Eight minutes of in transit rays of light

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Introduction

Knowledge of physics and being able to think about the inherent origin and birthing of myths in our culture are influencing my practice from a thought process perspective. Having during the past decade focused my art making to be highly material in nature I have found it necessary to develop a process that not only harbours the technical, but also reflects on the material world in a more mythological approach—for further exploration. This essay attempts at through the usage of astrophysical facts and sparsely used mythology formulate a metaphorical bridge of understanding between the reader and an inner space where I let my inspiration reside. To conjure a bridge that functions as a means of transportation for the reader to glimpse the world as how I interpret and understand it. These understandings of the physical reality fascinate and teach me to think further from whatever vantagepoint I might be at in any given moment of artistic exploration. I will bring up aspects and observations of our physical world in a manner as to let them speak both in a way to reflect on the scientific; of scale, corporeality and distance in terms of time duration. But also to contemplate how these observations of corporealities might have historically influenced the minds of humans—to present a brief suggestion on how such a process might have taken place in connection to the sun. I wish to formulate an associative in nature narration of how the sun and its aspects like the warmth emitted and the passage it follows on the skies throughout the year, have been interpreted and incorporated as stories of grandeur, battles won, of rebirth, creation, to sustaining and up-holding of the known natural world. We humans tend to create stories that are relating back to us, to our perception and current existential philosophical standing.

We do this as a means to able to grasp what is actually unfolding, by letting the unknown come and become closer to us—the underlaying forces involved in ruling life as a whole. An example of occurrences in our myths that I will hint towards will be a suggestion to the stories and origins of these, connected to gods and deities directly relating to the sun and its position on the skies.

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Prelude

A hot air balloon as an aeronautical innovation, an object bringing you above—a vantagepoint with the benefit of seeing from the perspective of an overview. That symbolises, soaring, freedom, movement and brilliant ingenuity within the domain of physics. Consisting, considering material knowledge and handling. Being in containment and gladly welcoming restricted movement dictated by the wind. Where modes of wind should be measured and considered, steering you, through observation—forward towards open horizons.

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DAY / sunlight, time, wavelengths, distance & time

The notion of day is a moment in time when the side of the constantly spinning Earth is currently facing inwards our planetary system and its centre figure, the Sun. From after the earliest rays of light hitting the atmosphere, dawn—everything becomes brightly lit up and life on Earth begins to grow, flourish from the warmth given by the rays of light emitted by the chaotic alchemy that is transpiring in the depths of the star. This segment and moment in time of the rotation of the sphere on its elliptical orbit around the sun is when most of things considered living, on the planet Earth are active—with the few exceptions of some nocturnal beings thriving in the shelter and obscurity of twilight and darkness, hunters and predators — to when the sun starts to set on the horizon on the opposite side of the arc on the sky where it rose, on which it has travelled and crossed each and every day—dusk.

During the day, most of us enjoy and partake in the fact that everything gets lit up, naturally. We can then see our own two feet and ten toes—in case we are barefoot—and being able to see other feet belonging to others, perhaps simply to be able to through the visual cortex confirm; that you not with any particular one out of those ten toes, accidentally find yourself in a peculiar metaphorical position where you're stepping on someone else's—everyone enjoys their boundaries.

Light is rays, and light rays are wavelengths; a physicality that sit in the very bosom of our existence. Between the source of origin and what gets lit up is affected by numerous different physicalities. The sky for example consists of gases; mostly nitrogen and oxygen[1] and therefore light rays gets refracted in those said gases. In effect we get phenomena like the sky appearing to be blue in colour when an abundant mass of rays from our sun hits its incomprehensible amount of atoms. Light rays are also affected by the distance of and to the source, especially if they arrive from outside our skies, however if they aren't absorbed by anything — besides spreading outwards from that source, becoming less and less uniformed in their constant exploration of the vacuum in the space of the universe—they keep on travelling and propagating forever[2]. All this is true and well, but for us to see and register light rays stemming from vast distances, like rays from the beginning of the then much smaller, ever-expanding universe; specific knowledge based understandings of physics needs to be taken into account. To be able to register light rays from that time we need to consider that wavelengths get squeezed and stretched depending on whether or not that object has gotten closer or farther away from the vantagepoint of observation. This phenomenon has been named blue- and redshift, the latter being the situation where the wavelengths of the rays has gotten stretched, and vice versa[3]. This comes down to a very rudimentary understanding of where different colour sit in the spectrum of visible light, reds being the longest wavelength at about seven hundred nanometres, blues being shorter are roughly between three to four hundred. Although, to be able to understand what blue and red-shift is, a recollection of a particular situation of how sound is perceived is to be called upon: a car is traveling towards and past you, the car's engine is, let's say for the sake of the example; having a constant number of revolutions per minute—RPM—all through out the situation. When you first hear the car, the wavelengths of sound generated by its engine is being compressed. This is happening because the object that is the car is coming closer to you, where it's getting heard. It is creating then a more rapidly perceived sound generated from the pistons

[1] *The molecular dynamics of air*. Molecular Dynamics Cinema. (n.d.). Retrieved March 16, 2022, from https://personal.ems.psu.edu/~bannon/moledyn.html

[2] *Would light ever stop traveling if there were no objects to absorb the light*. UCSB Science Line. (n.d.). Retrieved March 16, 2022, from http://scienceline.ucsb.edu/getkey.php?key=2652

[3] *What Are Redshift and Blueshift?*. (2022). Retrieved 16 March 2022, from https://www.space.com/25732-redshift-blueshift.html

of the engine—still going about in the same revolutions per minute—making it sound, more aggressive, let's say. But then, as the car moves past and away from you, the sound changes—it draws a sigh of relief, becoming more sombre, the wavelengths are now stretched out with a longer distance between each interval and blueshift is taking action. Physical dimensions and aspects of our cosmical existence has a great impact on how we're able to understand and perceive it.

From the moment the heat and radiation get spewed out as light-rays outwards from our sun, towards us, the solar system and beyond—they are speeding in light speed, the maximum velocity known to us. Light speed limits at two hundred ninety-nine million seven hundred ninety-two thousand and four hundred fifty-eight metres per second[4], thus light from the sun covers the distance from it to Earth on an average of a little more than eight minutes. Just for scale, the next closest star is Proxima Centauri[5], a so-called red dwarf star, its light hits us after four-point twenty two years, not a by then much more reliable light source than a dot on the starry sky, part of the constellation Centaurus—one of the largest constellations listed by the astronomer Ptolemy. The brightest star on our sky is Sirius[6], with its name stemming from the Greek word for *glowing* or *scorching*. This star as it was found very late in history has a sibling star, a companion; a white dwarf known simply and unimaginatively as Sirius B. The stars orbit one another, although the B-variant being almost so dim in comparison that it is insignificant in terms of brightness of light compared to Sirius A. One of the reasons these stars appear so bright on our starry sky is because of their relatively close proximity to us, eight-point six light years[7]. On the topic of the biggest known star, just for the fun of it, we have UY Scuti, a so-called hyper giant with a radius seventeen hundred times that of our sun, its light hits us after about some nine

[4] *Speed of light* - Wikipedia. (2022).
Retrieved 16 March 2022, from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Speed_of_light

[5] *Proxima Centauri*, closest star to our sun. (2022).
Retrieved 16 March 2022, from https://earthsky.org/astronomy-essentials/proxima-centauri-our-suns-nearest-neighbor/

[6] *The Dog Star, Sirius A, and its tiny companion*. (2022).
Retrieved 16 March 2022, from https://esahubble.org/images/heic0516a/

[7] Howell, E., & Harvey, A. (2022, January 27). *Sirius: The brightest star in Earth's night sky*. Space.com.
Retrieved April 6, 2022, from https://www.space.com/21702-sirius-brightest-star.html

thousand and five hundred years[8]. Measuring distances of the universe with light-years puts us in a position of acknowledging the vast stretches of space to those objects of measurement. The travel distance and therefore time—acknowledging the fact of how fast light travels—becomes an integral part of looking far away, it becomes a temporal barrier for us to observe what might be going on in the universe. Light from faraway places only lets us witness occurrences and positions of those objects in the sky at a time where those light particles has reached us here on Earth. Meaning that if a supernova of a star where to happen, we would not be able to record it until that said emitted light has reached us. Betelgeuse, a star that through observation in the year of 2019 showed in observation under a twelve month period to have dimmed its light by half. Lead to the speculation of astrophysicists that it is about to go supernova, although within a timespan of one hundred thousand years[9]. Looking at the sky and the universe is digging deep in the past. Currently much of our understanding of the universe is derived through the data gathered by the solar powered Hubble Space Telescope. Launched in the beginning of the nineties[10] is now starting to become obsolete. It orbits at an altitude of five hundred and forty-seven kilometres, making a revolution around Earth roughly every one and a half hour. Taking into account that it has a limited scope of wavelength measuring capabilities—with it we are able to see as only far as thirteen-point four billion light-years back in time, whereof which particular origin of light is now estimated to be twice as far away due to the known expansion-rate of the universe. This figure of about thirteen billion light-years, is a number in time where Hubble and in extension, us, are ultimately met with a barrier—where light-rays have red-shifted so far into the infrared spectrum that the universe goes pitch black in the telescopes limited sensors. This is why the newly launched James E. Webb telescope focuses mainly on the infrared spectrum—although Hubble have some infra-red capabilities—JWST is expected to further explore and help gain

[8] Tillman, N. T. (2022, February 3). *What is the biggest star ever observed?* Space.com. Retrieved April 6, 2022, from https://www.space.com/41290-biggest-star.html

[9] Betz, E. (2020, February 14). *When Betelgeuse Goes Supernova, what will it look like from Earth?* Astronomy.com.
Retrieved April 6, 2022, from https://astronomy.com/news/2020/02/when-betelgeuse-goes-supernova-what-will-it-look-like-from-earth

[10] Tillman, N. T. (2022, January 30). *Hubble Space Telescope: Pictures, facts & history*. Space.com. Retrieved April 6, 2022, from https://www.space.com/15892-hubble-space-telescope.html

an understanding of especially areas in the cosmos that have dust and clouds in between where it is aimed to look, and also to expand the previously mentioned barrier[11]. All the while the universe seem to be expanding at a staggering rate—faster even than the speed of light contra to what was earlier predicted and presumed—meaning that ultimately the stars we are able to see now, will in time go black on our skies[12].

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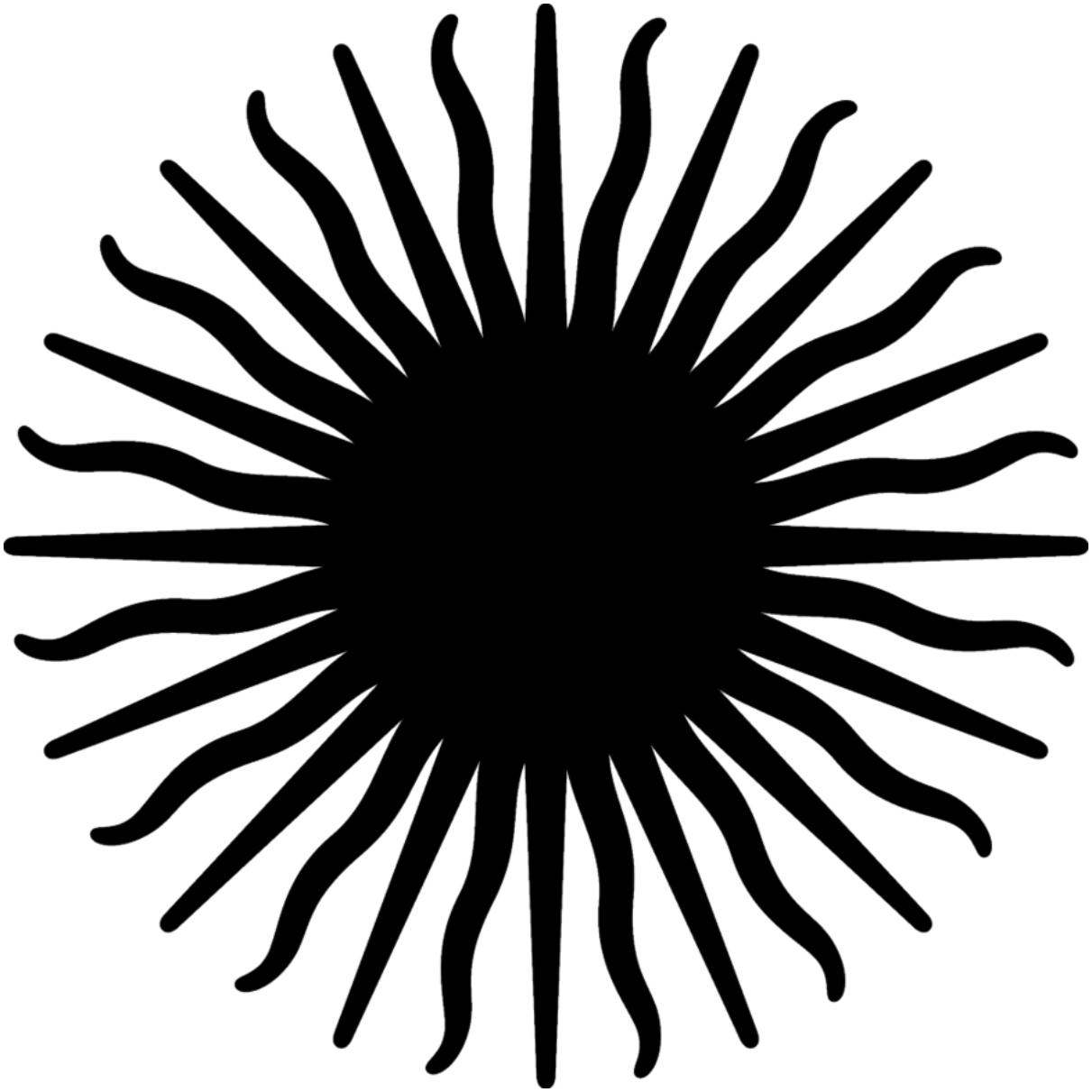
'the entire Earth is but a point, and the place of our own habitation but a minute corner of it'. — Marcus Aurelius, Roman Emperor. Meditations, book 4 (ca. 170ad)[13]

[11] *Comparison: Webb vs Hubble Telescope - Webb/NASA*. (2022). Retrieved 16 March 2022, from https://webb.nasa.gov/content/about/comparisonWebbVsHubble.html

[12] *The universe is expanding faster than it should be*. (2022). Retrieved 16 March 2022, from https://www.nationalgeographic.com/science/article/the-universe-is-expanding-faster-than-it-should-be

[13] Sagan, C., & Druyan, A. (2011). Chapter 1 You are here. In *Pale Blue Dot: A vision of the Human Future in Space*. essay, Ballantine Books, an imprint of The Random House Publishing Group, a division of Random House.



'Consideration of particle emission from black holes would seem to suggest that God not only plays dice, but also sometimes throws them where they cannot be seen'. — Stephen Hawking

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SOL / mythology & the formation of the Universe

Our star is an astronomical body that sits and orbits at about halfway out on the disc of the Milky way galaxy. A violent body consisting of constant glorious chaotic alchemy. Inside it, at its core, gravity is so strong that it forces and pulls all the mass inwards. This in turn creates a force strong enough to force hydrogen atoms to come

together—nuclear fusion. Sol as this star it is called in Latin and most of the time as what it is referred to in science fiction—to distinguish it from other stars—often inaccurately referred to as a yellow dwarf, is more accurately in scientific terms labelled a G-type main-sequence star with a luminosity class V. Its surface is about five and a half thousand degrees Celsius, while its core reaches temperatures of fifteen million degrees Celsius and upwards[14]. The estimated age of Sol is four-point six billion years, and it has a life expectancy of five billion more, a truly old buggar, but albeit still in its prime.

Manmade images of the Sun dates as far back as 10,000bc. History is abundant with carvings and writings reflecting peoples respect and adoration for this object, it is simple to understand why as every morning the Sun would rise, bring envision, warmth and security—saving man from the cold, blind predator-filled darkness of night—Without it ancient cultures understood that the crops would not grow and life on the planet and themselves would not survive. These realities made the Sun the most adored object of all time, reasonably so. Likewise, these cultures were also very aware of the stars, the tracking of the stars allowed them to recognize and anticipate events which occurred over long periods of time, such as eclipses and full moons. They in turn catalogued celestial groups into what we know today as constellations. The cross of the zodiac is one of the oldest conceptual images in human history. It reflects the Sun as it figuratively passes through the twelve major constellations over the course of a year. It also reflects the twelve month repeating cycle of a year, the four seasons, the solstices and the equinoxes. The term zodiac relates the fact that constellations were anthropomorphised or personified as figures or animals, i.e. the virgin, the archer and so on. The early civilizations did not just follow the sun and stars, they personified them with elaborate myths involving their movements and relationships. The Sun with its life-giving and saving qualities was personified as a representative of the unseen creator or god. God, the light of the world, the saviour of humankind. The twelve constellations represented places of travel for the sun, they were identified by names, usually representing elements of nature that happened during that period of time, i.e. Aquarius the water bearer—who brings spring its rainfall.

[14] *Earth's sun: Facts about the sun's age, size and history.* (2022). Retrieved 16 March 2022, from https://www.space.com/58-the-sun-formation-facts-and-characteristics.html

The Egyptian omnipotent sun god, Ra—often considered king of the gods in ancient Egypt and to have had the power to merge with other deities, is depicted with a human body with the head of an eagle and a sun disc carried on his head[15]. Sun gods being accompanied by discs in their representation is perhaps not that far-fetched, being that we are considering them being so closely connected to the sun, however it is curious—speaking quite literally to the closeness of an imagined origin of the stories connected to them as probably having more shared then not. Discs can somewhere in proximity to the head be found in a multitude of sun gods. To name a few; the Babylonian sun god Utu—later worshipped as Shamash—his main symbol being exactly a solar disc. Utu, said to have seen all that transpired on the earth from his sun chariot, emerging from the doors of heaven in the east he then travelled across the sky each day[16]. In Zoroastrian culture we have the winged-disc sun symbol Faravahar[17], thought to represent Ahura Mazda, the creator of the universe. Other more modern interpretations of Faravahar include that it is a representation of the soul and spirit of every human, living, dead or yet-unborn[18]. Surya, of the Hindu religion, giver of light and warmth to the world, is also depicted with a sun disc behind his head. Surya is considered to be the creator of the universe, to have ridden in a golden chariot across the sky—driven by Aruna, dawn.

Ra walks on the sky during the day, giving everything and everyone living in the existential sphere the sustenance and warmth needed. He is reborn each morning after have had fought and lost over his enemy Set, the God of Chaos and the underworld—thus the opponent of light—who after defeating Ra, harbours in night and darkness each evening[19]. Horus, the God of kingship, the sky and also a sun god of Egypt traced

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[15] *Ra* - Wikipedia. (2022).
Retrieved 16 March 2022, from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ra

[16] Mark, J. J. (2022, April 5). *Utu-Shamash*. World History Encyclopedia.
Retrieved April 6, 2022, from https://www.worldhistory.org/Utu-Shamash/

[17] Singh, M., & Dani, A. H. (1993). *The sun in myth and art*. Thames and Hudson.
(p. 235)

[18] Mark, J. J. (2022, April 4). *Faravahar*. World History Encyclopedia.
Retrieved April 6, 2022, from https://www.worldhistory.org/Faravahar/

[19] *Apophis*. (2022).
Retrieved 16 March 2022, from https://www.worldhistory.org/Apophis/

back to around 3000 BC. Is often depicted as different eagles[20], he is the Sun anthropomorphised in his life as a series of allegorical myths involving the Suns movement in the sky. From the ancient hieroglyphics found in Egypt, we know much about the solar Messiah. For instance, he is depicted as the sun-light embodied, that he had an enemy known as Set that was the personification of the darkness and night[21]. Metaphorically every morning Horus would win a battle against Set, while in the evening Set would conquer Horus and send him into the underworld. It is important to note that dark versus light or good versus evil, is one of the most ubiquitous mythological dualities ever known. The story of Horus is as follows; Horus was born by his mother Isis, who had created an erected penis to impregnate herself with. His birth was accompanied by a star in the east, upon is birth he was adored by three kings. At the age of twelve, he was a prodigal child teacher. Horus had disciples he travelled about with, performing miracles such as: healing the sick and walking on water. Horus was known by many gestural names such as the truth, the light, God's anointed son, the good shepherd, the Lamb of God and many other. After being betrayed by Typhon, Horus was crucified, buried for three days and then resurrected. These attributes of Horus whether original or not, seem to permeate in many cultures of the world, for many other cultures sun gods are found to have the same general mythological structure. There are several similarities between different deities and figures of ancient and still existing and practiced religions. Some of these attributes are: being born by a virgin mother in the end of December, having had disciples, being able to perform miracles such as walking on water and turning water into wine, getting resurrected after death. These attributes are fully or partly shared by i.e., Horus, Attis of Phrygia, Krishna of India, Dionysus of Greece, Mithra of Persia and many more. The fact of the matter is there are numerous saviours from different periods from all over the roughly same area—even in the world as a whole—which subscribe to these general characteristics. The question is, why these attributes—if not that they are all embodiments and anthropomorphs of the Sun. Jesus Christ was born of the Virgin Mary on December the 25th, his birth was announced by a star in the East which three kings or Magi followed to locate him. Jesus had twelve disciples which he travelled

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[20] *Horus* - Wikipedia. (2022).
Retrieved 16 March 2022, from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Horus

[21] *Horus*. (2022).
Retrieved 16 March 2022, from https://www.worldhistory.org/Horus/

about with performing miracles such as healing the sick, turning water into wine. Jesus is also known as the King of Kings, Light of the World, the Lamb of God and so on, much alike what a lot of what other figures have been called. Dionysus for example is also referenced to as the Alpha and the Omega[22]. After being betrayed by his disciple Judas and sold for thirty pieces of silver, Jesus was crucified, resurrected and then ascended into heaven.

The birth sequence of these figures is an astrological allegory of the Sun. The star in the East is Sirius, the brightest star in the night sky—which on December 24th aligns with the three brightest stars in Orion's belt—these three bright stars still known today as what they were called in ancient times; The Three Kings. These three stars and the brightest star Sirius, all align and point to the place of the sunrise on December 25th—this is why the three kings 'follow' the bright star in the East, in order to locate the sunrise—the birth of the Sun. The constellation of Virgo is often depicted with a loaf of bread. Interesting to the argument is also that the word Bethlehem in Hebrew translates to 'House of Bread'[23].

The phenomenon of the winter solstice, from summer solstice to winter solstice, days become shorter and colder. From the perspective of the northern hemisphere the Sun appears to move south, and it gets smaller and smaller. The shortening of the days and the expiration of the crops when moving towards winter. This movement symbolizes the process of death—the death of the Sun. By December 22nd, the sun sits on its lowest position in the sky, staying this low until the 25th when it starts to ascent the skies again, three days. During these three days, the Sun resides in the vicinity of the constellation of Crux, meaning cross—being symbolically crucified. After these three days the Sun starts moving up on the skies again, resurrected, bringing about longer days, warmth and spring—giver of life.

The Big Bang, as we have named the occasion of the speculative literal beginning of the Cosmos, is as far as we have come in our understanding of the Cosmos, still impossible to scientifically prove. The moment in time is simply too far away from today and too much has happened and evolved since, to be able to with

[22] *Alpha and Omega*. (2022). Retrieved 16 March 2022, from http://symboldictionary.net/?p=2883

[23] Encyclopædia Britannica, inc. (n.d.). *Bethlehem*. Encyclopædia Britannica. Retrieved April 7, 2022, from https://www.britannica.com/place/Bethlehem

certainty say what transpired and unfolded at the moment of creation. Although astrophysicists and mathematicians are trying. There are some very experimental speculations of so called *'White holes'*[24] being picked up in the theoretical physics area. A white hole is, unlike its somewhat twin phenomenon, the black hole, a singularity whose event horizon is theorized only being able to spew out matter. Vice versa to its opposite twin. Thought and speculated to be connected to the collapsed stars known as black holes through worm holes—what goes into the first, could potentially get spewed out from the second, in a different area or in another universe entirely of the cosmos—maybe even into a new reality. So, imagining that a white hole might have been the creator of our cosmos—dimension if you will—is perhaps not that far-fetched A god, a creator. However this area of the sciences tends to live in the domains of far-fetched-ness as a norm, but theories that are considered the most controversial have a tendency to later get some empirical facts subscribed to them. E.g. *'Black holes'* a term coined by American astronomer John Wheeler in 1967—were predicted to exist by Einstein with his theory of general relativity, something thought at first to be pure speculation. The singularity of a black hole is a phenomenon calculated to come into existence from the aftermath of when a massive enough star dies. All that force of gravity overwhelms all other forces and produces a black hole. The presence of these singularities was not recorded until 1971, although Einstein predicted them in 1916. It was only a few years ago—in 2019 that astronomers for the first had the chance and ability to snag a picture of one[25], making headlines all across the globe.

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[24] Wood, C. (2022, February 24). *White holes: What we know about black holes' neglected twins*. Space.com. Retrieved March 16, 2022, from https://www.space.com/white-holes.html

[25] Tillman, N. T., & Biggs, B. (2021, December 4). *What are black holes? facts, theory & definition*. Space.com. Retrieved March 16, 2022, from https://www.space.com/15421-black-holes-facts-formation-discovery-sdcmp.html

♦

In a Landscape - by John Cage / duration: 09:48

♦

Why is it that when I recall memories of places in a positive light, they always seem to be accompanied by a bright sunny day?

♦

The pipe organ played by Anna Von Hauswolf in my ears, through corded, full-body bronze casted Sony in-ear headphones, echoes from the hard crushing steps of my feet, mixed in. Reverberating, continuous rhythmical impact shocks of my feet, finding its echo through my body blending into the tones of the music, a participatory layer—me moving forwards with the music.

♦

Growing up in Matfors, I have had the seldom luck of having and abundant access to scenic wild, raw and untamed nature. As a child, I went to school at Runsvik school, located on the top of a hill. A place dominated by the huge lake Marmen sitting below. Part of the long stretching river of Ljungan. The image of the watery body still remains etched in my memory. The silhouettes of the large pine trees that make up the shoreline, still part.

At Tuna Church just below the school, several generations of my family are buried, something I was already told as a child by my grandmother. Now she too is there with them. I looked in towards the cemetery and probably expressed misunderstanding of what death was. Such a beautiful place they can rest on has struck me over the years.
Along Ljungan follows a stretch of life all the way up to the bare world elevated above the tree-line, and its nature. We can only derive the etymology in the place name

Matfors, a rough translation: Food stream which seems to explain literally the attraction that the first settlers felt. Downstream, at the rivers mouth, once located in Bergafjärden I have heard, however rivers change over time. Now ends in Kvissleby, then the water of the river flows out in the salty water of the Bothnian Sea, to become brackish.

On Högön outside Juniskär, my grandmother and grandfather spent their summers, in a fishing cottage they rented from a farmer on the mainland. Their craftwork permeates the place, the paving with the lighter stones in contrast to the other ones that together make out the symbol of the sun, the multitude of woodwork house utensils sloyded by my grandfather to the tapestries made by my grandmother. It is a rocky summer idyll of an island, inaccessible to grass and most other vegetation, although hosting flowers in abundance not found elsewhere. The short-grown trees tormented by the sea winds that grow up on the mountain there, makes me see visions of Helmer Osslund painting on a field easel.

A few years ago I stumbled on and found on a neighbouring island, a piece of a smaller tree trunk. This was carved, sculpted in the undoubted way that is only found in the work of that by a beaver. How had it ended up so far out in the sea, I thought. It must have floated a long way, carried a long history upstream Ljungan, or at least to the first hydropower plant.

♦

'Salt arises from the purest sources, the sun and the sea'. — Pythagoras

♦

I have a layer of you still left on the cornea of my mind.
Warm winds gushing, a flash of light that has created a shadow.
A silhouette that is now felt and has become, familiar.
You are the nicest of all the trees in the city.
Let me rest in the shade under your leaves, while I
lean my neck against your trunk.

♦

It is said that another planet collided
with the Earth. Earth with her mass
proposed to the planet; ***Shall we***
be two?
And so, the Earth shook loose
in one violent action of world destroying
proportion enough pieces of herself to
intertwine with the colliding planet—who had
dissipated from its solid form into billions
upon billions of fragments.
Thousands of millennia
went past in a dance, bigger pieces attracted
the many lesser ones into forming more
and more solidified shapes.
To at long last become
one unified body, a child of the two.
A daugther*—The Moon.*

♦

Dance, stand on your toes
What hides under the surface?
Watch the sun slowly move one more time over the skies
Succeed in feeling the gigantic scope of life
Bellow large thirsty sips from it
Without glimpses of what they call remorse
Hunt for that high energy
Until we're reminded by the weight of sleep.

Ikaros, 2021 / pine wood, polyester fabric and steel, at Koster Trädgårdar, Sydkoster

♦

IKAROS

A monument, built to withstand the times and Sydkosters' strong winds—a landmark. The work is materially and technically built by taking the load-bearing properties of the large wooden elements in consideration. In the story of Icarus, Daedalus, his father—known as the creator of the labyrinth, a skilled craftsman and architect—constructs a pair of wings in wax for his son to escape the island of Crete. With the words 'avoid hubris, do not fly too close to the sun', Ikaros makes himself ready to flee. The wings are suspended high above ground in the wooden construction—Ikaros has still yet taken to the air.

♦

To stand inside, or outside.
Gain permission to think about what other
worlds, the one of our imaginary, can bring.
Not necessarily that this is magic, more that it becomes.
Unspeakable sensations of something fully understood,
outside the barriers of communication.
As if language is not enough, almost
a sublime vague feeling of fear before
describing something that
perhaps should not
be described.

♦

'What writes history is the power of ideas. And every moment offers the potential to write something new'. — Helena Blavatsky

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