何謂建築?「空間」與「地方」的真正意義是甚麼?「空 間 | 、「地方 | 與「建築 | 之間又存在著怎麼樣的關係?

建築創造空間;沒有地方就沒有建築。「空間|與「地方| 之間的關係在我們的生活環境裡,既抽象又實在。

「間 — 藝術建構」這個展覽嘗試透過四位著名的本地「藝 術建築家」──鄭炳鴻、許焯權、嚴迅奇,以及本人兼作客 席策展人──帶你走進空間與地方互動的嶄新演繹之旅。旅 程就「空間」與「地方」探討本土文化現象的獨特之處, 嘗試把真正的建築重新定義。

展覽以四位「藝術建築家」的建築設計去演示與建築相關 的四種元素一景觀、水、密度、氛圍。嚴迅奇選取了與都 市相異的特色住宅設計,去表現它與周邊的「水」的關係: 鄭炳鴻以摩星嶺青年旅社的設計表達建築與「景觀」的關係 築師住所,作為對郊區獨有「氛圍」的回應。

客席策展人

and "places"? What is the relationship between "spaces places" and "architecture"?

Architecture creates space; without a place there is no chitecture. The inter-relationship between "spaces" and blaces" is abstract and yet physical in our living environment.

The exhibition "Spaces and Places" attempts to bring you nrough a journey of re-interpretations of the interaction between paces and places by four renowned local "Art-chitects" —

As the exhibition attempts to reveal the four major elements which architecture is responding to - Landscape, Water, nsity, Ambience — the four "Art-chitects" are selecting their que architectural designs which are corresponding to these four elements. For Rocco Yim, distinctive residential design is elected in response to the surrounding WATER, which is ver fferent from urban dwellings, Wallace Chang has selected his uth hostel design in Mt. Davis to explicitly express the tionship between architecture and LANDSCAPE. Th imental tunnel created by Desmond Hui will provide an clusive experience for visitors to feel the HYPER-DENSI fabric of Hong Kong as well as to recapture their collectiv ies. Lastly, it is my attempt to exhibit the architect's buse at Jardine's Lookout in response to the sub-urban fabric. ticularly within its AMBIENCE.

What is Architecture? What are the true meanings of "spaces

Wallace Chang, Desmond Hui, Rocco Yim and myself as the guest curator. The journey explores the uniqueness of the native phenomenon in relation to spaces and places in the pursuit of redefining the meaning of a true architecture.

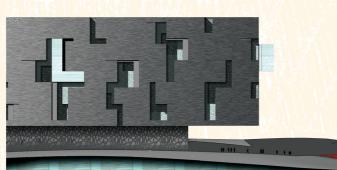


1979年創立嚴迅奇建築師事 After graduating from the 務所,並聯同李柏榮和許文博 University of Hong Kong in 1976, 於 1982 年成立許李嚴建築師 , Spence Robinson for two years 執業至今。嚴氏擔任的公職包 before starting his own practice 括 1991-92 年度香港建築師學 in 1979, which eventually 會副會長,1997-98 年度香港 evolved into a partnership with From 1979 onwards, Rocco Messrs Patrick P. W. Lee and Design Limited has won 13 建築師註冊管理局主席等。現 Barnard M. B. Hui in 1982. Yim annual awards of the Hong Kong 為香港大學建築系名譽教授、 is currently member of the Arts Institute of Architects. Other 香港藝術發展局委員;並廣泛 Development Council, and awards include the First Prize 講學,曾於 Arcasia Forum Department of Architecture of the Bastille (Paris) International IAA Symposia 及 Harvard University of Hong Kong, He has Competition 1983; Honourable

師的作品在香港建築師學會年 獎中,先後獲得13個獎項。 其他獎項包括 1983 年的巴黎 士的歌劇院國際競賽方案-等獎;1989年的埃及亞歷山 大利亞圖書館重建方案國際競 賽榮譽獎;1994年的樂富中 心二期及2003年的荷里活華 庭分別獲亞洲建築師協會金牌 獎;2004年的中國廣東省博 物館國際邀請競賽中標獎等。



Honorary Professor at the Award of L'Opera de la GSD Conference 中擔任演講 been guest speaker at both local Mention of New Library of and international symposia / Alexandria (Egypt) International seminars, such as the Arcasia Competition 1989; Gold Medals 從 1979 年開始,許李嚴建築 Forum, the IAA Symposia and awarded by Architects Regional the Harvard GSD Conference. Council Asia for Lok Fu Shopping Centre II and the Hollywood Terrace project in 1994 and 2003 respectively; as well as winner of International Invited Competition for The Museum of Guangdong in 2004; etc.



建築對一個地方來説往往是一種介入和特殊關係的建立,但 它也是唯一能從那種介入和隨之而建立的關係中把本身的意 義演繹出來的藝術形式。

沒有地方,建築便不能應運而生。但地方在為建築賦予生命 之後,它的實際面貌和感知意義就會因此經歷永遠的改變。 在這個誕生的過程中,地方對於建築的影響是物理性的— 包括其地形、定位、視域和週邊的事物;也是形而上的── 包括其活力、文化、意義和「感覺」。所有建築師的首要決 策,就是要考慮怎樣保存或加強地方的「感覺」;如何把地 方的潛能釋放出來;以及對地方的修飾、轉化,以至變形的. 程度。只有當建築師對一個地方有確切的感覺和了解時,建一 築才會變得真實。

屬秀的建築能與地方溶匯,這溶匯同時會令兩者相互獲得提 昇。這就是建築作為藝術的真正力量。

Architecture inevitably involves doing something to a place. intervening upon it and setting up a specific relationship with it. Yet alone of all art forms, the meaning of architecture is largely derived from such an intervention and the ensuing relationship.

Without a place, architecture cannot come into existence. But after inspiring architecture's birth, the actual and perceived character of the place will forever be changed. In the process of birth, the influence of a place on architecture is both physical, in terms of topography, orientation, view and neigbouring objects, as well as meta-physical, in terms of the energy, the culture, the meaning, and, quite simply, the feeling. How much of the "feeling" of a place must be preserved or enhanced, how should the potential of a place be best liberated through the making of architecture, and how far should the place be modified or even transfigured are the most critical first decisions of any architect. Authenticity in architecture could only come about if the architect has a feeling for the place, and a true understanding of it.

Good architecture fuses with a place, and the fusion transforms both for the better. Herein lies the real strength of architecture

## 鄭炳鴻 WALLACE CHANG PING-HUNG



學士及美國麻省理工學院城市 設計碩士。曾任哈佛燕京學社 訪問學者及美國麻省理工學院 Wallace Chang obtained 佛山工作室合作教授;現任香 Bachelor of Architecture from 港中文大學建築系副教授,並 the University of Hong Kong 為英國皇家建築師協會會員, Design and Conservation from 建築師學會會員及雅砌建築設 Technology (MIT). He has been

鄭炳鴻先後獲得香港大學建築

發展規劃項目等。鄭氏分別於 1999、2000和2002年於中 山、香港(大澳)和廣州策劃 一系列以「城市的可持續規 劃和城市歷史文化景觀保護」 為主題的專家交流研討會及工

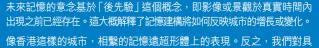


計包括公共洗手間及青年旅舍, Institute of Architects and interest in urban conservation, 城市歷史文化景觀保護及城區 Director of Arch Design Architects. sustainable planning and vernacular architecture, particularly at the Pearl River Delta (PRD) region. He has realized a wide range of award-winning designs including public toilet and youth hostel, conservation strategy and district planning projects, etc. Chang initiated a movement of participatory charrettes on sustainable planning and urban conservation in the PRD including Zhongshan (1999), Hong Kong (Tai-O) (2000) and Guangzhou (2002).



and Master degree in Urban 美國建築師聯合會會員,香港 the Massachusetts Institute of Harvard-Yenching visiting scholar and visiting professor in 鄭氏著重建築、城市規劃和公 Foshan Studio at MIT. He is now Associate Professor in the 眾藝術的理論與實踐,對於城 Department of Architecture at 节的歷史文化景觀保護、城市 The Chinese University of Hong 可持續發展規劃和民居建築, Kong and is also member of the 特別是珠江三角洲的建築業發 Architects, the American Institute of British architecture, urban design and 展有濃厚的興趣。他的獲獎設 of Architects, the Hong Kong public art, Chang has an extensive





有某種特色的地方的了解,主要是透過較它更早出現的文學作品的描 繪。透過詩作對這些意念、情景和景觀潛意識的重建,時間、氣氛和 真實場景會聚成一個富有意義的整體。這個整體的控制和保持並不是 偶然的,較理性的説法,就是由*內在景觀的崇高意*義所維繫的。現 實作為這個既自然又思維性的心理景觀的反映,就是根據此秩序而成 形和編記的。此秩序意在藉著隱示或需要而構成,並非指令式的。

原創造理想的空間,無論是一個城市或是一個家庭,理想空間的達至 必先要滿足人的基本生活需要。現今的香港,在 1997 年後的身份探索 模式下,社會情況的改變或需求,反映了此一階段對一個相對性的永恆 信信的不斷追尋和調度。當此價值觀在「文化舒適性」與「可承擔性 之間取得平衡時,形體的變異便會靜止下來,達至一價值偏向的沉降

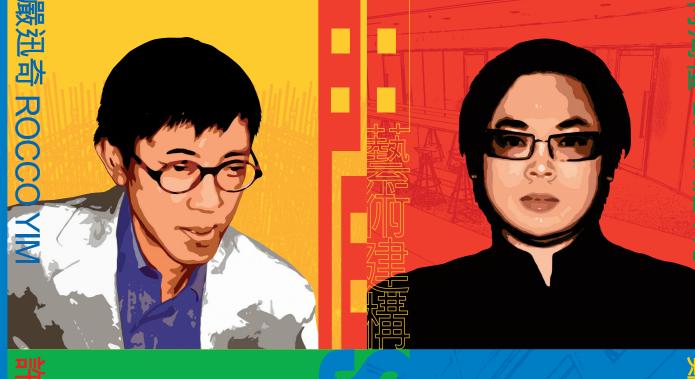
建築和城市建設,作為官方/經濟意識形態與人們日常生活之間的界 面,存在著一種尋求突破的內在慾望 — 一個對於真實和自主的訴 求:就是香港人應當用屬於自己的語言為自己說話和與他人溝通。 或許現在就是切切實實地重新發掘這個秩序的時候一來,建築我們的城市!

The idea of "future memory" is based on the concept of "post-priori" where images or manifestation of scenes or views existed before their real time presence. This probably explains how the memory construct will inform the growth or the transformation of cities.

For cities like Hong Kong, the memories attached to them are beyond physical presence that the understanding of places with specificity is mainly due to literatures portraying their presence before. Through the sub-conscious reconstruction of these ideas, scenes, views depicted from certain specific settings among poetry, seasons, moods and real settings are converging into a meaningful whole. The holding and maintenance of these meaningful sets are by no means accidental, rather in an intellectual saying, the sublimed meaning of inner landscape. As a reflection of this psychological landscape, partly natural, partly intellectual, the reality is shaped and coded according to this order. The order is meant to be descended through hints or imperative, instead of directives.

For the issue of creating ideal spaces in the city, or at a secular scale, a self-sustainable home, this ideal is achieved through means of satisfaction in fulfilling the basics, those of a daily life. Given the contemporary conditions in Hong Kong, that of an identity searching mode beyond 1997, the phenomenal changes or demands are basically a reflection of this stage of adjustment and searching for a relatively constant value. Should this relative value be attained among an accepted range set between two basic criteria of "cultural comfort" and "affordability" the fluctuation of physical changes will come to a settlement, i.e. a precipitation of value preferences. In the field of architectural and urban development, that being one major interface between official / economical ideology and the everyday life of the people, there exists an internal urge of breakthrough — a quest for an authenticity and autonomy, i.e. Hong Kong people should speak for themselves in their language that is communicable with other people.

Maybe it is time to rediscover this order in a pragmatic manner—Let's build our city!







香港,一個只有 1.103 平方公里但有多於 680 萬居民的城市, 要在此尋找直向的空間和探索橫向的尺度,對於城市規劃者 開發者、建築師和室內設計師來説,往往是一項挑戰。這個 被稱為「荒蕪之地」又山巒起伏的沿岸城市,在過去的150 年間奇蹟地把自己轉化成一個富有動感色彩和國際性的金融 貿易和商業中心。香港並沒有多少天然資源,卻有一個水深 廣闊的海港以及一群勤奮、靈活變通、富創意及營商頭腦的 人創造了今日的香港。

「間 — 藝術建構」是香港設計系列的第二個展覽。它針對本 港地理限制,嘗試去反映和探索人們對空間創新的訴求,尋 找最能融合不同文化的空間設計。為求充分表達特色的香港 建築,我們誠邀四位著名的本地「藝術建築家」— 何周禮(客 席策展人)、鄭炳鴻、許焯權及嚴迅奇,以香港空間獨特的 配置,及跨文化重釋的無限可能性,於展場內築起一個互動

在博物館的框架裡策劃一個既抽象又實體的建築空間展覽是 充滿挑戰的,因為它超越了對於實地素描、建築繪圖、相片 及模型的傳統展示手法。我們很高興能邀請到四位充滿創意 和承擔精神,又對藝術和建築懷著同一份熱情和抱負的「藝 術建築家」參與展覽。他們都竭盡全力,透過對香港地理特 性和獨有文化身份的表達去創造理想的環境。

觀者於展覽裡會穿梭於一個概念性而互動的旅程。虛擬與真 實的交錯展現出多維的藝術景觀,體現了每個建築師不同的 理念,亦反映了我們所居住的空間與地方的真正本質。

香港文化博物館

long Kong, a city of only 1,103 square kilometres with a abitant of over 6.8 million people, has been a cons allenge to town planners, developers, architects and interior igners who are continuously searching for vertical space and xploring horizontal dimension. This hilly coastal area, known as the "barren rock" has miraculously transformed itself over the ast 150 years into a vibrant, colourful and international financial, ading and business center. It has no natural resources except a p-water habour; a hardworking, adaptable, innovative and ntrepreneurial work force to shape and create Hong Kong as it

Spaces and Places" is the second exhibition in the Hong Kong sign Series attempting to reflect and to explore the quest for tial innovation; the perfect solution to the geograp tations of Hong Kong; and the assimilation of differer ultures. To best represent the unique architect aracteristics of the city, we have invited four renowned Honong "Art-chitects" — Barrie Ho (guest curator), Wallace Chan nd Hui and Rocco Yim to construct an interactive space i the gallery, focusing on the unlimited possibilities of spatial rrangement and cross-cultural re-interpretation that is uniquely

he challenge of curating an exhibition on the abstract yet hysical architectural space within the boundaries of the nuseum gallery is beyond the conventional presentation meth of site-specific sketches, architectural drawings, photograp and models. We are fortunate to have four of the most innovat and committed "Art-chitects" who share the same passion and rision in art and architecture. They have all endeavored to crea dealized environments through the articulation of spaces and places within the geographical contexts and the cultural identi

In this exhibition, the audiences navigate through a journey of eptualization, re-interpretations and interaction. An interp f the virtual and the real to represent a series of mul ensional art installation environments, echoing the differe cepts of each architects, and reflecting the true essence e spaces and places we all live in.

ong Kong Heritage Museum

## 何周禮 BARRIE HO CHOW-LAI



後獲建築學碩士學位及碩士論 文大獎,又曾於香港理工大學 設計系獲得室內設計學士學位 及設計文憑。 1999 年創立何 周禮建築設計事務所,致力推 廣及研究「東方哲思 | 及中國 文化,從事多元化的設計工 Barrie Ho received his design Collections Ltd (BHC) with the

可氏於香港多間設計學院包括 理工大學及專業教育學院擔任 the Hong Kong Polytechnic 學術顧問。由 2000 年起,何 University. Ho began his own Ho is invited to be the Academic 氏出任香港室內設計協會會長, practice, Barrie Ho Architecture Adviser of the Hong Kong



作,包括建築、室內、傢俱及 education at the University of launching of Furniture Series 首飾設計;於2002年創辦周 Hong Kong where he graduated "MING 2002"— his first with a Bachelor of Arts degree in collection reinterpreting Ming 禮軒,推出將明式傢具當代化 Architectural Studies with First furniture with contemporary 的「明 2002 系列」。何氏於 Class Honours as well as a elements. In 2004, Ho designed 2004年設計以《紅樓夢》為 Master degree in Architecture a jewellery collection with the 主題的玉指環系列,進一步推 with distinction and the Walter concept derived from the famous Gropius Medal, He also obtained Chinese literary work Dream of a Bachelor of Arts degree in the Red Chamber to further Interior Design with commendation promote Chinese culture in and a Diploma in Design from contemporary context.

Interiors Ltd (BHA), in 1999, and Polytechnic University and the 2002 年為香港設計中心董事, has been promoting and Hong Kong Institute of 而 2004 年被委任為董事局副 developing Oriental theories and Vocational Education. Ho is also 主席。何氏之建築設計事務所 Chinese culture through works of the Chairman of the Hong Kong 於 2003 至 2004 年亞太區室

A 計大將中區獲科學

architecture, interiors, furniture and jewellery designs. In 2002, 內設計大獎中屢獲殊榮。 he established Barrie Ho Director of the Hong Kong Design Centre (HKDC) in 2002 and Vice-Chairman of HKDC Board of Directors in 2004. Awards received by BHA include major awards at the Asia Pacific Interior Awards 2003-2004.

「埏埴以為器,當其無,有器之用。鑿戶牖以為室,當其無 ス 有室之用。 | — 老子 空間展示了許多人們所熟悉的物體和事物的屬性。我們通過

辨定所處的三維環境中物與物、人與物、人與人的關係、區 間和距離去理解空間的存在。就是物與人之間這種關係性距 · 離創造了邊界;並於其中界定空間。建築的空間是空間交織 下的次空間;也是人為了達到某個目的而創造的。

也方的概念從空間而來。一個建築空間的構成,是為在特定 的範圍內發揮某種功用;而最後它又會受其週邊的文化元素 所影響。一種文化可被理解為一種生活模式;一系列的符號: 又或一套求生策略。不同的模式、系統,標示了不同的文化 個性和內容。建造一個空間,必先考慮它所將設身的特定文 比,因為一個地方在本質上就是一個能夠反映某種生活模式 和文化意義的空間。固此,空間、地方和文化是並存的。

空間與地方常被象徵性地理解為圓與方,「天圓地方」就是 嘗試去重新捕捉古中國幾何構造的獨特性,從而反映它與現 代環境如何並存。

"We turn clay to make a vessel; but it is on the space where there is nothing that the usefulness of the vessel depends. We pierce doors and windows to make a house; and it is on these spaces where there is nothing that the usefulness of the house depends."—Lao Tze

Space defines the entities of objects and properties that are known to people. We come to understand the existence of space by identifying the relationships, intervals and distances between things and things, people and things and people and people that exist in the three-dimensional environment around us. It is the relational distance between things and people that create boundaries in which a space is defined. Architectural spaces are subsets of space intertwined and intentionally created by man to serve a function.

The concept of a place is derived from space. An architectural space is intentionally created to serve a desirable function within its boundaries and the space that is created in the end is influenced by the components of culture within which the space exists. A culture is understood to be a way of life, a particular system of meanings derived from a set of symbols, and adaptive strategies for survival that differentiates one culture from another. A space that is created for a purpose must consider how it will serve the culture for which the space is formed. Hence, a place is in essence a space that is catered to serve and reflect a way of life and meanings of a particular culture. Thus, spaces, places and culture are co-existing.

Symbolically, spaces and places are conceived as circles and squares. "Round Heaven, Square Earth" thus attempts to recapture the unique ancient Chinese geometries so as to reflect the co-existence of such in a modern context.

## 許焯權 DESMOND HUI CHEUK-KUEN



許焯權畢業於美國康奈爾大學

建築系,後再獲英國劍橋大學 哲學碩士及博士,另曾獲美國 建築師學會優異畢業生文憑、 許氏曾被香港藝術館邀作 國劍橋大學聖愛文學院院士、 問、康樂及文化事務署藝術顧



國際教育協會獎學金及加拿大 2003年香港藝術雙年展之評 Center for Architecture at Antiquities Advisory Board of 英聯邦獎學金等。許氏歷任英 審,又曾任香港藝術發展局顧 Montreal, and is currently holding Hong Kong. He has directed the 加拿大蒙特利爾加拿大建築中 問、香港學術評審局評審委員 University of Hong Kong. He is Unit of the HKSAR Government, 心訪問學人;現任香港大學建 及古物諮詢委員會委員。負責 also presently member of the "The West Kowloon Cultural 築學系副教授,並為加拿大皇 主持的研究計劃包括香港特別 Royal Architectural Institute of District Development & Public Art 家建築學會及安大略省註冊建 行政區中央政策組之香港創意 Ontario (Ontario Association of "Heritage and Architectural Walk 藥師、香港建築師學會計冊建 產業研究、香港藝術發展局之 Architects) and of Hong Kong Study for the Hong Kong Tourist 築師,亦是香港大學文化政策 西九龍文娛藝術區發展研究及 (Hong Kong Institute of Association and the "Territory-研究中心總監及聯合國教科文 公共藝術研究、香港旅遊協會 the Centre for Cultural Policy Buildings in Urban Hong Kong" 組織亞太區文化產業研究顧問。 之文物及建築考察指南及古物 Research and advisor to the for the Antiquities and 古蹟辦事處之香港市區 1950 UNESCO on cultural industries in Monuments Office. His

包括《空間的文化》(1999)。



Desmond Hui obtained Bachelor

of Architecture from the Cornell

University, U.S.A. and then

Master and Doctor of Philosophy

from the University of

Cambridge, U.K. He has been

awarded Student Certificate of

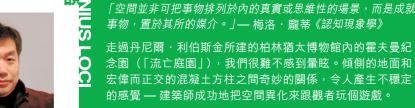
American Institute of Architects, Hui has served as adjudicator



publications include The Culture of Space: Anthology of Architectural Critiques (1999).



the Institute of International for the 2003 Hong Kong Art Education Direct Placement Biennial, and as advisor for the Scholarship and the Hong Kong Arts Development Commonwealth Scholarship, Council (HKADC) and for the Canada. Hui has held Leisure and Cultural Services appointment as Research Fellow Department, He is also panel of St. Edmund's College at the member of the Hong Kong University of Cambridge, U.K., Council for Academic Guest Scholar at the Canadian Accreditation, and member of the associate professorship at the "Baseline Study on HK's Creative Department of Architecture at the Industries" for the Central Policy Canada, registered architect of Research" for HKADC, the Architects). Hui is now Director of wide Survey of Pre-1950



鄭炳鴻 嚴汛奇 ROCCO YIM 展覽介紹《

Gallery Layout Plan

香港文化博物館籌劃

Project Director : Tom Mind

香港文化博物館 星期一、星期三至六 上午十時至下午六時

星期日及公眾假期 上午十時至下午七時 星期二休館(公眾假期除外) 星期三免費入場

「香港設計系列 | 二

3/7/2005 ~ 28/11/2005

查詢電話:2180 8188 網址:http://hk.heritage.museum

工作小組 展覽策劃:明基全

展覽籌備及 : 譚美兒

Hong Kong Heritage Museum

金山工業(集團)有限公司

elements in space and light (or darkness) produces as in the previous case an uncanny sensation in our bodily orientation and perceptual knowledge of the physical world. The phenomenology of architecture confirms my belief that there

is still a vast area of unknown in our fundamental understanding of our body in relation to both the syntactic and semantic meaning of space and place.

「景,境也;明所照處有境限也。」—《釋文》

空間並非可把事物排列於內的真實或思維性的場景,而是成就

事物,置於其所的媒介。」— 梅洛·龐蒂《認知現象學》

走過丹尼爾・利伯斯金所建的柏林猶太博物館內的霍夫曼紀

宏偉而正交的混凝土方柱之間奇妙的關係,令人產生不穩定

我的研究計劃就是受利伯斯金建築內的親身經歷所啟發的。

它旨在透過觀者於博物館場景中的感官和動作的直接體驗。

檢視空間與地方富概念性的關係。這個計劃亦是我從日本

直島與安藤忠雄和詹姆斯·特里爾的「Art House」合作項

目 — 南寺 — 中得到進一步啟發的。南寺列用了空間與光 (或

建築的現象學肯定了我的信念 — 我們對於自身存在的空間

"Place is a scene with its limits defined by light." — Shiwen (The

"Space is not the setting (real or logical) in which things are

arranged, but the means whereby the positing of things becomes

possible." - Maurice Merleau-Ponty, Phenomenology of

Walking through the E.T.A. Hoffmann Garden (The Garden of

Exile) in Daniel Libeskind's Jewish Museum in Berlin, one cannot

afford not being dizzy. It is the strange relationship between the

tilted floor and the massive orthogonal concrete square columns

that instills a sense of instability in the human body — a game of

unfamiliar spatial experience that the architect successfully

My project is inspired by this personal experience of Libeskind's

architecture to examine the relationship of the concepts of space

and place in a museum context through the direct experience of

perception and movement of the spectator. This investigation is

further inspired by my experience of the "Art House" collaboration

project Minamidera on the island of Naoshima in Japan between

Tadao Ando and James Turrell, where the manipulation of tectonic

暗)的構造元素,在我們身體定位上及對現實世界的感知上。

製造了如前所説的一種錯混、異常的空間體驗。

與地方,仍有著無邊的未知領域。

Book of Explanations)

的感覺 — 建築師成功地把空間異化來跟觀者玩個遊戲。