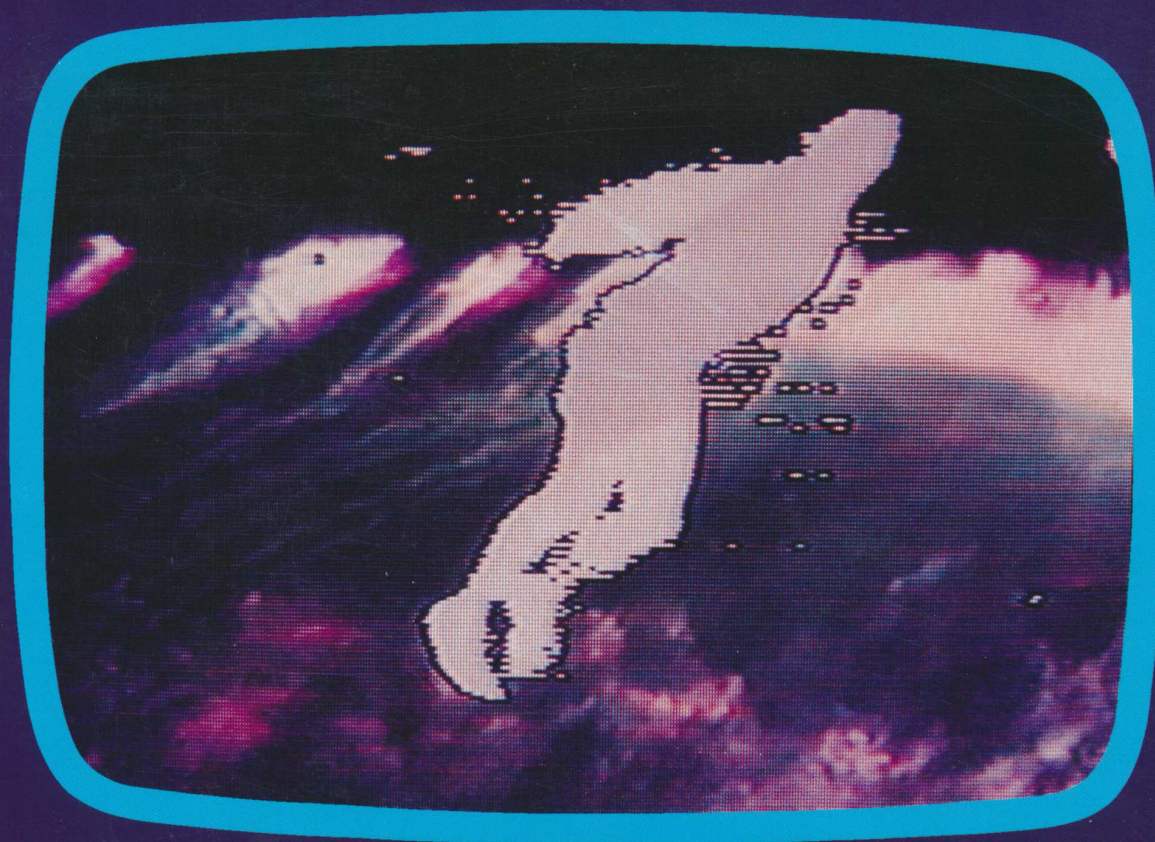


# SKY ART Conference '83



Massachusetts Institute of Technology,  
Center for Advanced Visual Studies  
In Zusammenarbeit mit der Landeshauptstadt München,  
der BMW AG und der Digital Equipment GmbH

## Charles Frazier



### Excerpts from a Work Journal on Flying Sculpture

(written in 1966 for artforum)

... cones, wires, cavities, reeds, pipes, holes, diaphragms, for musical kites.

tape recording of outer space.

radio controlled submarine with television camera

records "A Day Below The Hudson River"

non-rigid inflated sculpture, gas powered, rocket powered, electricity powered, radio controlled to rise from the ground and move through space,

radio controlled boat that leaves wake of flames, drawing on the water,

soft rocket, paisley and silks,

hover-sculpture, self-propelled fiberglass sculpture floating on a cushion of air,

low level jet flight, movie records ledge-hopping jet crossing the country in two hours, "See the USA",

make first drawing in space, release inflated sculpture from space capsule

flying fires, fire kites at night,

pallet for the first radio controlled sculpture at Kittyhawk:

YELLOW TV crew

ORANGE movie crew

RED still crew

BLUE sound crew

PURPLE flight crew

GOLD female assistants in topless overalls

WHITE chief pilots

colors available for audience, fire department, police, local radio station, visiting dignitaries.

### Excerpts from Notes from the Paper Museum

Architecture and Navigation.

The air-to-structure weight ratio of a Fuller Geodesic sphere one-half mile in diameter would be 1000 to 1. The sun shining on an open-frame aluminium sphere one-half mile in diameter would be reflected by the concave inner surface back into the sphere and gradually heat the interior atmosphere. An interior temperature rise of only one degree would make the weight of the air pushed out of the sphere greater than the weight of the frame. The total weight of the interior air plus the weight of the structure is less than the weight of the surrounding atmosphere. The structure would float into the sky. If the surface was draped with outwardly hung curtains to control the inner temperature the sphere would remain aloft. Thousands of passengers could be housed aboard a mile-diameter sphere that could float around the earth. Buckminster Fuller predicts tetrahedral cities floating on the water, air-deliverable skyscrapers, submarine islands, subsurface dwellings, domed-over cities, and flyable family-sized dwelling machines ...

## Louis Friedman



Wissenschaftler

### Geboren

in New York, New York

### Ausbildung

Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Department of Aeronautics and Astronautics, Cambridge, Massachusetts, Doktorat, 1971

### Gegenwärtige Position

Executive Director, The Planetary Society, Pasadena, California

### Sky Work

Work on deep space missions at Jet Propulsion Laboratory in Pasadena, California, projects including navigation systems analyses for Mariner-Venus-Mercury and for the Grand Tour, and mission design studies for the Venus Orbital Imaging Radar. Halley Comet Rendezvous — Solar Sail, and the Mars Program; manager of Advanced Planetary Studies; originator and leader of International Halley Watch.

Scientist

### Born

New York, New York

### Education

Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Department of Aeronautics and Astronautics, Cambridge, Massachusetts, Ph.D., 1971

### Current Positions

Executive Director, The Planetary Society

The Planetary Society, non-profit, popular society formed by Carl Sagan and Bruce Murray, devoted to enhancing the exploration of the planets and the search for extraterrestrial life.

## Beth Galston



Bildhauerin; Fellow, C.A.V.S., seit 1981

### Geboren

1948 in Los Angeles, California

### Ausbildung

Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Center for Advanced Visual Studies, Cambridge, Massachusetts, Master of Science in Visual Studies, 1981

### Gegenwärtige Position

Fellow, C.A.V.S./M.I.T., Cambridge, Massachusetts

### Sky Work

„Sun Arc“ (Sonnenbogen), Sennot Park Spielplatz, Cambridge, Massachusetts, 1982

„Mirror Light“ (Spiegel-Licht), Performance, C.A.V.S./M.I.T., Cambridge, Massachusetts, 1983

„Light Wall“ (Licht-Wand), Ausstellungen, Kingston Gallery, Boston, Massachusetts, 1983

Sculptor; Fellow, C.A.V.S., 1981

### Born

Los Angeles, California, 1948

### Education

Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Center for Advanced Visual Studies, Cambridge, Massachusetts, S.M.Vis.S., 1981

### Current Position

Fellow, C.A.V.S./M.I.T., Cambridge, Massachusetts

### Sky Work

„Sun Arc“, Sennot Park Playground, Cambridge, Massachusetts, 1982

„Mirror Light“, performance, C.A.V.S./M.I.T., Cambridge, Massachusetts, 1983

„Light Wall“, exhibition, Kingston Gallery, Boston, Massachusetts, 1983



„Mirror Light“, 1983  
CAVS, MIT  
photo: S. Weber