

Return to Unknown

Human beings have achieved today's civilization through constant exploration.

But in today's highly globalized world,

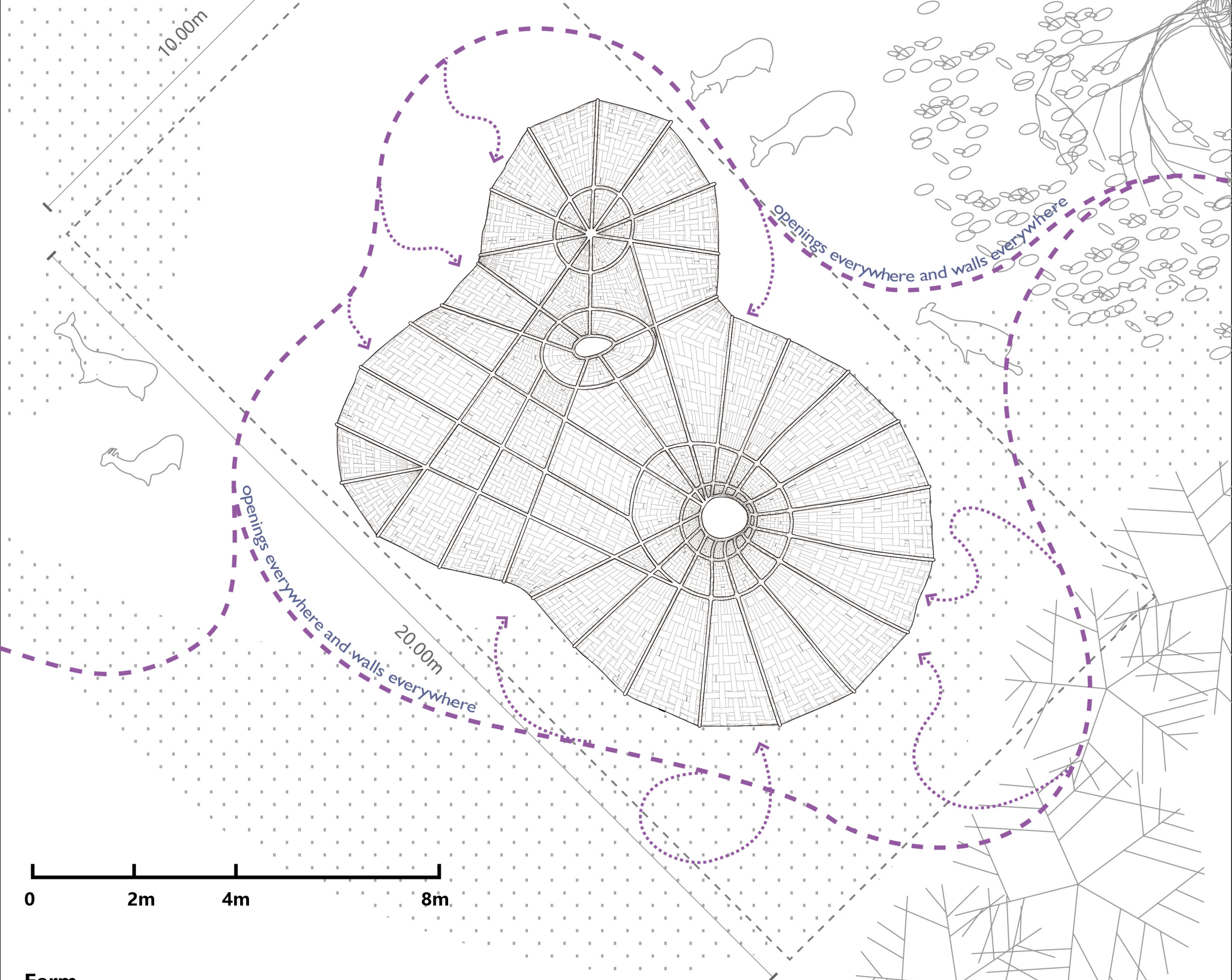
some people are satisfied with the fruits of science and civilization imported by other countries and become assimilated.

Although imported goods are great, but the lack of their own national characteristics.

The color of world became monochromatic instead of chromatic.

Our work calls on people to return to unknown and to the original spirit of exploration,
to find the roots of human civilization development,
and to ignite their own thinking wisdom.

Make the light of thought colorful and diverse.



Form

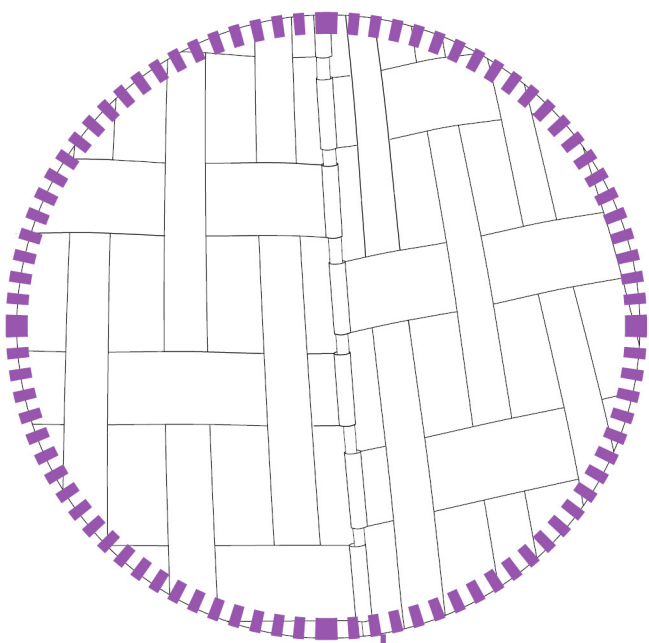
In order to represent a return to the very beginning, the form of the installation is designed to be the first glowing state of human civilization. Cave dwelling is the first form of human habitation. From there, human beings, who could not yet build, began to explore. They moved out of cave little by little, to create today's civilization. Remember the words and images carved into the cave walls? That is the very beginning of human civilization, the root of human civilization.

Materials

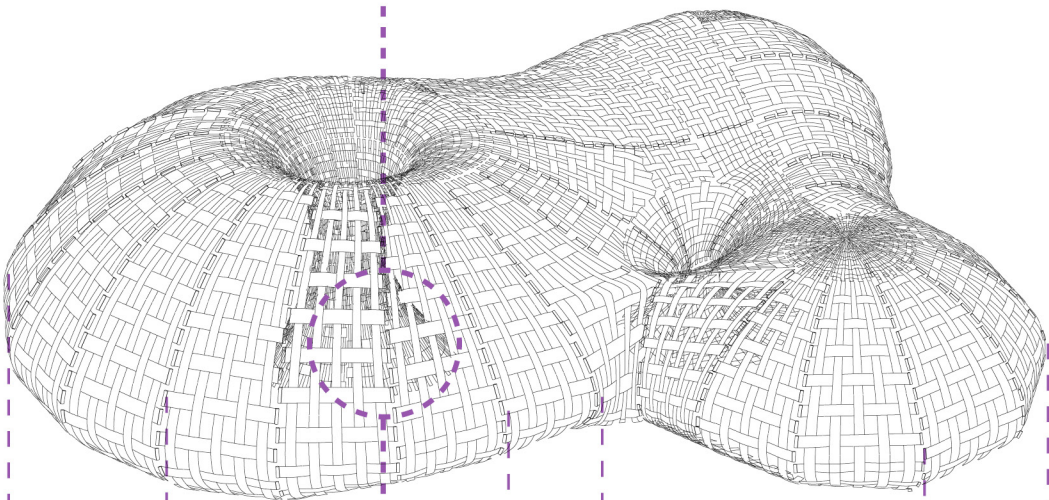
Unlike real cave walls, ours make use of an ancient human craft -- weaving. This ancient technique dating back 7,000 years is the root of human technology and the embodiment of human wisdom. We use elastic bands as materials, and we weave them in the simplest way to form the wall. This weaving method, combined with the physical properties of the elastic band, turns the outer structure of the device into a magical structure with "openings everywhere and walls everywhere". There are no entrances and exits, but there are entrances and exits everywhere. This will stimulate the human spirit of curiosity and exploration.



Return to Unknown



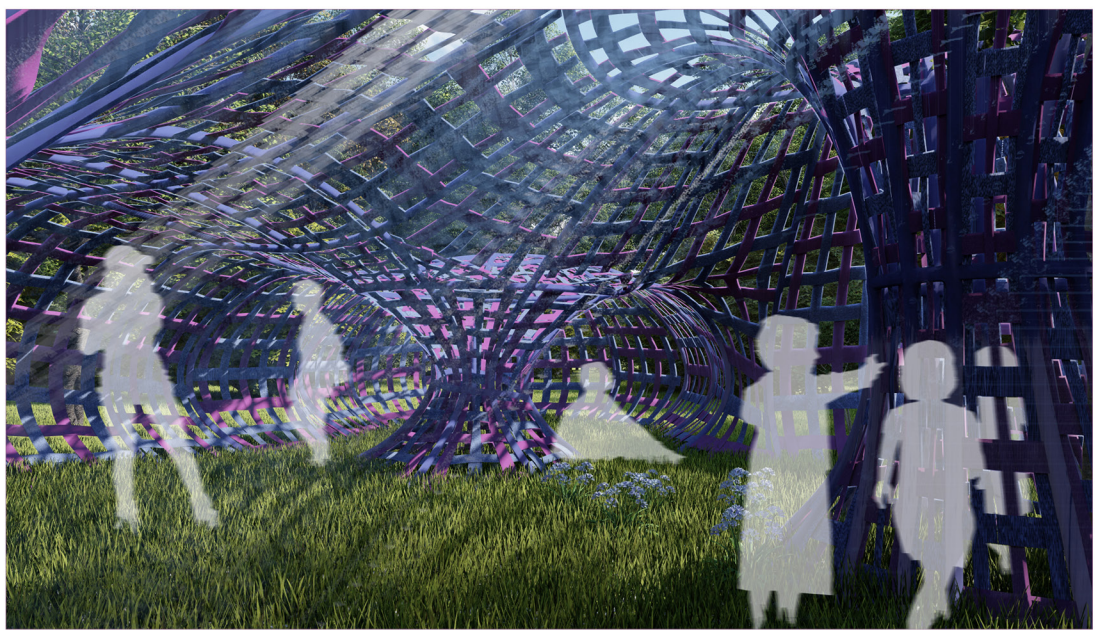
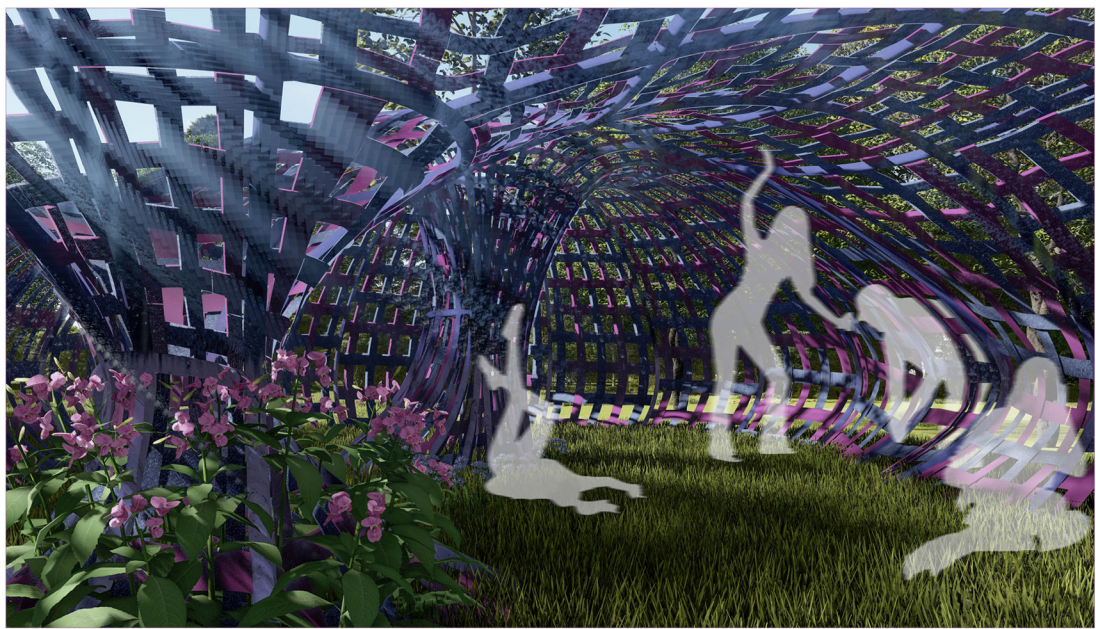
The end of the elastic band is provided with a ring mouth for fixing the keel, so that it can be flexibly connected with the keel. Each elastic band is staggered to disperse the force and increase the visual pleasure.



elastic bands



skeleton



At first people just wove narrow bands with their fingers, tying one end to their belt. That was something like the finger-knitting you might know how to do. That kind of weaving remained common for a long time in Central Asia, where people were nomadic and couldn't carry big heavy looms with them. You could do band-weaving while you were riding a horse, so it was better for nomads than loom-weaving. People sewed the long bands – like ribbons or headbands – together along the long sides. They wrapped those cloths around their middles to make skirts or kilts. In this picture from New Kingdom Egypt, a Minoan man wears a kilt that seems to be made this way, by sewing five or six bands together.

