

= Erwin Arnada =

Erwin Arnada (born 17 October 1963) is an Indonesian journalist and filmmaker . Born to a devout Muslim family in Jakarta , Arnada became interested in journalism in 1984 , and , after a time as a photographer , he interned at the weekly Editor . Beginning in 1990 he took editorial roles in various print media , including the controversial tabloid Monitor . Arnada entered cinema in 2000 , producing several films for Reginema .

After establishing Playboy Indonesia in 2006 Arnada became the center of controversy , as Islamic groups such as the Islamic Defenders Front protested the magazine as indecent ? despite it not featuring any nudity . After an extended series of trials Arnada was convicted by the Supreme Court of Indonesia and sentenced to two years in prison , beginning in October 2010 . He was released the following June , when the court reversed its decision . In 2012 Arnada was nominated for a Citra Award for Best Director for his film Rumah di Seribu Ombak , based on a novel he had written in prison .

= = Early life and career = =

Erwin Arnada was born on 17 October 1963 to Amin Ismail , a Minangkabau trader and part @-@ time journalist , and his wife . The family owned several shops in Jakarta , including one in Blok M and another in Tanah Abang . Beginning when he was in junior high school Arnada helped the family with the shops , using his free time to read . Arnada was raised in a Muslim family and has remained a devout Muslim .

Arnada attended the University of Indonesia , working towards a degree in Russian literature . He became interested in journalism through photography . After viewing Roger Spottiswoode 's 1983 film Under Fire , which followed an American photojournalist covering the Nicaraguan Revolution , Arnada applied to be a photographer for the daily newspaper Kompas . After his application was refused , in 1986 Arnada found work with the Jakarta @-@ based football team Persija Jakarta .

= = Journalism = =

Beginning in 1989 Arnada began an internship with the weekly Editor . He used the position as a learning experience . Arnada served as an editor of the Jakarta @-@ based tabloid Monitor between 1990 and 1991 . The publication was shut down after it published a controversial poll of readers ' most respected figures ; the poll showed the Islamic prophet Muhammad at number 10 , below the dangdut singer Rhoma Irama .

By the mid @-@ 1990s Arnada had begun working for Bintang Indonesia , owned by the Ciputra family . He left the newspaper in 1999 as he considered the publication to devote too little space to music . He established Bintang Milenia that year , but by 2002 it had been shut down . During this time he worked extensively with MTV Indonesia and various start @-@ ups .

After the closing of Bintang Milenia , Arnada began working with Indonesian filmmakers Rizal Mantovani , Jose Poernomo and Dimas Djayadinigrat to establish the production company Reginema . The company 's first production was Jelangkung in 2001 ; Arnada first received credit for Tusuk Jelangkung in 2002 , which he wrote and produced . He worked on a further six films with the company between 2003 and 2007 .

= = Playboy Indonesia = =

Arnada began plans to establish Playboy Indonesia , an Indonesian version of the American men 's magazine Playboy , as a challenge . He considered the magazine more than " pornography " , describing it as home to " edgy and award @-@ winning journalism pieces " which he wanted to bring to Indonesia . Arnada entered discussions with Christie Hefner , then head of Playboy Enterprises , in November 2005 . He received permission to publish an Indonesian edition the next January . The first issue was launched in April 2006 and did not feature any nudity or focus on

sexuality . Instead , the models were fully clothed ; the issue also included an interview with author Pramoedya Ananta Toer . Later articles continued to deal with literature , as well as human rights and politics .

The magazine was , however , highly controversial . Before publication Muslim groups had expressed opposition . After publication began the Playboy Indonesia offices were attacked , as were various printers . In one instance the Islamic Defenders Front attacked the Playboy Indonesia offices in South Jakarta , leading to the building being evacuated . By May 2006 the continuous protests had left the magazine without an office . The bad publicity led advertisers to abandon the magazine . Ultimately the magazine was shut down after releasing ten issues , having moved to the predominantly Hindu island Bali since its second issue , in June 2006 .

For his role in Playboy Indonesia 's publication Arnada came under investigation . Investigators cited his publication of " pornographic " materials , illegal in Indonesia , as evidence of criminal indecency . On trial in April 2007 , the South Jakarta District Court rejected this claim ; an appeal at the Jakarta High Court affirmed this decision . After two years of appeals by prosecutors , the case reached the Supreme Court of Indonesia . The Supreme Court ruled against Arnada and sentenced him to two years in prison . In October 2010 Arnada was imprisoned in Cipinang Penitentiary Institution in Jakarta . He used this time to write three novels : Rumah di Seribu Ombak (House of the Thousand Waves) , Midnite di Negeri Nonsense (Midnight in the Land of Nonsense) , and Rabbit Versus Goliath .

Arnada was released in June 2011 , after the Supreme Court agreed with his defense that a journalist 's professional acts should be tried under the Press Code and not Criminal Code . Numerous commentators , including Arnada , described it as a victory for the country 's freedom of press . However , responding to calls that he was a hero , Arnada stated " I ? m not a hero , nor a victim . I ? m just another version of history " ; he considered his experience less drastic than that of journalists elsewhere in the country . In a 2013 interview Arnada stated that his incarceration had " muted his ' insane ambitions ' " ; Arnada 's friends stated that he had been deeply changed by the term .

= = Post @-@ imprisonment = =

Arnada released his novel Rumah di Seribu Ombak in early 2012 ; it had been written while he was in prison . Set in Singaraja , Bali , the novel followed the friendship of two young boys from different cultural backgrounds . He adapted the novel later that year , serving as director and producer . The film was a critical success and nominated for nine Citra Awards at the 2012 Indonesian Film Festival , including Citra Award for Best Director for Arnada . It won four , including Best Editing and Best Screenplay ; Arnada lost the Best Director award to Herwin Novianto of Tanah Surga ... Katanya (Land of Heaven ... They Say) .

As of 2013 Arnada is married to Hevie Ursulla Arnada . The couple live in Bali . Arnada has expressed interest in continuing his career as a novelist , ignoring journalism as it offers " nothing new , nothing different . " A movie based on his life is planned by Playboy Enterprises ' Alta Loma Entertainment .

= = Filmography = =

As of 2013 Arnada has been involved with nine feature films , mostly as producer .

Tusuk Jelangkung (2002) ? executive producer , story

30 Hari Mencari Cinta (2003) ? producer ,

Catatan Akhir Sekolah (2004) ? producer

Cinta Silver (2004) ? producer , story

Alexandria (2005) ? producer , story

Jelangkung 3 (2007) ? producer , screenwriter

Jakarta Undercover (2007) ? producer , story

Asmara Dua Diana (2009) ? producer

Rumah di Seribu Ombak (2012) ? director , producer , story