peisajul magic, ne-am
continuat călătoria. Am ajuns și la muntele
numit, Saint Victoire, cunoscut fiind
ca muza lui Lezanne. După o seară
de schițe și povești despre viața
pictorului, ne-am întors spre casă,
familie gazde, unde am petrecut seara
activă.

16 noiembrie 2016

A doua zi de activități a fost dedicată
activităților în școală unde fursem și în
precedență, școală unde învățau găzdele
noastre. S-a votat logo-ul proiectului,
echipa de pictură, s-a scapat de ni-
ce activități pe un zid din curtea școlii.
Eu am făcut parte din grupul ce
într-un film. A fost foarte interesant
vedem cum se filmează un asemenea
film. După o zi lungă de activități
am ajuns acasă, la noile noastre
familii și simțeau, am cinat împreună
și prin multe povești pe care le-am
scris, am ajuns să ne cunoaștem



Alba Iulia, the white citadel

Our first stop was in Alba Iulia, where a centurion, a medieval warrior showed us the fortress and told us a lot of things about its history and purpose.

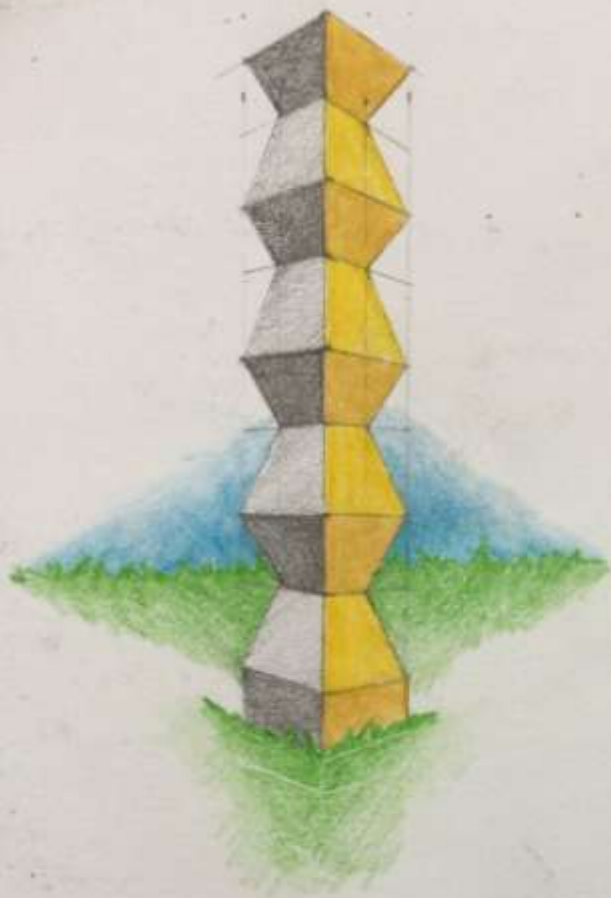
Then we went to the Corcic monastery, one of the oldest and valuable monuments in Romania, built more than 600 years ago by Maria the Elder.



Making Pottery

By far the most interesting and beautiful activity of the day had been the ceramics demonstration made by a pottery master





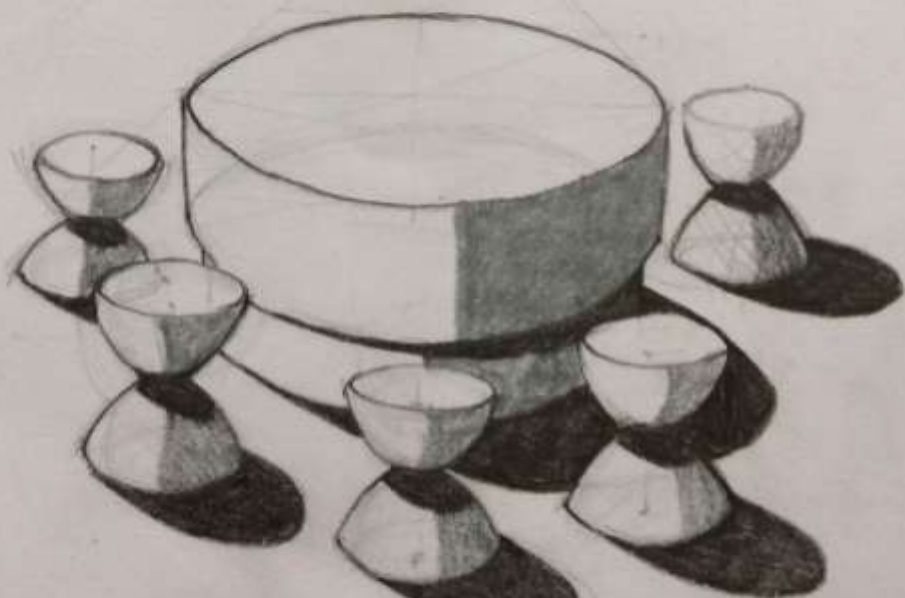
In the memory of Brémance

We arrived at Targu Jiu, where some of the most famous works of Brémance are.

Monuments like the Endless and the table of silence and the Gate Kiss.

Some of these monuments are pictured but they are far more imposing from up close.

We also visited The Calvin Castle, one of my favorite castles in Romania.



It was just the first day and we already were a group!
By Fabio Lovascio

Inviato dal mio dispositivo mobile Huawei

----- Messaggio originale -----

Oggetto: Erasmus

Da: Martina Taccogna

A: beppe.ungaro@virgilio.it

CC:

ERASMUS MATBUC was one of the best experiences I have ever had and I can't wait to go to Lithuania to complete this experience. Thanks to Erasmusplus project and above all the art, I knew French, Lithuanians and Romanians but also other guys in my school.

Martina

Dear Henri,

here is one more text.

> Yo C,

> you know what? M. texted me this morning. It was a really long time that we didn't chat.

> She was complaining about her bf cause he wasn't completely honest with her and stuff. After a while we started talking about the great memories we had of that Erasmusplus project in France.

> Do you remember? I wrote about it, it was the project called MATBUC.

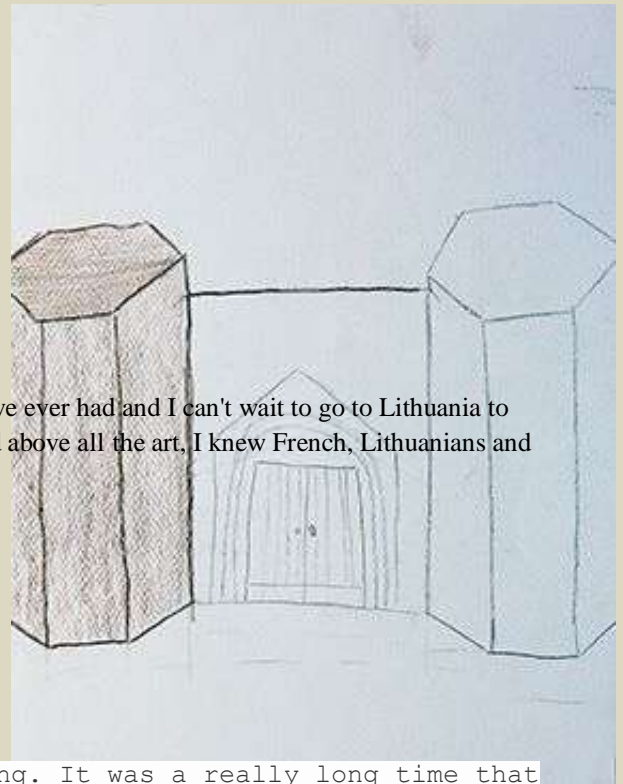
> Remembering it has been really funny, must admit, especially when the story of the choir came out.

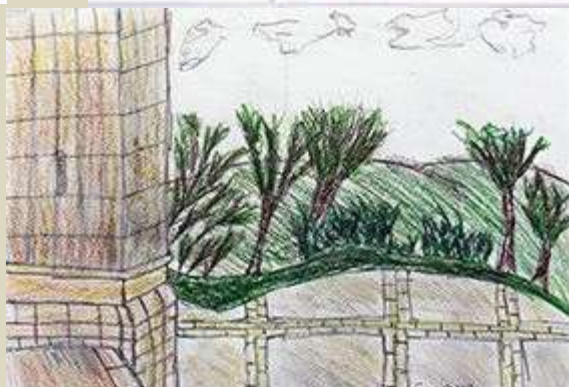
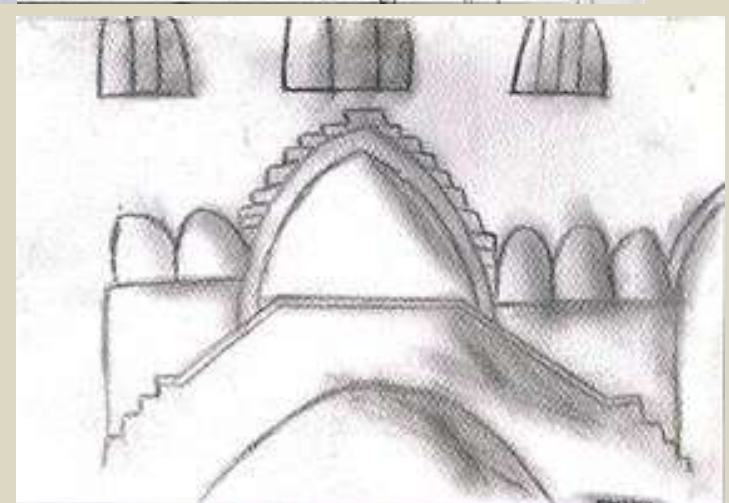
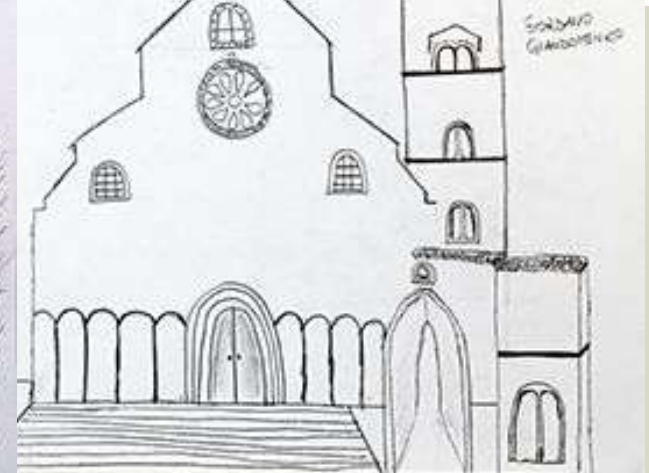
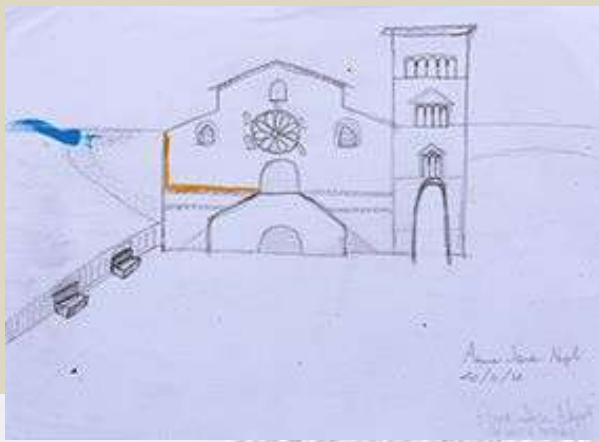
> How could I ever forget that Lituanian song and all those guys, who in that moment were strangers to me, singing delighted?

> The first time I heard it, we (me, my Italian mates, and those who in a really short time would have become my Romanian friends) were preparing a banner for the project.

> We were completing the last details, when suddenly someone started playing wonderfully a piano. So we followed the music and we saw the Lituanian pupils singing a traditional song played on the piano by their teacher. It was a great moment, not just because they were really good at singing, but they were, above all because it (the song) creaed a really nice atmosphere, they (the Lithuanian learners and teachers) created a sort of an alternative European anthem.

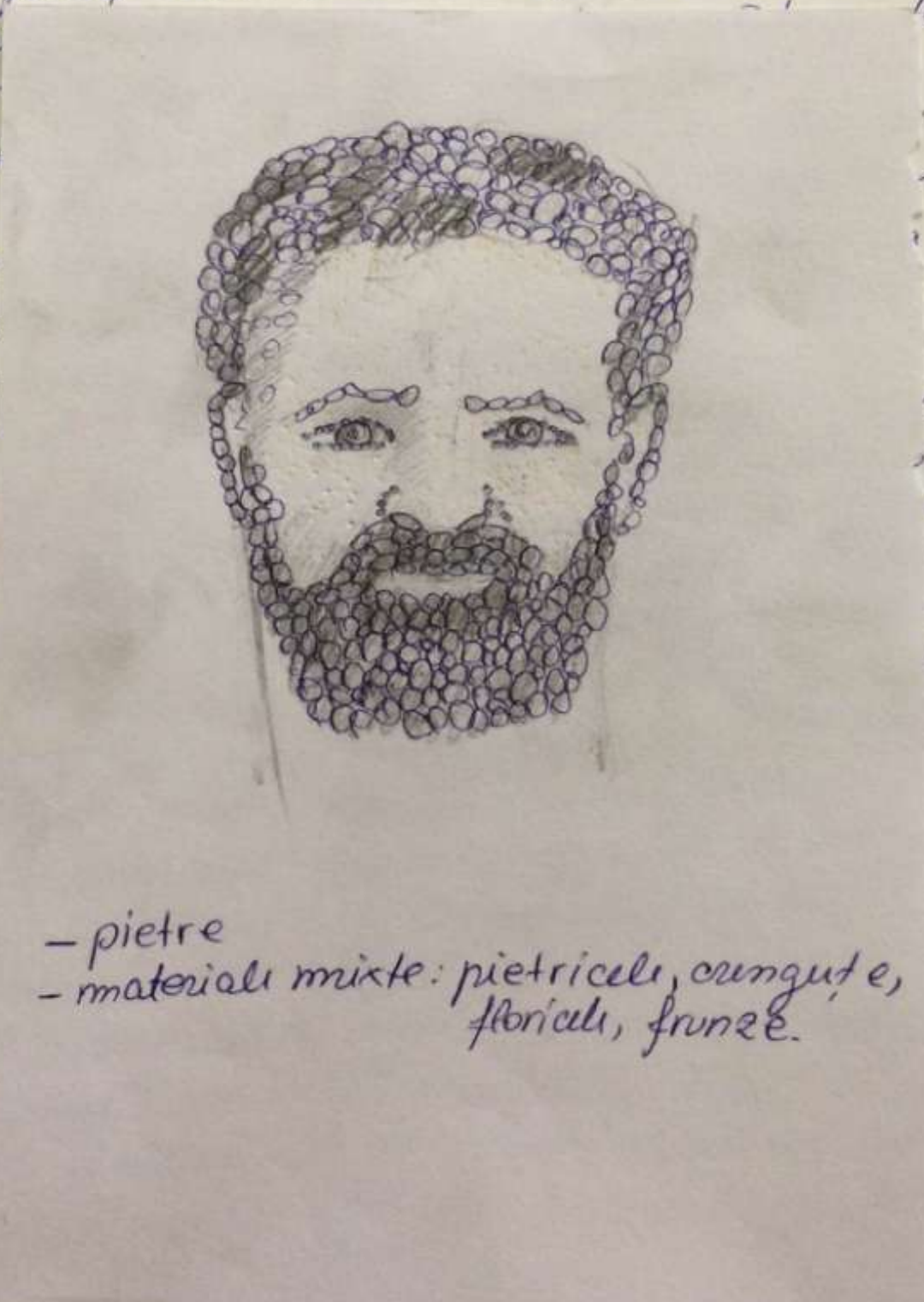
> When they ended, we began clapping loudly and after a while we all took part in that choir.





scena se petrece la Locul Vidra în Munții Lotrului,
un peisaj montan de excepție, unde 50 de voluntari

ma
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muzeei
le lungi
dar ter-
simțită.
entru a
care
se odihnea
ya încă

- pietre
- materiale mixte: pietriceli, cunghut e,
floriceli, frunze.

le câteva ori
ciar com-
ntre un
și ia pele-
? pînă la

rajașii salvatori au avut puțin pentru orientată, au

Mat'buç, the movie

We started filming the movie Mat'buç in
Cluj. It was my first ever job in a
movie, but we all had a lot of fun.
We were changing the script as we were
filming, so at the end it was not anything
like we imagined

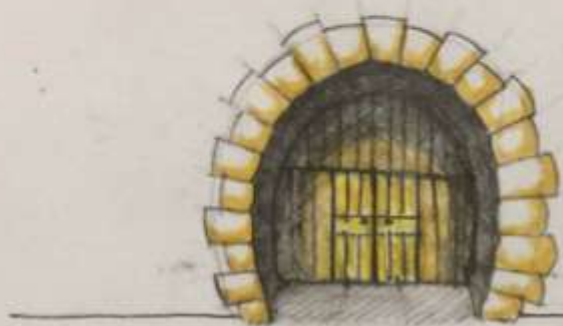


Then it came the
Cooking contest, where
everybody had to bring
traditional or just homemade
food, and a jury had to
choose the best one.



again we had
a lot of fun
and the food was really tasty

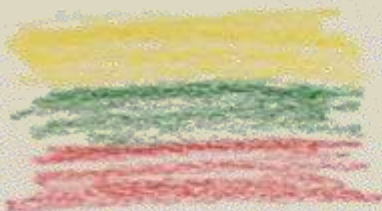




When we entered the mine, it was like going in a new, very different world, a very cold and wet one. Going further into the mine we arrived at an amusement park and a salt water lake. We had a lot of fun there, but then we continued our trip to Clark Fork.

Some sort of canyon,
that is also a natural
protected reserve hosting
many species of plants
and animals. We had
a great hike





Lituania



Romania



JURNAL
DE

CĂLĂTORIE



CINCOA
ALEXANDRA
LORENA
7B



Italia



Franta



Dotzaua



stăni am ajuns la școală
am făcut turul acestora
pe vremea am fost
mpărțit pe grupe pentru
lecturi: dans, papercutting și
comics. Ceu personal optând pentru
dans) iar xara am avut parte
de o seară multiculturală în
care fiecare țară și-a prezentat
tradițiile tradiționale.



am vizitat o mică biserică,
a lui M. K. Cuviosilor apoi am
vizitat parcul lor dedicat sculpturii.





Musica lui Beethoven

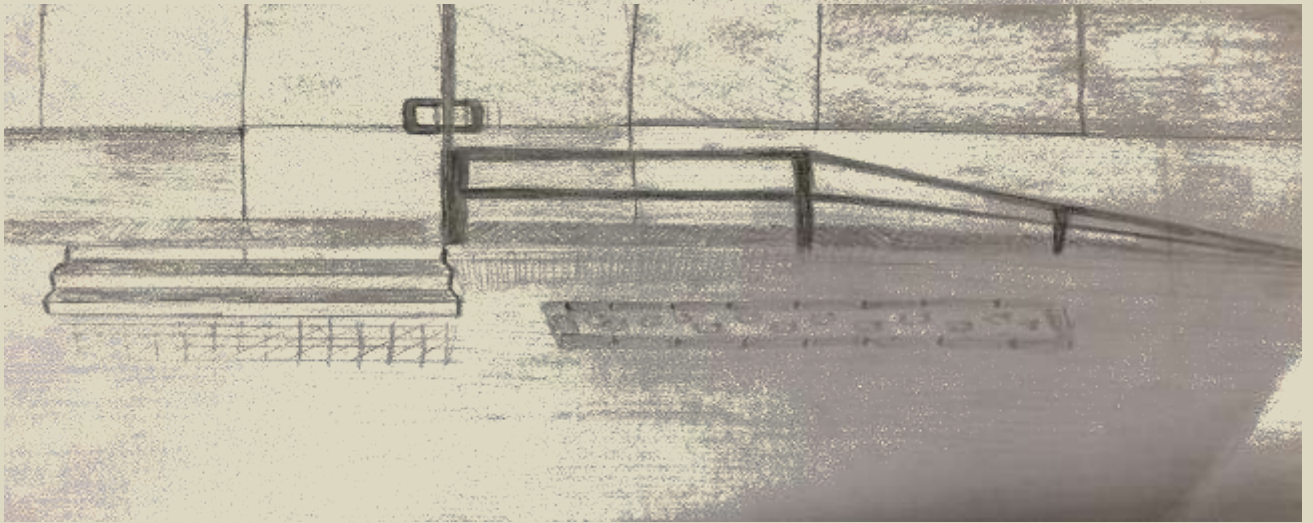
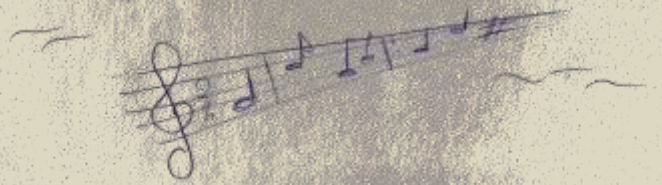
Un citat în casa Beethoven spune că simți după muzică:

„Universal îmi pare o mare simfonie”, cam așa s-a

simțit Beethoven a fost organizat în boala.

Beethoven a visat să transforme muzica în pictură.

El se exprima prin muzică mai din muzică decât odată
de artiști.

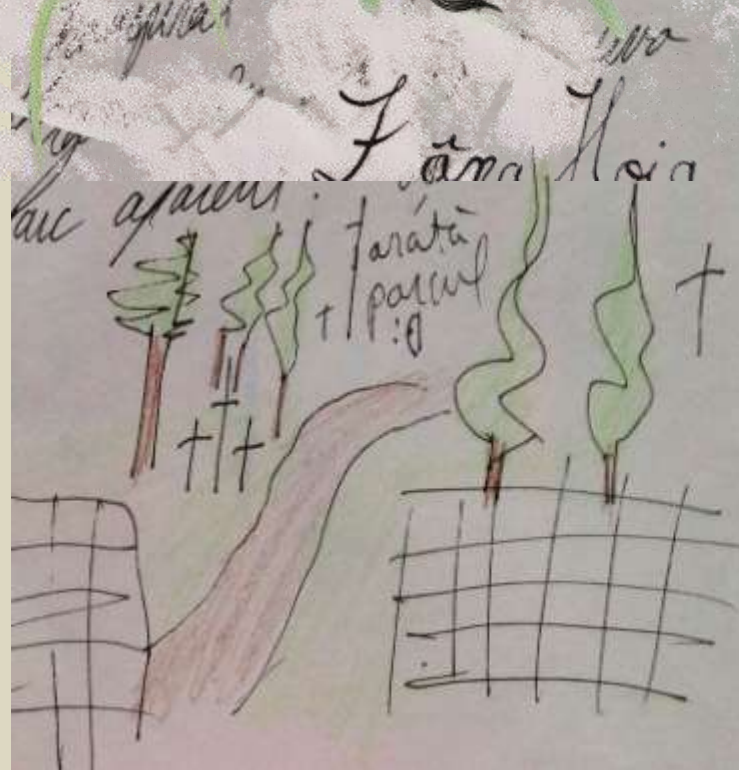


Cartelul Paudomoris Roman este un stil gotic, e ~~comp~~ parte la parca
desprinsă din rai unde te simți plin de energie pozitivă
și veselie.

E un loc plin cu flori și aranjamente pline de viață
e foarte relaxant să stai pe bancă și să privești tot
ce ai în jurul tău.



Cica bun ten in drum
 case Tra kai, un castel in
 Dupa jurnalele,
 Pe data de 20 ne-am gasit in
 centru alaturi de grupul francez, grupul
 italian si o parte din grupul lituanian
 am petrecut timp impresionant in capitala
 sau apoi am pornit spre Trakai,
 o cetate superbe care se afla
 pe o insula in mijlocul unui
 lac. O data ce am vizitat aceasta
 cetate am remarcat mândria lituanian
 pentru cultura la medieval, iar
 apoi ne-am pornit spre Marijampole
 dintr-un vechi am patrecu vama boarde



prezios. Auam
 taurite a fost M.C. Cărbuleaș.
 Orașul Vechi, Castelul Kaunas.
 Am mai vizitat și un
 muzeu cu instrumente unice
 toate au fost pregătite mult
 instrumente unice frumoase
 și desigur de ora 19:00
 am avut un concert. În timpul
 ce am fost și într-o țară
 pentru a cunoaște cultura
 străină și să putem să
 vorbim la rând o cafea.
 Spune fratele și
 au plecat acasă.



Kaunas



26
 noi

« **Abonarea în druskininkai** »

de aproximativ ora 10:45 am plecat cu
 grupul spre check-in.
 la ora 11:30 am am plecat spre Vilnius Lithuania și
 am aterizat la ora 15:15. Până în data de
 20 mai 2018 am rămas în Vilnius la un hotel.
 Tot în data de 20 mai ne-am întâlnit cu prietenii
 Heleni și Francisc, de asemenea și cu gazdă noastră,

Muzeul Național Vilnius



Maize timp am vizitat
 și am avut un grup fantastic.

de ora 17:30 ne-am întâlnit
 la stadion cu toții. Apoi la ora
 18:00 ne-am îndreptat spre
 destinație. După un drum
 de aproximativ 2 ore.
 Când am ajuns am vizitat
 "Salt Skido" unde ne-am
 îndreptat foarte cald în un
 timp și am văzut se-au
 dat să deșchidă pește roșu
 cu noi și soare. Spune
 fratele am vădit diferite
 forme de-a un din
 special format am făcut, apoi
 și soare. La plecarea din
 "Salt Skido" am fost un
 grup spre un Spa. Acolo am
 avut apă caldă. Apoi am
 vizitat Casa lui M.K. Cărbuleaș,
 și după ce am vizitat de
 vizităm am plecat spre casa
 la ora 20:00 am avut
 un grup fantastic și am
 plecat spre casa.

SŪRI PAMOKA
 Tai aktyvi, kūrybiški profesionali edukacija su draugais.
 Čia patvirtintą kūrybišką draugų sąjungą savo įspūdingais
 pirminis Draugų mieste, JAMŪNINIAI DRAUGŲ KŪJAI
 KAM TAI STRODŲ?
 Labai daug draugų, daug veiksmo + Jūsų fantazija +
 improvizacija = Jūsų draugininkų parodai
 Trukmė - 2 val. Amžius - nesvarbu.

Aurelija T. Tel.: 86 622 27 000
 Smilkytė g. 9, Radvilaičiai, LT-66227 Druoskininkai
 Tel.: 18 3131 54 507, mob.: 8 666 45 928
 info@druoskinstudija.lt, www.druoskinstudija.lt
 Draugų kūrė:
 Druoskų studija - SŪRI pamoka



Rememii aŃtia nu Ńta a
măcrisul :)))

măc
Nici de
de mla
Ńtiu cã

ZIUA I-II

~ Păcăsa ~

19. mai. 2018 - 20 mai. 2018.

La ora 04:10 am avut placerea sãn transportul
International, Avion Iberia * Sky cu destinaŃie
Bergamo Milano. La ora 08:10 am ajuns la Milano.
Urmeazãturul avion spre Vrhunus scola la ora
11:30. Ora cã vom ateriza ore 6 am petrecut la o
cafenea drãguta din aeroport.



LUNI
24
MAI

La ora 8:00 ne-au
intãlnit la scola. Mare jupole
Sicuvos gura, jo, Acdo se-au ales cu
dal Da abize unul ambo clau; ceruica, arde la
ne-au intãlnit cu directorul. La ora 10:15:00
leat masa la cantinã. Mãncarea a fost delicioasa.
Dupã aceea, fiecare echipã (romeni, francezi, italieni)
se-au pregãtit burlitule proprii ține. Spre final
șilei, fiecare a plecat cu gajeta lui acasã u au
leat ora se fundit. Sun de pãdu ce a ales gajeta
ce vor face surpriza.

Mariampole

EXQUISITE CORPSES JOURNEY TO THE FUTURE MATBUC'S TRAVEL

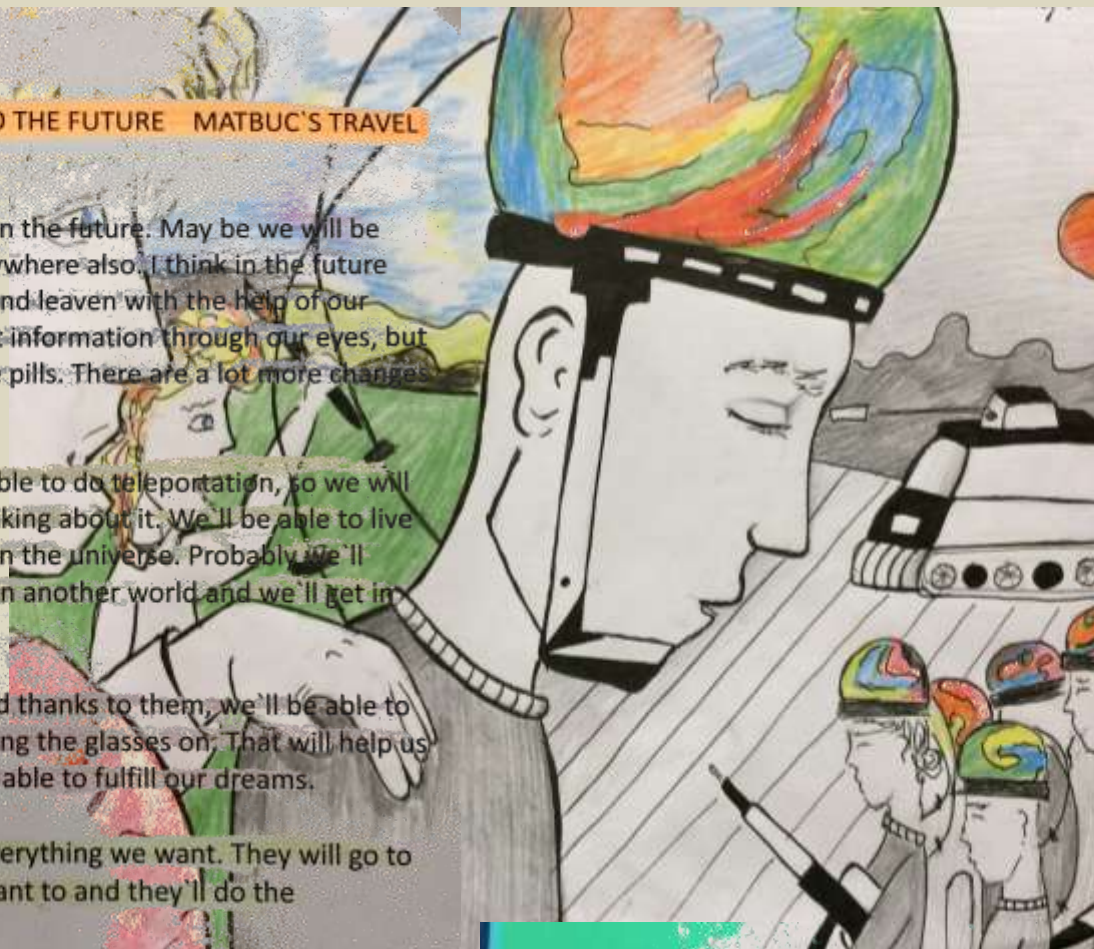
No one knows what will happen in the future. Maybe we will be able to fly, listen to live music anywhere also. I think in the future we will be able to swallow a pill and leave with the help of our bloodstream, like now we can get information through our eyes, but in the future, it will change to the pills. There are a lot more changes that will happen in the future.

Maybe in the future we will be able to do teleportation, so we will go wherever we want just by thinking about it. We'll be able to live under the sea or another planet in the universe. Probably we'll meet strange creatures who live in another world and we'll get in touch with them.

Aliens will come to our planet and thanks to them, we'll be able to live in a virtual paradise just putting the glasses on. That will help us to fall asleep and then we will be able to fulfill our dreams.

Robots will replace us in doing everything we want. They will go to school or work when we don't want to and they'll do the housework.

Art helps us to express ourselves, right? It helps us to be different than others. In the future art will help us to communicate with people. Like now, we communicate by words, but in the future we will communicate through art and we won't need words anymore.





MATBUC · 2017



The fish



- FASARE IN SPATIU -

IN MEMORY OF LORAND GASPAR

Eteins la parole
Eteins ta pensée
Et va ! vole ! tombe !
Sans haut ni bas
Aspiré, foule
Dans les failles de l'air
Entre courbures d'une mélodie
Que personne ne joue

Eteins tes yeux
Songe à partir
Et va ! vole ! chante
De haut en bas
Aspiré tu seras
Dans les couloirs des ondes
Choisies pour véhiculer
Les chanteurs des siècles à venir
Pour une harmonie d'étoiles
Bergantes.

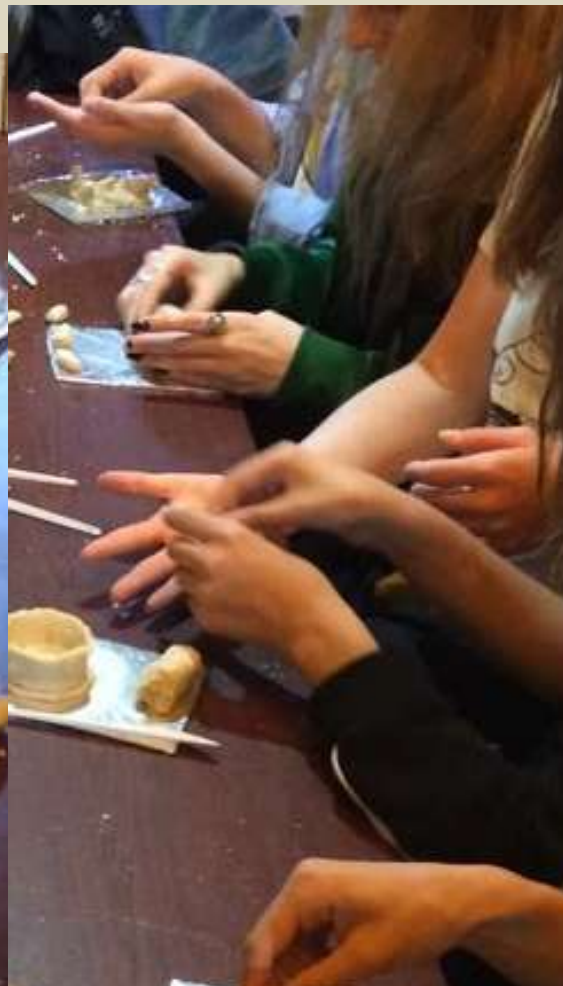
Lorand Gaspar was born in 1925, Tîrgu Mures, in Transylvania. His parents had Hungarian origins. He studied in that city and has been admitted in the Polytechnic School of Bucarest in 1943. He was imprisoned in a work camp of Souabe but he escaped in march 1945. He settled as a refugee in France, where he studied medicine. He became a surgeon and left France to work successively in Jerusalem, Bethleem and in Tunis. He published poetic books written in French language, but was also a photographer and a traductor from German, Greek, Hungarian and English.

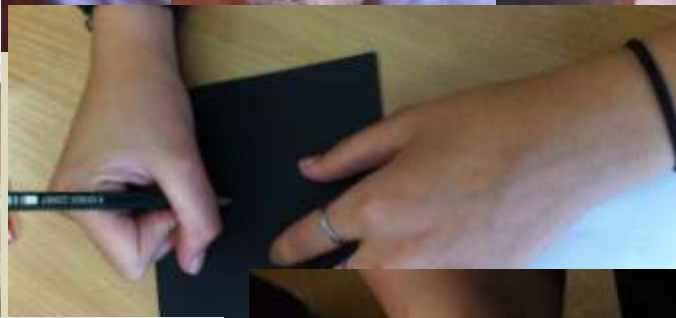
Source : shearsman.com

Operte avântul
Operte gândul
Ni du-te ! Zboară ! Căci !
În văzduşurile,
Înghiţit, amestecat
În optile faze aer
Între notele unei melodii
Pe care nimeni nu cântă

Switch off your eyes
Think about living
And go ! fly ! sing !
From top to bottom
Sucked out you will be
In the airwaves corridors
Chosen to convey
The singers of the future
For an harmony of soothing stars.







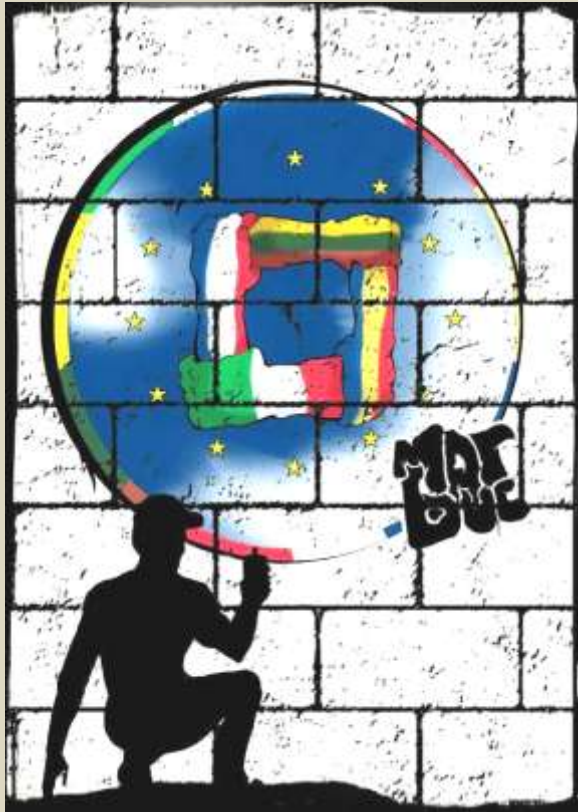
MATBUIC



ART LINKS
ART LINKS BORDERS

România
Franta
Italia
Lituania





THANKS

Who Matbuc was.. who knows?

But for us it was sure a great experience made only possible with the energy and the enthusiasm of many people, young people, some older.

For what they achieved towards an re-enchanted European citizenship, let's thank them, warmly.



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Paola Robles
Piero Napoli
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And

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Lycée Georges Duby

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Liceo Scientifico Statale Galilei Galileo

Marijampoles Sūdovos Gimnazija

2016 - 2018