

竹内公太 影を食う光

Kota TAKEUCHI "Sight Consuming Shadow"

“Sight Consuming Shadow” is the exhibition which featured the relation between memory and the media.

We engrave shades and read it by lights for recording history.

Old people carved messages on stones. I shoot shades as video and record as data.

The old media is buried by the overflowing new media.

If I was a stone sculpture craftsman in 200 years ago and knew the information-overflowing of new media—photo, video, television, internet, struggle to change the way to make and leave stone monuments.

Or, if a future person encountered with me through time from 200 years later, and told me all medias would give way to new ones...

The video pieces and installations are the result that I struggled by supposition that a future person told so.

Before the next great oblivion coming by overflow and burying.



《Bookmark》 2013 10 channel videos

※ reference 『Economic history in modern age of Iwaki』 by Saito Ichiro, 1976



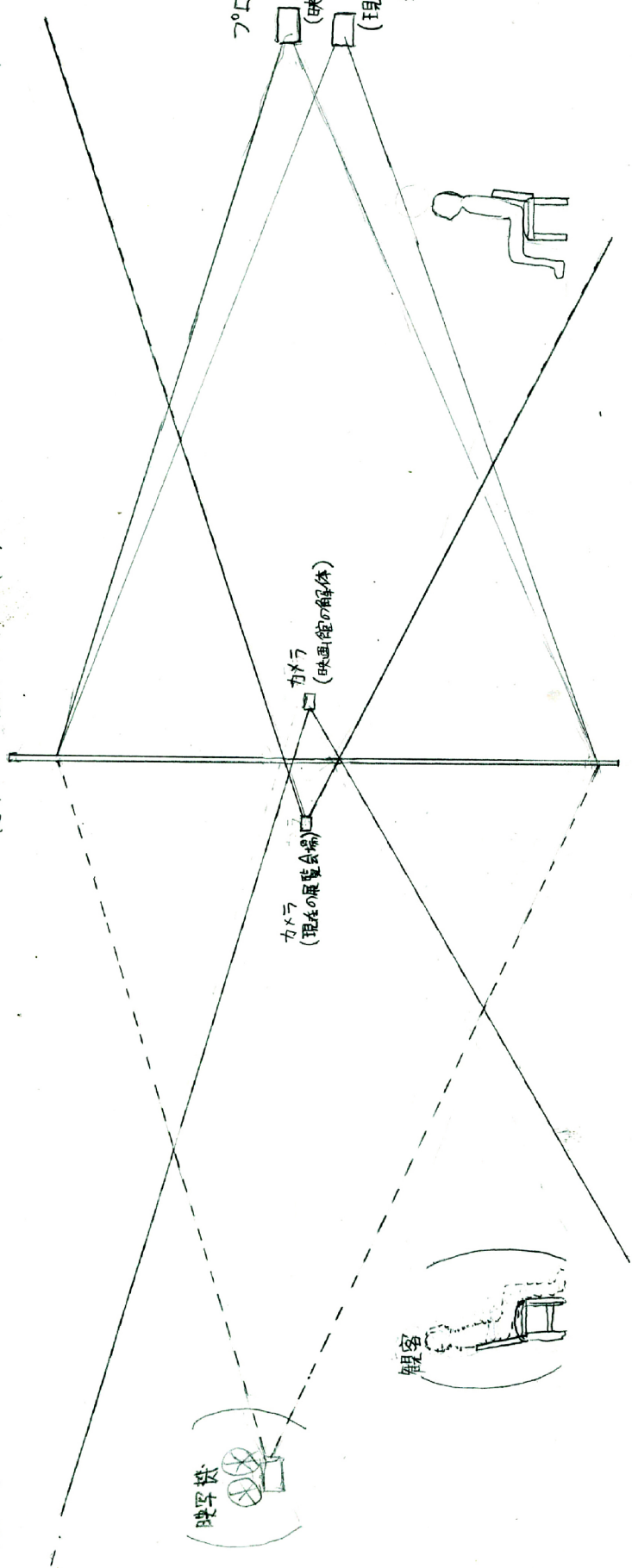
《Demolition of Mihako Theater》 2013

2 channel video projections on 1 screen for 33min 23sec, camera, 3 benches, in a black floor and wall

現在の展覧会場

スクリーン  
(過去と現在の境界 = 映画館の解体)

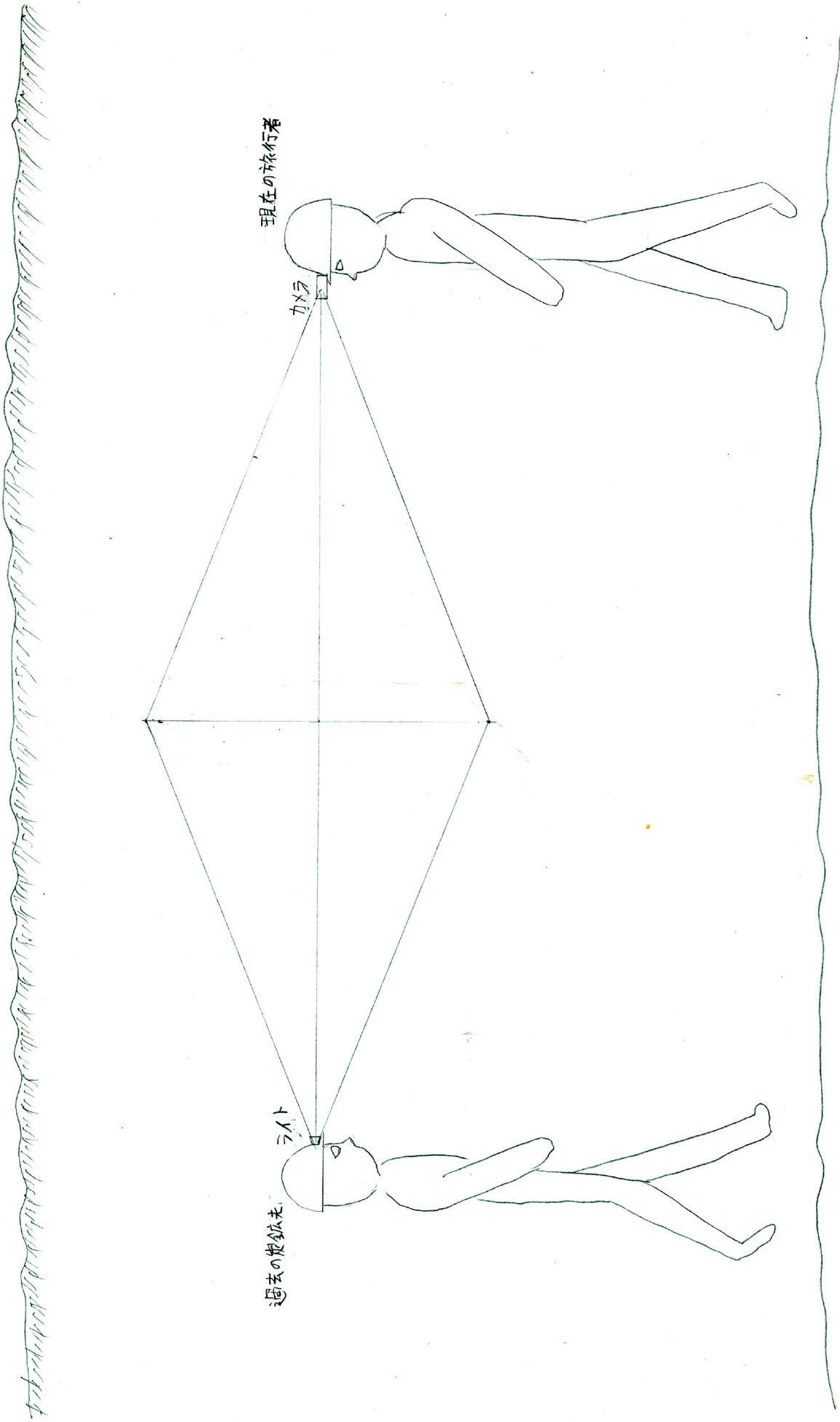
過去の映画館の解体



※相手の映像の陰影部にのみ自分の映像が映る互いの影を食い合う



《Carrying Coal Stone Through Old Railroad》 2013  
video on camera for 25min30sec, coal stone, helmet



(sight-seeing)





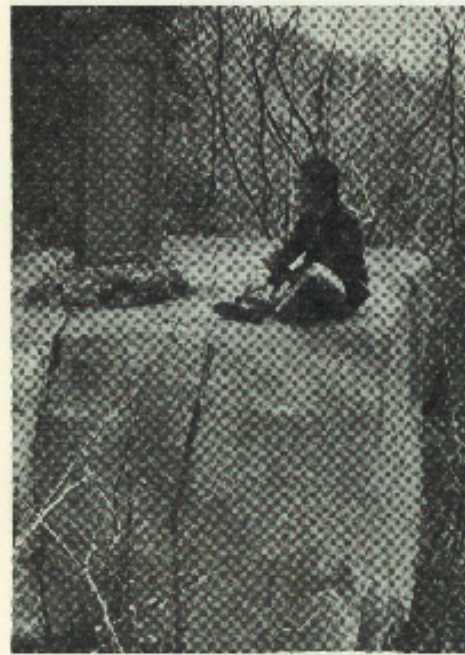


《Before Video Become Stone》 2013 paint on a monitor

# 碑

碑が、遺書のため針路を誤  
 回石林)に没実、一五余  
 石の上にはれ去られてあ  
 る。

(+1)に、墜落直後現場  
 )は、「終戦後の混乱で  
 終ごる、好間方面から飛  
 、密ガラスを吹き飛ばさ  
 て、山にすっぽりとかぶ  
 て急行した現場には明れ  
 迷彩服を着た多くの軍人  
 田に残り、すでに取  
 いたくなる惨状に突然と



子等説と次第を行うための掘りおこし作業が警防団員に指示された。残  
 夏のことである。この作業は大変だった。死臭の物すごさは体験した人  
 でなければ分からないが、私たちは一五人の死体発掘作業で凍から足  
 先まで死臭がこびりつき、ハッピは洗っても洗っても落ちない。いと思  
 い出しても気が悲しく、胸がムカムカする。」と語っていた。



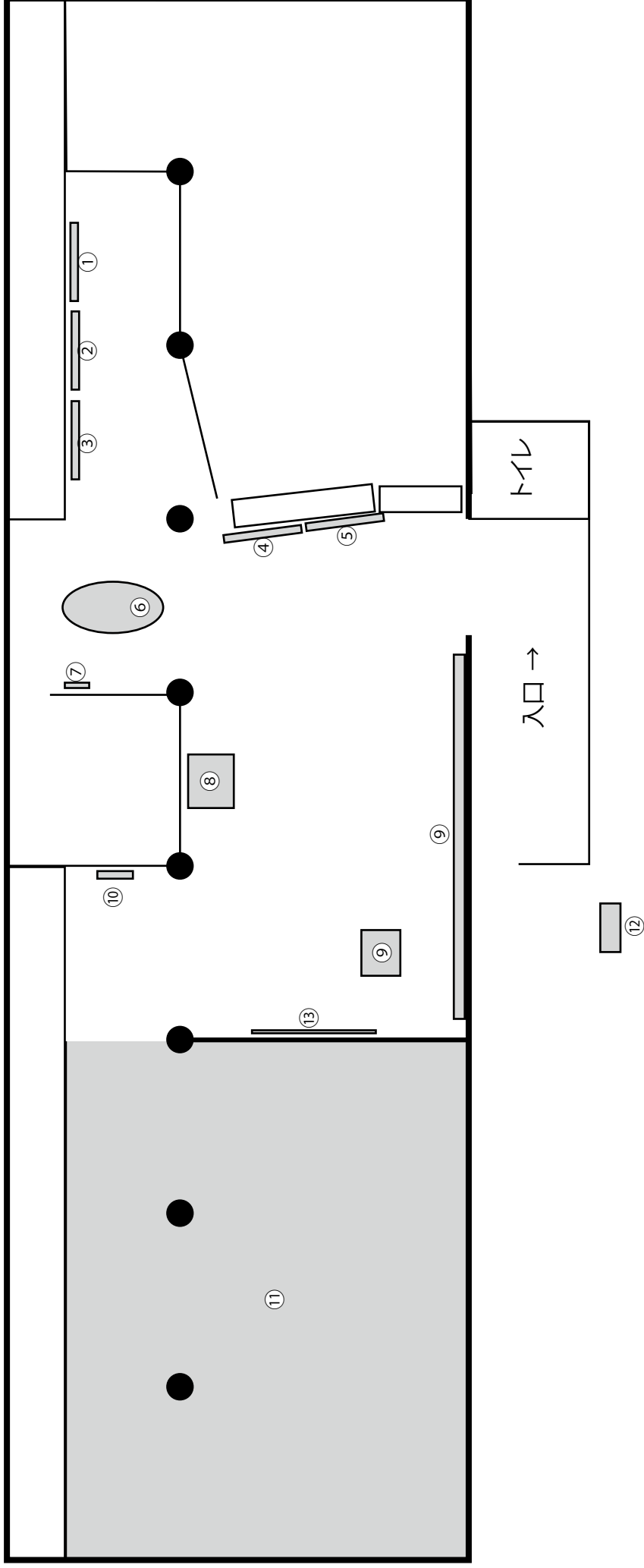
、キの不足④需要者の食  
 三軒の熟練者によって  
 の命運は前途多難である  
 悪意義ではあるまい。

つた  
 四倉諏訪神社に秘(ひみつ)

神社境内の繁り立った松  
 い仙台黒御影石に「記  
 碑が、ひっそりと据え  
 じとともに、同港がか  
 引されたほど盛況と発  
 の魚市場は新鮮な魚で  
 の朝の男の世界に、先

福島県史18産業経済―(昭和四五・三)は、当時の趨勢を「大正期は  
 全国的にみると、大きな漁港においては問屋資本による問屋制流通機構  
 が支配的な時期にあった。すなわち、各主要漁港では問屋が港に棧橋を  
 ならべて漁船を誘致し、漁業者から漁獲物の販売委託をうけて仲買人こ





- ① 《Egosurfing1》 2013 1620 × 1303mm, oil on canvas
- ② 《Egosurfing1-1》 2013 1620 × 1303mm, oil on canvas
- ③ 《Egosurfing1-1-1》 2013 1620 × 1303mm, oil on canvas
- ④ 《Egosurfing2》 2013 1620 × 1303mm, oil on canvas
- ⑤ 《Egosurfing2-1》 2013 1620 × 1303mm, oil on canvas
- ⑥ 《Carrying Coal Stone Through Old Railroad》 2013 helmet、 video on camera for 25min30sec, coal stone
- ⑦ 《sight-seeing》 2013 ink on paper
- ⑧ 《Snapshot in Iwaki》 2013 single channel video for 40min14sec

⑨ 《Bookmark》 2013 10 channel videos

※ reference 『Economic history in modern age of Iwaki』 by Saito Ichiro, 1976

⑩ 《Drawing for Demolition of Mihako Theater》 2013 ink on paper

⑪ 《Demolition of Mihako Theater》 2013 2 channel video projections on 1 screen for 33min 23sec, camera, 3 benches, in a black floor and wall

⑫ 《Before Video Become Stone》 2013 paint on a monitor

⑬ 《Take Stone Monuments Twice》 2013 photo



## 《Bookmark》 2013 10 channel videos

A sentence, "I am not a stone monument" displayed the videos of the letter on some stone monuments.

Each video shakes because of the camera shake at the time of shooting.

Video becomes Stone

There is a news report indicating that progress of the media had overtaken the distance of the disasters.

In 2011, a stone monument was found near the Yoshihama River of Ofunato-shi, Iwate. This was a monument about Showa Sanriku Tsunami (1933) filled up with road maintenance in the 1970s. And it appeared by the great tsunami after the East Japan Earthquake of 2011 again.

Is this caused by inferior of the stone media? I don't think so.

The stone had become relatively older than the the new media flooding on various networks. Of course we should not part with the new

media environment.

It is the Future when quantity of the videos and the information would have included enormously more and more from these days to be interest in me.

The stand-alone videos already have relatively become like the stones of the roadside now. It is always a past record, and the video may be inferior to a sculpture about the sense of reality in front.

However, I believe in video installation.

I want to share the strange "I" which was cut and brought down by a sentence "I am not a stone monument" with future people who think that HD video is so old.



「石」 磐越東線遭難碑／ Monument of Banetsu-East-Line accident (1944)

### Stone monuments which I borrowed letters (built year)

「我」  
豊間除潮堤防碑／ Monument of Toyoma seawall (1914)

Memorialized seawall construction of Toyoma Beach.

It repeated the building of the dike and its break down caused by the high tide from the 19th century.

「た」  
平空襲殉難碑／ Monument of the victim by the air raid on Taira. (1955)

Memorialized about three teachers killed in an air raid to the elementary school in WW II .  
The bomb of this time was proved to have been a trial A-bomb later.

「シ」  
久之浜護岸堤防記念碑／ Monument of Hisanohama seawall (1936)  
Memorialized seawall construction of

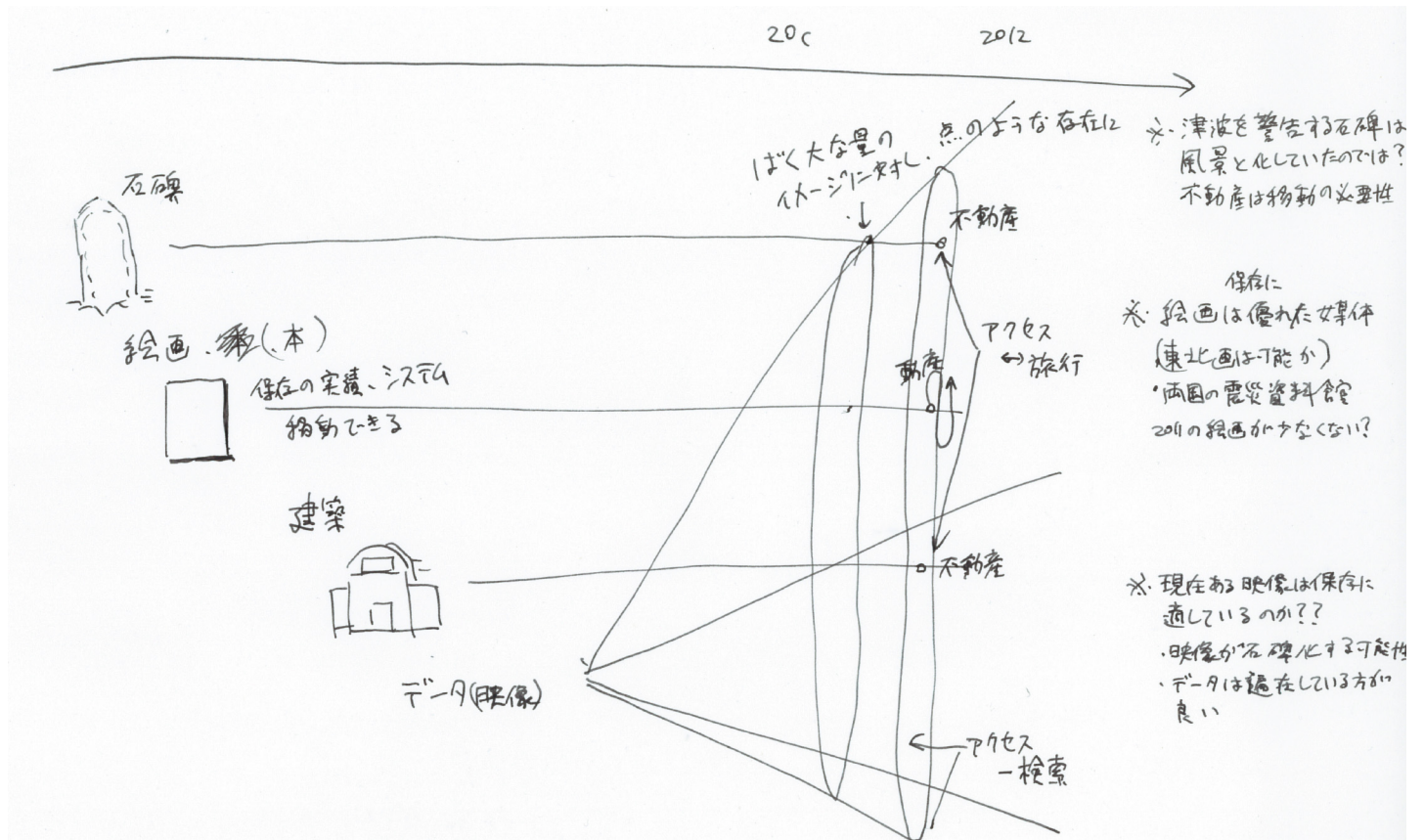
Hisanohama. The history of the high tide damage and the embankment are written on it.

「は」  
龍神丸遭難供養塔／ Pagoda of Ryujin-maru accident (1949)

It holds a service for 12 victims of the accident that a hooker caught the bombardment and sank in war.

This ship engaged in a secret duty of the patrol of the foreign ship. However, because of the principle of the military secret, it was handled as a mere sea disaster accident. It took 30 years after the war that they were recognized as death on duty.

「石」  
磐越東線遭難碑／ Monument of Banetsu-East-Line accident (1944)  
Memorialized the victims of the derailment accident in 1935.



"石" is a letter of the monument sentence about six jizos(stone statue of the guardian deity of children) build by side.

「碑」

米軍用機遭難追悼碑／ Monument of the accident of the American warplane (1949)  
It mourns over 15 crews on the U.S. military plane which was going to drop relief supplies on a captive and crashed in the Mt.Yu-no-Take in September 1945 just after the end of the war. It was build on halfway up the mountain.

「で」

鉱害復旧事業記念碑／ Monument of the restoration project from environmental disruption caused by mining (1974)  
Memorialized the restoration project of farmland which damaged by subsidence generated by the closing of the coal pit.

「八」

四倉魚市場記念碑／ Yotsukura fish market monument (1913)

Memorialized establishment and the prosperity of the fish market. Restoration from the heavy damage by The tsunami after earthquake disaster and the nuclear plant accident of 2011 is advanced.

「無」

有縁無縁供養塔／ Pagoda for related and neglected spirits (1909)

It enshrines the miners who died in accidents included the people with no relatives together.

「い」

井上用水堰通水碑／ Monument of Inoue irrigation canal dam (1950)

It is written down the history of the flooding of the river and the construction and removing, rebuilding of irrigation water dam and memorialized of its completion in 1950.

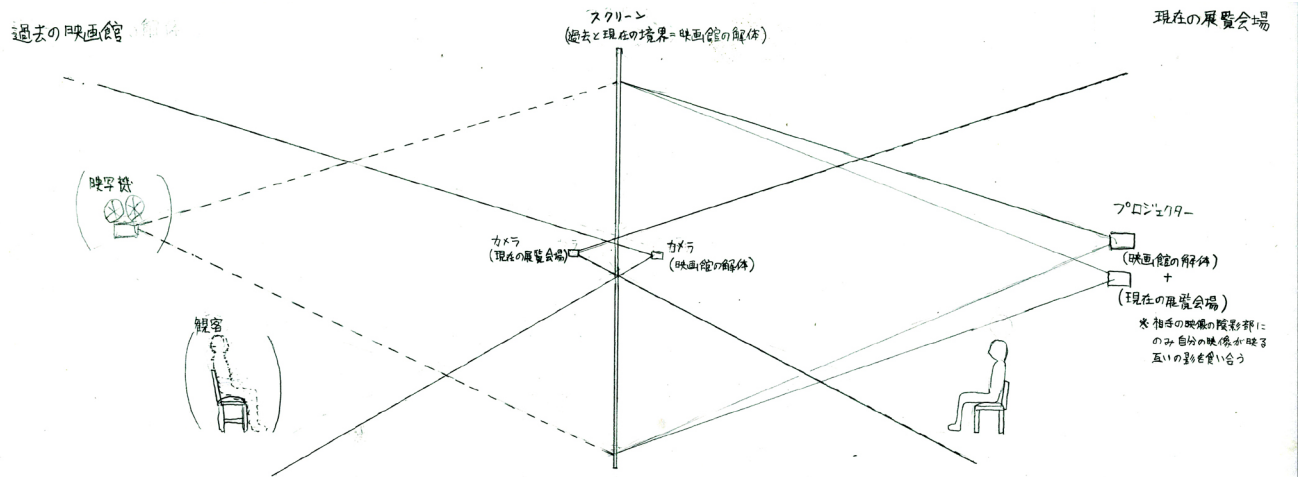


**《Demolition of Mihako Theater》  
2013  
2 channel video projections on 1  
screen for 33min 23sec, camera, 3  
benches, in a black floor and wall**

A video installation. The appreciator watches the video that a theater is dismantled. And there are the figures of appreciators themselves on the video as audiences of the theater. The theater named Mihako had been the center of playgoing, storytelling and theatergoing of Yumoto where was a mine city and a hot spring resort from the end of 19 century to 1972's its closing. The old building was demolished in 2013.

**Sight(Figure) Consuming Shadow(Shade)**  
Film / video projector projects bunch of the light on a dark aspect. We can recognize image by watching the reflected light. Exposed images are on condition that the projected plane is dark. In this installation, two rays from two machines are projected for one same plane. The bright parts of one video are exposed in the dark parts of the other video. We can recognize only there as image.

The appreciator of the current installation space is exposed in the part of the shade of the past theater.



On the other hand, the outdoor sight of the past theater appears in the parts of dark and black background shadow of current installation space.

Past Sight and current figures are exposed by consuming each others' shadow and shade.

### Demolition of archive

The items such as movie posters or bromide photographs, signboards used in Mihako Theater were distributed for the city and a university and people.

However, the building as biggest archive had been demolished. This was demolition of archive. A scary point of the demolition of archive is the possibility of disappearing the fact that there were some archives.

The movie is created to fight against the demolition of the archive happened in the occasion of war or great disaster. This video installation is the replaying demolition of the building, and is also an homage of watching theater movie.

## 《Carrying Coal Stone Through Old Railroad》 2013 video on camera for 25min30sec, coal stone, helmet

I had learned the route of a light railway for the coal transportation, then moved the same way. I went while watching LCD monitor of a video camera put on a helmet on my head.

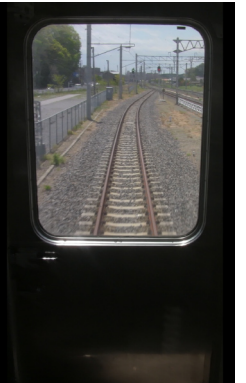
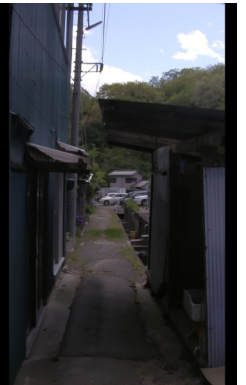
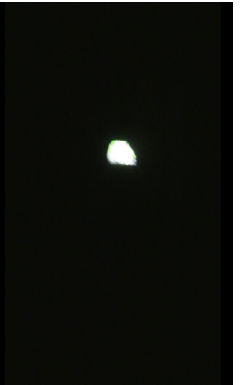
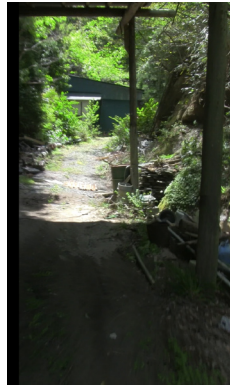
### Sightseeing

I thought the range that an old miner lighted up with his headlight would become almost my shooting range by camera. (It is not a reproduction of the fields of vision to put on the helmet camera at the ground because the light is used in the pitch-black pit.)

The old light railroad does not have any tracks. There had become asphalt roads, forest roads, thickets and private houses now. And a tunnel unsupported excavation had been left. I picked up and pocket some coal stone at the place where the coal layer was exposed to the surface.

Sight seeing. Camera as alter Light. Rays emitted from a source of light. Rays to get into the video sensor. I was interested in the two radial rays of past and present.





**Kota TAKEUCHI "Sight Consuming Shadow"**

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