

Traveling 'SUN'

A road movie and site specific art project by IstadPacini ArtLab, 2012-2015



"To call their work 'SUN' is to protest the limits of human reach while insisting that light itself can be generated and spread; indeed that it can be transported and shared."

Prof. David McCarthy, Prof. of Art History at Rhodes College, Memphis, TN, USA.



ROAD TRIP

The starting point for this project was to take the 'SUN' to the darkest part of Norway in the winter months. In 2012 Christine Istad and Lisa Pacini - embarked on a project to drive the SUN from Oslo to northern Norway, Tromsø where the sun is below the horizon line for 2 months.

The 'SUN' sculpture was transported on an open flatbed trailer on it's 1623 km journey to the north.

The journey was documented with film and photography. Istad-Pacini's intention with this project is to evoke a discussion about the importance of the sun and or the lack of it, document the exotic nature of the travel and share it with the general public with our blog.

We interviewed people along the way about how they experience the dark time of the year.

www.artubeart.blogspot.no



Installing - Tromsø Contemporary Art Center

In Tromsø the sun is below the horizon line for 2 months resulting in almost total darkness the whole day.
The 'SUN' sculpture was part of the exhibition made by the Open Space group inside the art center.

www.tromsokunstforening.no



Tromsø Contemporary Art Center, Norway

Installation view of the 'SUN' on the façade of Tromsø Contemporary Art Center. The photo is taken in February at 2 PM.
In Tromsø the sun is below the horizon line for 2 months resulting in almost total darkness the whole day.



SUN on Hurtigruten Costal Liner

Returning south, the SUN was installed on the sun deck of Hurtigruten costal liner on a four day trip from Tromsø to Bergen. "It was an honor for Hurtigruten to bring the sun from north of Norway to south in winter 2013. The SUN project lit up the coast and reminded guests, employees and residents along the coast of the sun's beautiful meaning. Hurtigruten focuses on the changing seasons. The sun creates the wonderful seasonal variations we have in Norway - from the summer sun's constant presence in the summer to the absence of direct sunlight that creates winter light. Thank you for traveling with us "

Ragnar Norum, vice president communications
www.hurtigruten.no



Hurtigruten Costal Liner

'But this type of installation is more than just a depiction of the sun because it also has a conceptual approach, exploring the bodily experience of sunlight, and how it affects people emotionally and physiologically.' Archi Light



USF Verftet, Bergen, Norway

"SUN (by Christine Istad og Lisa Pacini) is from March until end of August 13 hanging on an outdoor mountain wall by USF Verftet. This is the entrance zone for our very diverse audience going to various cultural activities at USF Verftet. Seldom (or never) have we experienced art in public space getting such over all positive response. SUN invited to the USF Verftet with a mysterious twist of light before one fully understands what creates the light, and it bathes the open public space in a warm glowing atmosphere.

As well as the piece itself I recommend cooperation with the knowledgeable, nice and solution oriented artists Istad and Pacini."

Line Nord, coordinator at USF Verftet. www.usf.no

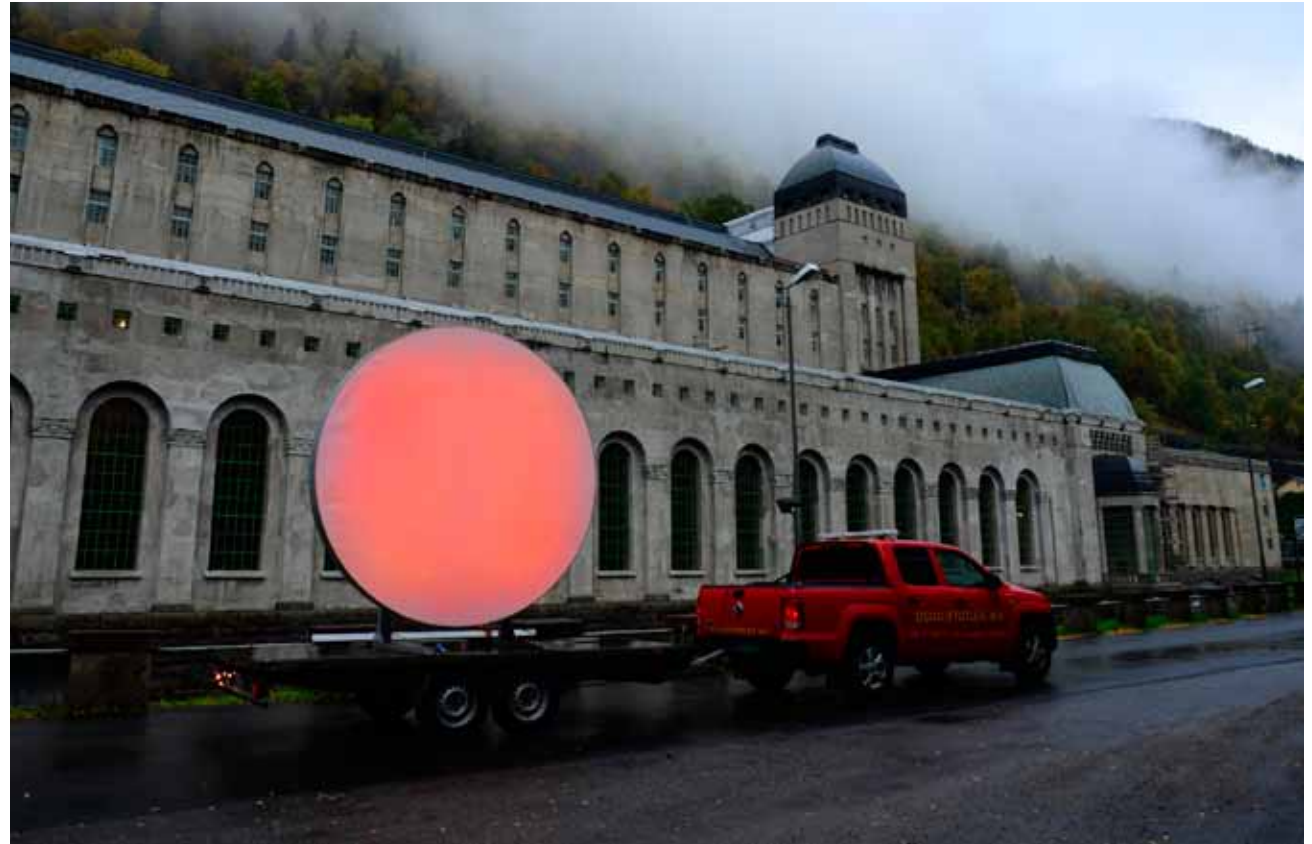


100% NORWAY, London UK

The 'SUN' project was invited to represent Norway in London 18th to 22th of September 2013. You could find it on the facade of The Tent. This year's 10th anniversary exhibition will have a special focus on lighting. 100% Norway will be showing many new, visionary lamps, and will also be using the symbolism of bringing the (Northern) light to the UK and the Sun - Christine Istad and Elizabeth Pacini's stunning art project - to London during the exhibition. Curators Henrietta Thompson (London) and Benedicte Sunde (Oslo).

100% Norway is hosted by the Norwegian Design Council, the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Royal Norwegian Embassy in London.

www.100percentnorway.com



From BERGEN to RJUKAN

October 2013

To make the road trip from Bergen to Rjukan, the SUN was suspended on a flatbed trailer pulled by a truck. The distance from Oslo to Bergen is 355 km (221 miles). One must cross two fjords with ferries and the mountain Haukelifjell to make the trip.

www.artubeart.blogspot.no



RJUKAN, NORWAY

From October 2013 to April 2014 the 'SUN' was mounted on the second floor façade of The Culture House at Rjukan. Rjukan was formerly a significant industrial centre in Telemark, Norway, established in 1905 when Norsk Hydro started production there. Rjukan was chosen because Rjukanfossen, a 104-metre waterfall, provided easy means of generating large quantities of electricity. This small valley between towering mountains is without a visible sun for approximately 6 months.



Henie Onstad Art Center, Norway

From November 2014 to March 2015 the SUN will be mounted on the facade of
Henie Onstad Art Center at Høvikodden, Norway.

In the gallery inside the road movie will be screened.

The 'SUN' can be seen from the Høvikodden path, from the highway E18 and Sandvika.



IstadPacini ArtLab

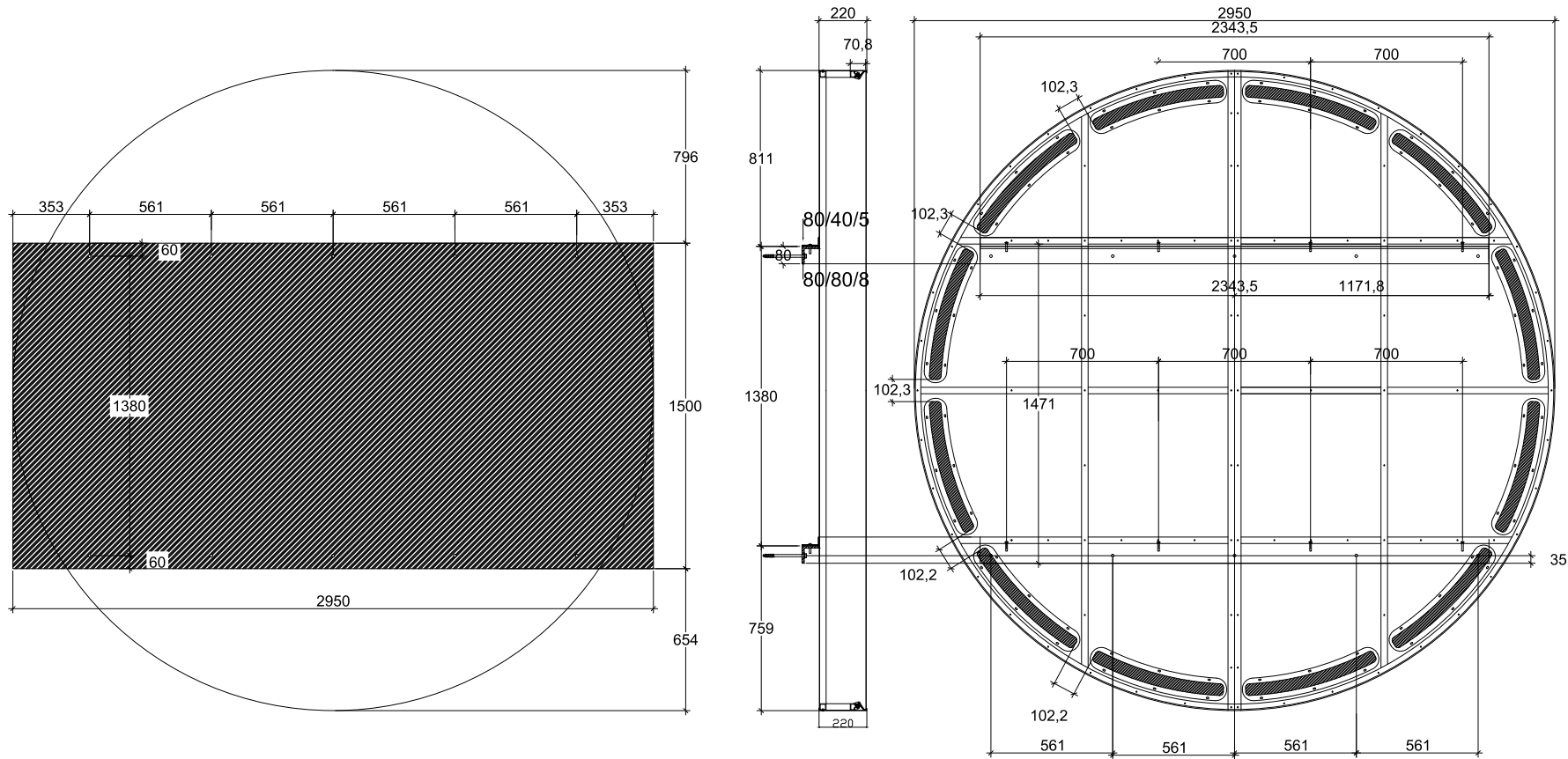
Traveling SUN' is a road movie and a site specific art project by the visual artists Christine Istad and Lisa Pacini.

They have collaborated with different art projects the last five years.

Pacini is an American artist who lives and work in Norway. Her work's focus is primarily self-produced, public, site-specific projects.

Istad is a Norwegian artist working with photography, video, public and site-specific projects.

They have both participated in several solo and group exhibitions in both Norway and abroad.



Technical information

It is a round light sculpture, 3 meters in diameter, that shifts between a range of warm colors, pink, red, yellow, white and back again.

The Light sculpture is constructed of an aluminum frame and PVC canvas that covers the frame.

The aluminum frame is 20 cm wide. The sculpture weighs about 80 kg.

The light system consists of LED's chains on the inside of the sculpture, and LED strips on the back of the object that gives the 'SUN' a halo effect when hung on a flat surface. It has one plug that plugs into any normal electric socket. It uses app. 300 watts.

The 'SUN' sculpture is transported on a frame that weighs ca. 200 kg.

The frame is designed to be easily mounted on a flatbed trailer with screws.

The sculpture can easily be lifted with straps attached on a back frame of the sculpture.

SUPPORT

Ingrid Lindbäck Langaard Foundation
NBK - Norwegian Visual Artists Association
Tromsø Contemporary Art Center
Bergen Kommune/USF Verftet
Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Royal Norwegian Embassy in London
Norwegian Design Council
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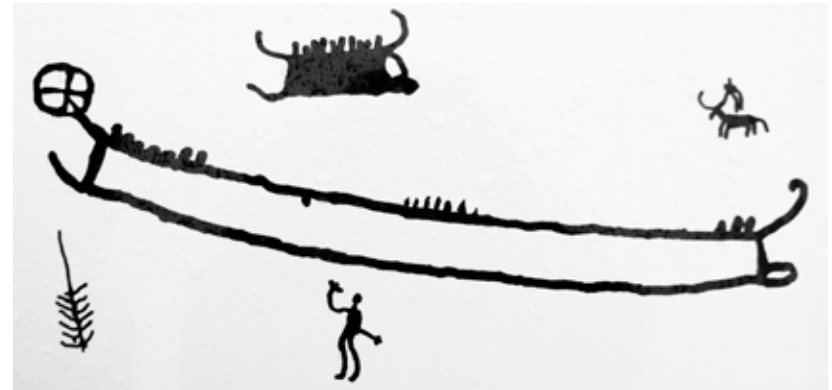
SUN Myths



EGYPT - A "solar barge" (also "sun boat") is a mythological representation of the sun riding in a boat. The "Khufu ship", a 43.6-meter-long vessel that was sealed into a pit in the Giza pyramid complex at the foot of the Great Pyramid of Giza around 2500 BC, is a full-size surviving example which may have fulfilled the symbolic function of a solar barque. This boat was disassembled into 1,224 pieces and took over 10 years to reassemble. A nearby museum was built to house this boat. Other sun boats were found in Egypt dating to different pharonic dynasties.

SWEDEN - The rock carvings in Tanum, in the north of Bohuslän, are a unique artistic achievement not only for their rich and varied motifs (depictions of humans and animals, weapons, boats and other subjects) but also for their cultural and chronological unity. They reveal the life and beliefs of people in Europe during the Nordic Bronze Age from 1800 – 550 BC

These boats have naturally played an important role in local and continental communications and fishery, activities requiring boats. Trade routes stretched along the coastal lines and preferably inside skerries. One of these boats has a circle with a cross attached to the stern. This is probably the image of the sun-ship transporting the sun under the sea at night and then giving the sun to the sun-horse which pulls the sun across the heavens during the course of the day.



DENMARK - The Sun Chariot was made in the Early Bronze Age around 1400 BC. The elegant spiral ornamentation that graces the golden sun disc reveals its Nordic origin. The Sun Chariot illustrates the idea that the sun was drawn on its eternal journey by a divine horse. A sun image and the horse have been placed on wheels to symbolize the motion of the sun. The image of the horse pulling the sun across the sky was familiar to most Scandinavians in the Bronze Age, but the complicated spirals seen on the disc of the Sun Chariot are very characteristic of the Danish area.

THE
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Artists Bring Giant LED Sun To Darkest Parts Of The World

Norwegian artists Lisa Pacini and Christine Istad are on a seemingly impossible mission to bring sunlight to the parts of the world that get little or none of it naturally. The pair of artists erected the circular sculpture on a pick-up truck and embarked on a perilous, icy road trip from Oslo to Tromsø, a city in the north of Norway with a subarctic climate.

FOX NEWS

Traveling 'Sun' brings a little light into people's lives

With their 'sun' loaded on the back of an open truck, the artists have been touring around Norway for the past year – often enduring harsh weather and treacherous road conditions – visiting places such as Norway's Tromsø City, a place that has no sunlight or visible sun from November 22 to January 21.

ARCHI LIGHT

The Sun shines on the London Design Festival

Throughout the history of mankind, the sun has always played a crucial role in people's lives. In Norway, maybe more than anywhere else, and especially in the northern regions, people live without sunshine for almost six months every year. This phenomenon is often referred to as "dark hours" or "polar nights". During this period, the sun never rises more than 6 degrees above the horizon during daytime. Based on where you are located in the country, the sun comes back again between January and April, and people welcome this return with a big celebration. The experience of the sun through the senses is a natural part of a human being's ability to feel the light, both visually and physically. The Sun installation is a symbolic representation of the sun itself, using a combination of colours that, like the sun, constantly changes from white to warm orange to flaming red. But this type of installation is more than just a depiction of the sun because it also has a conceptual approach, exploring the bodily experience of sunlight, and how it affects people emotionally and physiologically.