



Jump to the Unknown

31st. May 31st. July 2015

Venue

Palazzo Loredan dell'Ambasciatore From the 3 Islands - *Murano, Lido, Chioggia*

Event

Open Air Symposium
Nature & Culture Survey
Exposition
Presentation



Introduction

Nine Dragon Heads aspires to generate positive environmental and spiritual legacies for the future. This is in a context where humankind benefits from manipulating and dominating its natural surroundings; regarding the natural environment as a target and challenge for conquest, a test of its ability to transform and possess nature.

Our desire and ingenuity to exploit and develop the natural environment through domination and control implies superiority. Reflecting on the history of the planet however, many species of all forms became extinct when the friendly environmental conditions that firstly nurtured their birth later changed and became hostile.

The question of when will humankind disappear hangs over us. No matter how 'special' we Homo Sapiens think we may be, we have to realize we are a part of the greater natural world and the product of a unique environment that supports our life.

How can we lead a life with understanding and respect for the world of nature? How can we maintain a life peacefully and fairly for the survival of mankind? Nine Dragon Heads changes 'I' into 'we', a community of artists, who explore and re-consider the relationship and equilibrium between people and the natural environment.

Nine Dragon Heads joins with other communities to share their imagination, experience and ideas through creative art practices, to reveal and celebrate both diverse and common consciousness and to further co-operation.

Nine Dragon Heads aims to further greater understanding of human nature and the world through restorative creative action and engagement and in so doing aims to leave a healthier environment - the heritage of the future - to posterity.

Jump to the Unknown

" Later in the evening when the Island had fallen silent apart from the occasionally audible singing of the shaman and his colleagues down the way, as they attempted to entice the wayward spirit of someone who had fallen ill to return to the patient thus restoring her to health.

Every human being has a need to jump into the unknown.

For some reasons some people do it, some people don't.

Fear for the unknown. Fear the other part of our instinct is what stops us.

We have a strong need to discover.

To go further than our father. To go more West, to go more East ...

Discover the unknown sea, the unknown forest, the unknown desert, the unknown island.

The Island stands for our desire, for mystery, isolation, safety and paradise.

All things that humans lack in daily life.

The treasure is always hidden on the Island.

An island is a piece of land that is surrounded by water.

The Island is inhabited by people who want to escape the turmoil of the modern cities of the mainland with quickly changing lifestyles, cultures, rigid ethics and aesthetics. The inhabitant of Islands are often sincere keepers of traditions, myths, legends. Usually they live moderately.

An amazing example was the discovery of a famous book - The Edda - the Icelandic medieval manuscript Codex Regius ('The King's Manuscript'). The Edda kept the forgotten stories of Northern European mythology and Germanic heroic legends. The Christian Church and fundamentalist missionaries had done their work properly. Almost all the cultural heritage of pre-Christian wisdom, science, culture, religion, literature, music, dance and art was wiped out. A whole continent brainwashed completely. The earth became flat in every sense.

Thanks to the remoteness of the island Iceland we have a bit of our ancestors memories back.

A similar thing happened in Indonesia where radicals of the dominant Islamic religion are still wiping out animistic cultures, shamanistic rituals, languages, music and so on. Indonesia was a melting pot of of many islands, religions, languages and cultures: In the Jungle since pre-historic times: animism At the sea side and harbour places Hinduism, Buddhism and later Islam and the Christian religion was introduced by sailors from India.

Bali is the most famous Indonesian Island for tourists. Because of its remoteness Bali is still the only place in Indonesia that is not Islamic. It kept the richness of the Hindu culture and religion, mixed with local animistic traditions.

Another example are the remote Mentawai Islands, an Ethnographic Wonderland. The Mentawai Islands form a chain of seventy islands off the western coast of Sumatra in Indonesia. Siberut (4,030 km²) is the largest of these islands. The inhabitants live a semi-nomadic hunter-gatherer lifestyle in the coastal and rainforest environments of the islands. The people are characterised by their heavy spirituality, body art and their tendency to sharpen their teeth, to make them even

After Indonesian independence, Catholic Italian missionaries established a presence here. The first thing they did was to 'dress' them and make them feel guilty about their nakedness. Postindependence government policies relocated the indigenous population into villages, in contrast to their traditional dispersed house groups (uma), with the aim of promoting "development" Cultural tourism started to develop in the late 1980s, and when in the mid-1990s world-class waves were discovered by some Australian surfers, surfing tourism started to develop....

Indonesia promised to protect the unique culture of the Mantawei in Siberut, but with the exception of "Ilmu", the equipment of the Sikerei [shaman], such as the tattoos and the kabit ["loin cloth"] they wear. "This we don't need. This we must get rid of, because it is getting in the way of development." ... "The kabit is just a symbol of poverty; the tattoo is a mark of enmity. We don't need such things now.

Touch the ground, touch the surface of the water. Feel the earth.

Listen to the frog Chorus! Listen to the singing Fishermen, when they pull the nets, before it is too ate. To Jump is a basic need.

ave no fear. Forget your narrow aesthetic, political, philosophical concept.

Enjoy! Play! Find new joy for Art, joy for each other...

The jump is a symbol of overcoming fear and is an attempt to become open minded and tolerant. To encounter the unknown and preserve the variety that is still around us. 9DH is about to touch the New and the Old gently!

9DH is about respect. Respect for nature, the base of everything, respect for variety in culture, art, philosophy and religion.9DH is about relativation. About relativity and stimulation.

20th Anniversary

Nine Dragon Heads



Jump to the Unknown

The Organization

Artistic Director
Park Byoung Uk

Board

Alois Schild Annelie Zwez Iliko Zautashvili Susanne Muller

Commissioner

Magda Guruli Neil Berecry Brown

Curator

Denizhan Ozer Jessy Rahman Phil Dadson

Coordinator

Ali Bramwell Gabriel Adams Paul Donker Duyvis

Liaison

Adriano Gon Ursula Stalder Jeong Gyo Young Park Junho

Open Air Symposium

Period: 15th – 24th. MAY

Venue: 3 Islands from Venice Regions (Murano, Lido, Chioggia)

Curator: Denizhan Ozer **Coordinator**: Gabriel Adams

Liaison: Adriano Gon. Ursula Stalder

Participants

For all artists who participate in Nine Dragon Heads 2015 Venice Biennale And Scholars (Nature & Environment, Culture, History) who ware invited for the open air symposium

Survey Schedules

Location will be changing 2~4days are as a below;

Murano: 15th~16th Lido: 17th~20th Chioggia: 21st~24th

Art Works

Artists are responsible for their own art works and can choose their working area freely during the survey. Artist may want to work impromptu on the trip because within the circumstances it can be difficult to find enough time to prepare work at the Island

Materials

Natural Materials must be used, for example Soil, Wood, Branches, Stones, Grass. Etc If you feel you need special materials for your concept please discuss whether this will be acceptable before you begin your work.







2 Lido

3 Chioggia

Exposition

Un-Curated. Non-Materials. Less Energy

Exhibition devided into 2 phases as a below;

Nine Dragon Heads 20 Years

 $\begin{array}{l} \textbf{Period:} \ 31^{st} \ . \ MAY - 31^{st} \ . \ JULY \\ \textbf{Set Up:} \ 15^{th} - 28^{th} \ . \ MAY \end{array}$

Venue: Palazzo Loredan dell'Ambasciatore

Curator: Jessy Rahman

Coordinator: Paul Donker Duyvis Liaison: Jeong Gyo Young. Park Junho

Participants

For the Artists who are invited (Selected Works) from Nine Dragon Heads since 1996

Visual Art (Installation, Objects, Performance, Video Art, Drawing ...etc)

Artists are responsible for bringing selected work and setting up their own work, also you can make an art work or installation directely in the exhibition hall during set-up period.

If you would like to work in this way-Please send your SHORT DESCRIPTION (information about the Art Work, Space, Description, etc.) by @mail beforehand

Theme Exhibition 'Jump to the Unknown'

 $\begin{array}{l} \textbf{Period:} \ 31^{st} \ . \ MAY - 31^{st} \ . \ JULY \\ \textbf{Set Up:} \ 15^{th} - 28^{th} . \ MAY \end{array}$

Venue: Yurt (Garden in Palazzo Loredan dell'Ambasciatore)

Curator: Phil Dadson Coordinator: Ali Bramwell

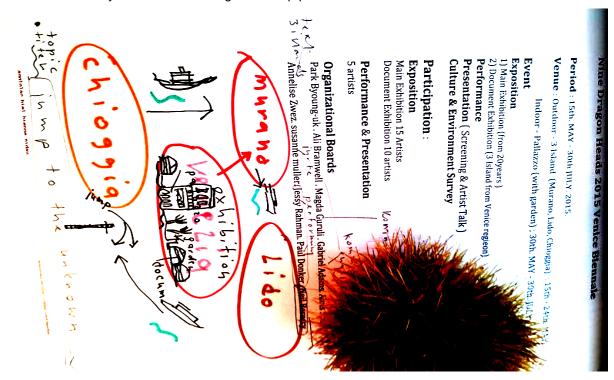
Liaison: Adriano Gon. Ursula Stalder

Participants

For the Artists who are invited to Open Air Symposium

Visual Art (Installation, Performance, Objects, Video Art, Drawing ...etc)

Artists are responsible to show developed works from the Open Air Symposium from the 3 islands. Artists are also responsible to set up their own work. It is also possible to make an art work or installation directly in the YURT during the set-up period.



Meetings on NDH

Period: 1st - 7th. JUNE

Venue: Palazzo Loredan dell'Ambasciatore (indoor and Outdoor)

Coordinator: Ali Bramwell. Gabriel Adams. Paul Donker Duyvis

Participants

Artists who are invited for Meetings on ART and who wish to participate in the Screening & Presentation

Keynote Speakers

1st. JUNE, Opening Magda Guruli - NDH in Venice Biennale 2015 Annelise Zwez - Jump to the Unknown Neil Berecry Brown - 20th Anniversary of Nine Dragon Heads

Screening & Talk

2nd – 4th . JUNE DMZ & JSA : Ali Bramwell

Sarajevo Winter : Jessy Rahman Nomadic Party 'PAO to PAO' : Phil Dadson

Nomadic Party 'Protests that never ends': Paul Donker Duyvis Nomadic Party 'GER to GER': Bruce Allan Chamagodo 'Tea and Horse Road ': Steen Rasmussen & AID

Presentation

 $5^{th} - 7^{th}$. JUNE

Open to anybody who wishes to introduce his or her practice Artists present their work (approx 30min each) followed by free discussions and outlook on topics





Palazzo Loredan dell'Ambasciatore was the host to the New Zealand National Pavilion at the 54th Venice Biennale. It is a late 15th-century Gothic palace in Venice, Italy, that once belonged to the noble Loredan family. Located in the Dorsoduro *sestiere* (quarter), it was called "dell'ambasciatore" because it was the home of the ambassadors of the Austrian Empire to the Republic

Location



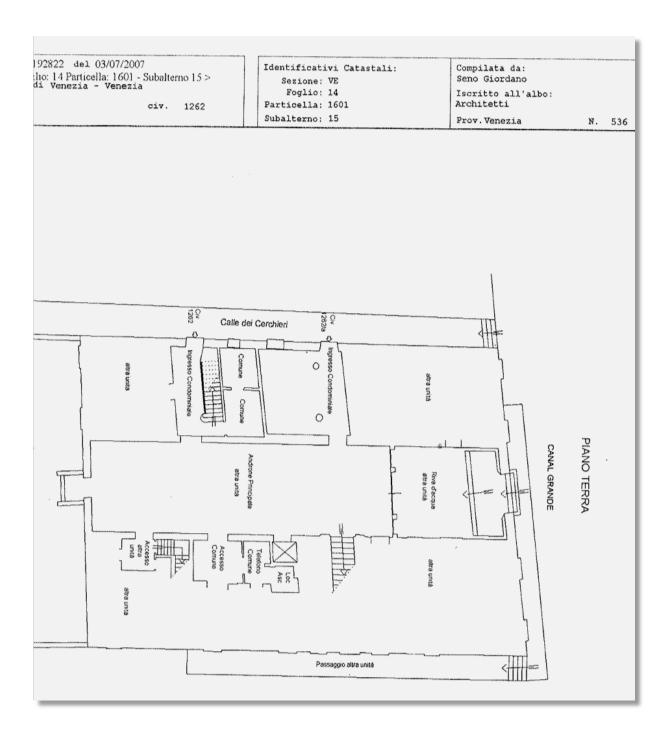
Outdoor Images



Indoor Images



Ground PlanPalazzo Loredan dell'Ambasciatore



Concept Figure For YURT

1. Archive YURT

We will install 2 yurts in the styles of Kazakhstan and Mongolian with traditional interiors. The size of these handmade yurts will be 5,5 meters (18 '). Height of the lateral wall -175 cm (5 ' 9 "). Height of the center - about 4 meters (13 ' 1 ") . The yurt includes all decorative elements- felting, yurt tent band... All which you can see in the pictures below.



2. Exhibition YURT

Install Modern Style without interior. It's a Collaborative work by Suanne Muller & park Byoung Uk The size of this yurt is 9 meters ø Height of the lateral wall -190 cm. Height of the center - about 6 meters. The yurt will be covered with Yellow and Orange fabric



Main Sites Along The Island



Murano



Murano is a series of islands linked by bridges in the Venetian Lagoon of northern Italy. It lies about 1.5 kilometres (0.9 miles) north of Venice and measures about 1.5 km (0.9 mi) across with a population of just over 5,000 (2004 figures). It is famous for its glass making, particularly lampworking. It was once an independent *comune*, but is now a *frazione* of the *comune* of the Venice.

Murano's reputation as a center for glassmaking was born when the Venetian Republic, fearing fire and the destruction of the city's mostly wooden buildings, ordered glassmakers to move their foundries to Murano in 1291. Murano glass is still associated with Venetian glass.

Today, Murano is home to the Museo del Vetro or Murano Glass Museum in the Palazzo Giustinian, which holds displays on the history of glassmaking as well as glass samples ranging from Egyptian times through the present day.

The oldest Murano glass factory that is still active today is that of Pauly & C. – Compagnia Venezia Murano, founded in 1866.

LIDO



The **Lido** — or **Venice Lido** (*Lido di Venezia*) — is an 11 kilometres (7 miles) long sandbar located in Venice, northern Italy, home to about 20,000 residents. The Venice Film Festival takes place at the Lido every September

The island is home to three settlements. The Lido itself, in the north, is home to the Film Festival, the Grand Hotel des Bains, the Venice Casino and the Grand Hotel Excelsior. Malamocco, in the centre, was the first and, for a long time, the only settlement. It was at one time home to the Doge of Venice. Alberoni at the southern end is home to the golf course. Frequent public buses run the length of the island along the main street.

At least half of the Adriatic side of the island is a sandy beach, much of it belonging to the various hotels that house the summer tourists. These include the renowned Excelsior and the Des Bains, setting for Thomas Mann's classic novel *Death in Venice*. These beaches are private, though towards the northern and southern ends of the island there are two enormous public beaches. The Adriatic Sea is fairly clean and warm, ideal for children, with only the occasional jellyfish to disturb swimming.

The heart of the island is the Gran Viale Santa Maria Elisabetta, a wide street approximately 700 m long that leads from the lagoon and vaporetto (water bus) stop on one side across to the sea on the other. It houses hotels, shops, and tourist-centric restaurants.

Chioggia



Chioggia (Venetan: *Cióxa*, Latin: *Clodia*) is a coastal town and *comune* of the province of Venice in the Veneto region of northern Italy.

The town is situated on a small island at the southern entrance to the Lagoon of Venice about 25 kilometres (16 miles) south of Venice (50 km (31 mi) by road); causeways connect it to the mainland and to its *frazione*, nowadays a quarter, of Sottomarina. The population of the *comune* is around 51,000, with the town proper accounting for about half of that and Sottomarina for most of the rest.

The municipality, located in south of the province, close to the provinces of Padua and Rovigo, borders with Campagna Lupia, Cavarzere, Codevigo (PD), Cona, Correzzola (PD), Loreo (RO), Rosolina (RO) and Venice.

Chioggia and Sottomarina were not prominent in antiquity, although they are first mentioned in Pliny ^[2] as the *fossa Clodia*. Local legend attributes this name to its founding by a *Clodius*, but the antiquity of this belief is not known.

The name of the town has been changing depending on the historical period, being Clodia, Cluza, Clugia, Chiozza and Chioggia. The most ancient documents naming Chioggia dates from the 6th century AD, when it was part of the Byzantine Empire. Chioggia was destroyed by the King Pippin of Italy in the 9th century, but rebuilt around a new industry based on salt pans. In the Middle Ages, Chioggia proper was known as *Clugia major*, whereas *Clugia minor* was a sand bar about 600 m further into the Adriatic. A free commune and an episcopal see from 1110, it had later an important role in the so-called War of Chioggia between Genoa and Venice, being conquered by Genoa in 1378 and finally by Venice in June 1380. Although the town remained largely autonomous, it was always thereafter subordinate to Venice. On 14 March 1381, Chioggia concluded an alliance with Zadar and Trogir against Venice, and finally Chioggia became better protected by Venice in 1412, because Šibenik became in 1412 the seat of the main customs office and the seat of the salt consumers office with a monopoly on the salt trade in Chioggia and on the whole Adriatic Sea.



General Schedules

Event	Date Time	Venue	Note
Welcome Reception & Orientation	14 th . MAY	Palazzo Loredan dell'Ambasciatore	Artist NDH Task Force & Staff Collaborators Nuova Icona - Management
Open Air Symposium	15 th – 16 th	Murano	Rental - Private Boat
Open Air Symposium	17 th – 20 th	Lido	Rental - Private Boat
Open Air Symposium	21 st – 24 th	Chioggia	Rental - Private Boat
Set – Up	25 th – 28 th	Palazzo Loredan dell'Ambasciatore	Indoor & Outdoor (includes Garden and YURT)
Preview	29 th – 31 st	Palazzo Loredan dell'Ambasciatore	Performance & Nomadic Party - Artist - Art Magazine & Media - Special Guests - Collaborators
Opening	1 st . JUNE	Palazzo Loredan dell'Ambasciatore	Meetings on Nine Dragon Heads -Key Speakers Nine Dragon Heads in Venice Biennale - Magda Guruli Jump to the Unknown - Annelise Zwez Nine Dragon Heads 20 years - Neil Berecry Brown

Presentation	2 nd – 4 th	Palazzo Loredan dell'Ambasciatore	Meetings on Nine Dragon Heads -Screening & Talks DMZ & JSA: Ali Bramwell Sarajevo Winter: Jessy Rahman Nomadic Party 'PAO to PAO' - Phil Dadson Nomadic Party'Protests that never ends' - Paul Donker Duyvis Nomadic Party 'GER to GER' - Bruce Allan Chamagodo 'Tea and Horse Road' - Steen Rasmussen &AID
Presentation	5 th – 7 th	Palazzo Loredan dell'Ambasciatore	Meetings on Nine Dragon Heads -Screening & Talk Invited Artist
Closing	31 st . JULY	Palazzo Loredan dell'Ambasciatore	Indoor & Outdoor
Take Down	1 st – 3 rd . AUGUST	Palazzo Loredan dell'Ambasciatore	Artist NDH Task Force Collaborators
Cleaning	4 th -5 th	Palazzo Loredan dell'Ambasciatore	NDH Task Force Collaborators
Review	NOV 20 th - 24 th	Palazzo Loredan dell'Ambasciatore or Conference Hall	9 dragonheads Return Artist & NDH Collaborators -Screening & Talks