

Briefview Building

Of the House of
Representatives/The People's
Consultative Assembly of the
Republic of Indonesia

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Preface

Regions complex DPR / MPR RI originally built for the purpose of "The Political venues." In order to 'Conference Of The New Emerging Forces'. In later developments The House of Representatives / People 's Consultative Assembly of the Republic of Indonesia (DPR / MPR RI) to Parliament building and get the icon as one of the important tourist attraction and a high historical value in Jakarta. The land area reaches 38 hectares make the area office complex DPR / MPR as an area that has a function and a high water absorption. Big trees and shade is evenly distributed in almost all vacant land to make this area as a place of comfort and bring peace to their activities.

As the aegis of the representation of people's aspirations, building area is always open for all societies, whether they would like to express their aspirations, tours, study tours, research, and even very open to the public who wish to meet with the deputy.

Parliament Building / MPR began on April 19, 1965. When the execution of the first pole erection, coinciding with the decade, attended the Asian-African Conference of Heads of State, then in accordance with what was mandated by the Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia in 1945, born-DPD is a new institution, it was built DPD building.

Forms a unique architectural and artistic make DPR / MPR interesting and beautiful. This building is the work of young engineers who are owned by the Indonesian nation. Determination, tenacity, persistence and patience and dedication eventually led to a form of building structures that invite admiration. Approach to the history and diversity of our society, is also depicted in each of the interior meeting rooms available.

Admiration society almost uniformly focused on the unique domed roof of the building plenary. Why not? Without the buffer turned out to the engineers we are able to make a concrete stand firm until recently. As we all know that until today, the House of Assembly which have the unique domed roof, is the place for the Members of the House of Representatives / People 's Consultative Assembly / Regional Representative Council (DPR / MPR / DPD) to be sworn, and the place of President and Vice President of the Republic of Indonesia to be sworn.

Dear Readers, I hope this booklet we published, can evoke feelings of love towards DPR / MPR and the DPD RI.

Secretary General

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Nining Indra Saleh'.

Dra. Nining Indra Saleh, M. Si

CONTENTS

PREFACE	1
HISTORY	1
ARCHITECTURE	3
BUILDING NAME PARLIAMENT	4
PARLIAMENT BUILDING COMPLEX	5
STATUE OF AESTHETIC ELEMENT	6
BUILDING DPR / MPR	7
NUSANTARA BUILDING I	13
NUSANTARA BUILDING II	17
NUSANTARA BUILDING III	19
NUSANTARA BUILDING IV	20
NUSANTARA BUILDING V	21
GENERAL SECRETARIAT BUILDING	22
MOSQUE BAITURRAHMAN	23
CLOSING	24

Building

The House of Representatives

of The Republic of Indonesia

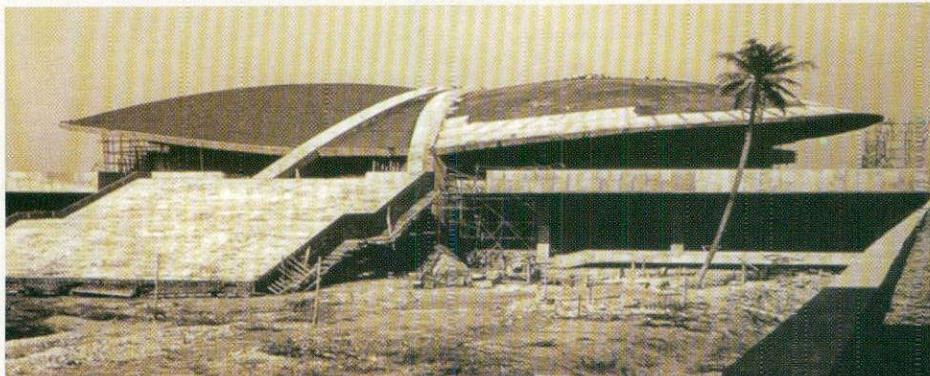
(DPR RI)

History

Indonesian nation has been free from colonialism, still trying to fight for a world order based on freedom, lasting peace and social justice, translated by giving birth to the idea held a Conference of the New Emerging Forces (Conefo) in 1966 in Jakarta. Conefo an International conference participants from several countries of Asia Africa Conference in 1955 which supports the idea of forming a new world order. A groundbreaking step that is certain to face the United Nations.

To support the implementation of the Conefo, on March 8, 1965 President Soekarno issued Presidential Decree No. 48/1965 which assigns the Ministry of Public Works and Energy (LPO), Mr Soeprajogi, to hold Political project development venues (Gelora Senayan), which was built for GANEFO (Games of The New Emerging Forces).

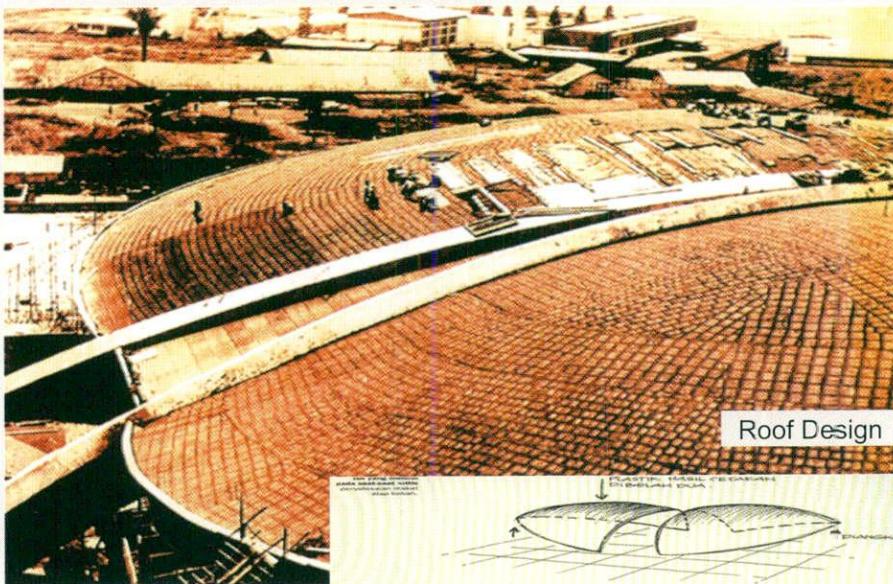
Piling first pole conducted on a large scale on 19 April 1965 to coincide with the celebration of Asian-African decade and was attended by numerous heads of friendly countries.



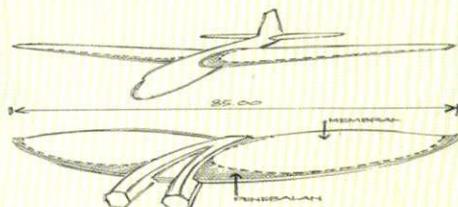


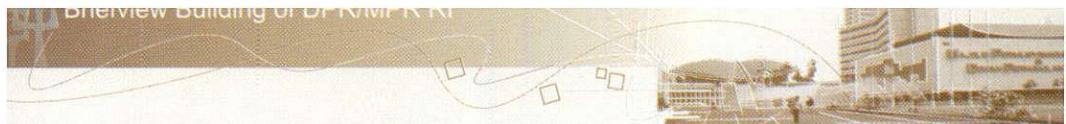
Months of November 1964 the Indonesian government held a design contest Conefo Building followed by three consulting firms and individuals are planning by Ir. Soejodi Wirjoatmjo Dipl. Ir.g., a young engineer whc was very reliable in calculating the construction of buildings, together with Ir. Sutami , this degree of cooperation both in technical design consultant team has produced a variety of buildings.

When the process of making site-plan, drawings and mockups of his nearly completed, there are buildings that do not yet have a roof design. Problem was more complex, because the roof was not yet have is a meeting room / main trial and is the parent of Political project venues.



Karakteristik penutupan struktur atap bahan genteng keramik dengan teknologi struktur genteng keramik yang dilakukan oleh Soejodi Wirjoatmjo Dipl. Ir.g. dengan teknologi keramik yang dilakukan oleh Soejodi Wirjoatmjo Dipl. Ir.g.





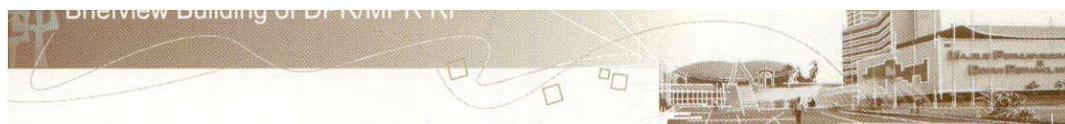
Building complex DPR / MPR

Building Complex DPR / MPR initially has focused considerable attention to building a central point and the House of Representatives plenary session room / MPR. This concept of course to rival the United Nations building in New York that only emphasize the Secretariat General Building.



Entering the complex area of DPR / MPR, the first time we meet is the fountain with a statue of Aesthetic Elements and flanked by flagpoles and buildings totaling 35 units with large writing the People's Consultative Assembly and House of Representatives of the Republic of Indonesia (MPR and DPR) with the point of view of the main stairs into a large, high Nusantara Building.





Building DPR / MPR

Building Complex of parliament who occupy the land area of approximately 38 hectares. And the total building area of approximately 55 hectares. Is a united whole complex consisting of nine buildings, namely:

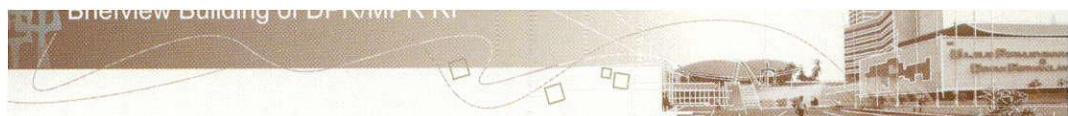
Nusantara Building

Nusantara Building is the main building in the complex DPR / MPR shaped dome consists of two parts separated by a boundary beam with a half circle. Nusantara Building, which is the venue for meetings, has another meeting room. The road to the first floor entrance flanked by a pond with a fountain that culminates in a large glass entrance. At the end of the waiting room / lobby there is a round pond with a fountain of crystal-story which was a gift from Queen Juliana (Royal Dutch).

The right of the foyer / lobby there is a relief that was given the name "cloud". Relief is reminiscent of the dynamic motion but directed in the discipline and unity of the compact, and of the unity of the earth, plants, humans and other creatures inhabiting obtain data on their livelihoods. In this relief is described by the unity of form and composition of free dynamic motion, but moves in each dimension of the field. Relief was created with Copperplate material welding and soldering technique Council works of fine Arts of ITB.



Lobby Gedung Nusantara



MEETING ROOM II

Meeting II conference room, located in the middle of the ground floor of the main building. This room has a seating capacity for 240 members and 100 seats for observers and journalists. In this room there is also a symbol of an eagle (GARUDA) weighing 500 kg of bronze created by artists of Bandung Institute of Technology (ITB)



COMMISSION II MEETING ROOM

Commission II Meeting Room, there are on the ground floor of the main building, this room has a capacity of 110 seats for members and 50 seats for observers. This space is used for meetings of the commission II and in this room there is a painting named "TESTIMONIALS". This relief is made from a mixture of paint and medium, the work of Prof. Drs. H. A. Sadeli.





COMMISSION V MEETING ROOM

This meeting room located on the ground floor of the main building. This room has a seating capacity of 110 pieces for members and 50 seats for observers and journalists.

In this room there is a relief that is named "Mutual Assistance". With Sun symbols indicating the brightness of life based on mutual cooperation. These reliefs are made of materials with a copperplate and welding technique. It is the work of Drs. But Mochtar.





Nusantara Building I

23-story building that country first inaugurated on the 11th of March 1997, used as a Parliament Member of office space, in which there are:

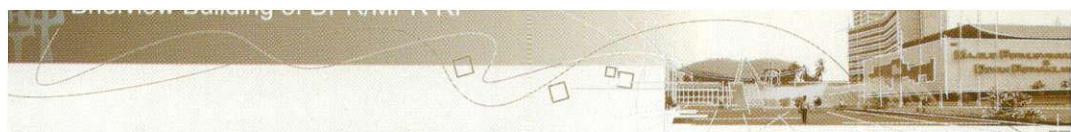
1. Commission VI meeting room, and the Secretariat of the Commission VI;
2. Commission VII meeting room, and the Secretariat of the Commission VII;
3. Commission IX meeting room, and the Secretariat of Commission IX;
4. Commission X meeting room, and the Secretariat of Commission X.
5. Commission XI meeting room, and the Secretariat of the Commission XI.
6. Meeting space agency budget, and sekretariat agency budget;
7. Legislative conference room;
8. Space House faction leaders, and the Meeting Room of the factions.



RELIEF MEANING IN LEGISLATIVE'S MEETING ROOM

In view of Dayak tribes that occupy almost the whole of the interior of Borneo to see the real nature and nature spirits is equally important in their daily lives. This was revealed in the behavior of life in art, there are no objects that they have without a touch of artistic, meaningful symbols of protection and the efforts of natural harmony of their lives.





Nusantara Building I

flame image is behind the mountains show the meaning of the abbreviation, 'Geni dadi sucining jagad" which means that the shape of these mountains were created by Sunan Kalijaga in 1443 saka (1521 AD). This illustrates the long series of historical developments to the wayang (puppet) of the ancient Javanese culture, the Javanese Hindu and Islam, which until recently were still alive as part of the Javanese cultural life today.

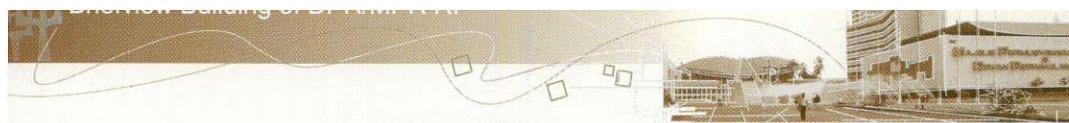
Relief MEANING IN COMMISSION IX MEETING ROOM

Toba Batak traditional culture is one of many cultural tribes on the island of Sumatra who survived the touch of foreign culture until the mid 19th century when the Padri wars and the entry of European missionaries. Batak culture and art style as the center of Batak culture, which is shown here is a pre-Indo Megalithic cultural assimilation with the Hindu culture and Buddhism in the 5th century.

While outside influence will be felt in the early 20th century. Currently megalithic culture can still be found in the island of Nias, Kalimantan, the Toraja, Nusa Tenggara Timur until the most east of South Moluccas islands (east Kalimantan).



In the main themes in Toba Batak culture and art is a form of an animal other than a lion motifs of elephants, lizards, and birds that symbolize the symbols of protection, fertility, prosperity and nature god or goddess palace. Medium vine motifs / double gyre is merely decorative space filler. The theme of the protective role lion seen in almost all art objects in Batak culture.



Nusantara Building II

Nusantara Building II is located in the archipelago of the building, this building consists of three floors, namely:

Level I: used for TV Parliament, the audio space center, besides it is also used for the post office supplies and office telecommunications and communications (Telkom) and the Office of Bank Mandiri. On the ground floor of this building there is a contemporary painting that is named "Plantation justice" made of wall paint and oil paint on walls, the work of Prof. Drs. H. A. Sadeli.

Floor Mezzanine used for Space Leadership Commission II, IV, V of Parliament and Commission Secretariat II, IV, V of the House.

Level III: Applicable to a special committee leadership, meeting rooms and a special committee co-operatives Secretariat General of the House of Representatives.

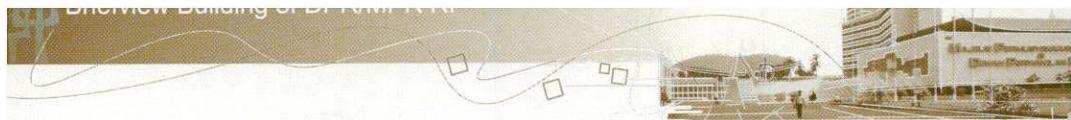


NUSANTARA BUILDING II Plenary

Nusantara Building II Plenary was opened in September 30, 2004 is located in front of the Secretariat Building consists of four levels, namely:

Level I: Used for the clinic and library.

Polyclinic is a place where medical examinations for the Members of the House of Representatives and employees of the Secretariat General of the



Nusantara Building III

This building consists of nine floors, floor 1 (basic) for the office of public relations and news bureau, part of the protocol, the newsroom. Mezzanine floor for the office of public relations section, the security in the news and publishing. Third and fourth floors are used for Chairman and vice chairman of the House of Representatives. 5th floor to the leadership of MPR. Sixth floor is used for inter-parliamentary cooperation bureaus. Floor 7th through 9th floors used for the Secretariat General of the MPR.



The left after entering the Nusantara Building III on the wall of the plaza there are paintings from Bali Ramayana featuring scenes from the Ramayana epic made with tempera paint and canvas pembrahan is the work of Mandra.

In the ground floor / lobby of the building Nusantara III also provided facilities for both print and electronic journalists (Pressroom).



Nusantara Building V

Nusantara Building V is located on the left Nusantara Building III slightly to the rear. In it there is a plenary meeting room and several meeting rooms and office space. Plenary meeting room has seating for 500 members and 300 seats for observers, be used for plenary meetings and agency workers MPR, DPR, and the DPD RI. On the ground floor V Nusantara Building Meeting Room also has a capacity of 100 seats.



Nusantara Building V consists of three floors and total area of 10,480 square meters including the lobby of Nusantara V. In the lobby there are a relief, entitled "Kalpataru" the tree of life that describes the natural life of God's creation is full of wildlife.



Baiturrahman Mosque

Parliament House Complex is also equipped with facilities for Muslim worship is Baiturrahman Mosque, built with government organizations amounting to approximately 7 billion and inaugurated on August 29, 1997 by Speaker of the House, Mr. Wahono.

