



Steve

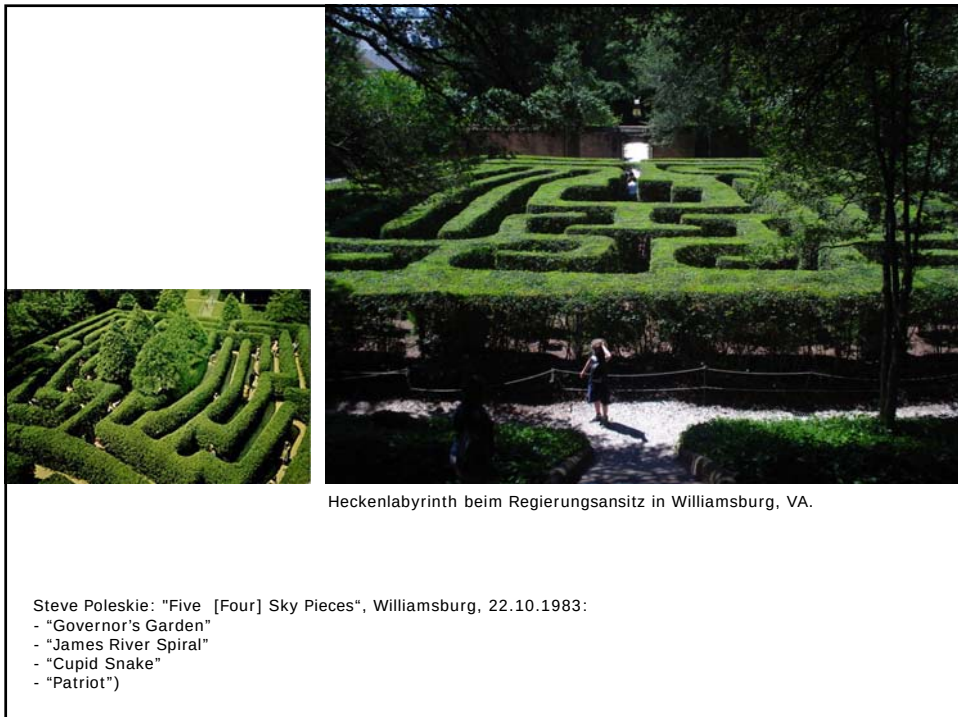
Poleskie



Steve Poleskie mit seinem einmotorigen, bemalten Doppeldecker Pitts Special (N31SP). Foto Jon Reis.



Steve Poleskie: Descending Nebula, beim Haus von Robert Hobbs, bei Ithaca, NY, 1981.





Labyrinth for Governors Garden - aerial theatre piece for the College of William and Mary at Williamsburg Virginia - first part of piece is horizontal labyrinth - dancers perform in artwork boxwood maze behind Governors mansion - second labyrinth is vertical POLESKIE

Labyrinth for Governors Garden – aerial theatre piece for the College of William and Mary at Williamsburg Virginia – first part of piece is horizontal labyrinths – dancers perform in artwork boxwood maze behind Governors mansion – Second labyrinth is vertical POLESKIE

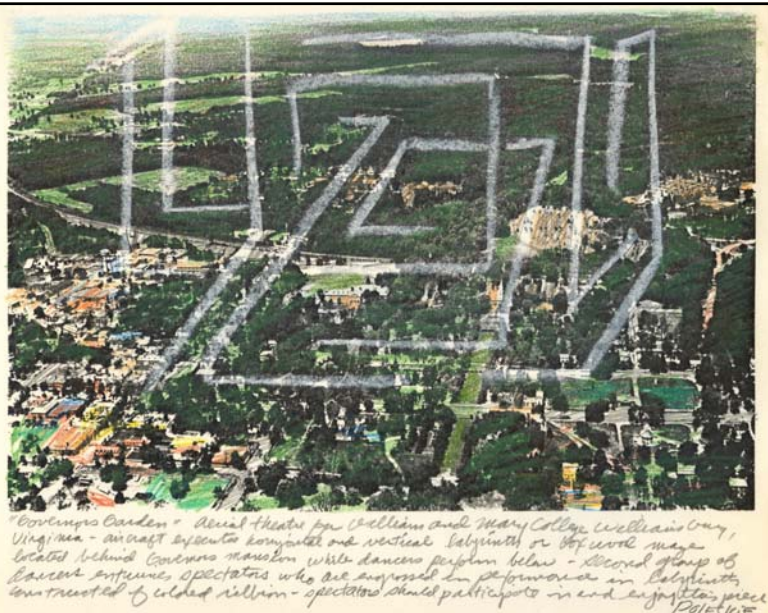


Aerial Theatre piece for William and Mary College Williamsburg Va. - vertical labyrinth for "Governors Garden" - located over Lake Matoaka - aircraft executes labyrinth while dancers perform in boxwood maze behind Governors mansion - horizontal maze to be executed by aircraft over garden POLESKIE

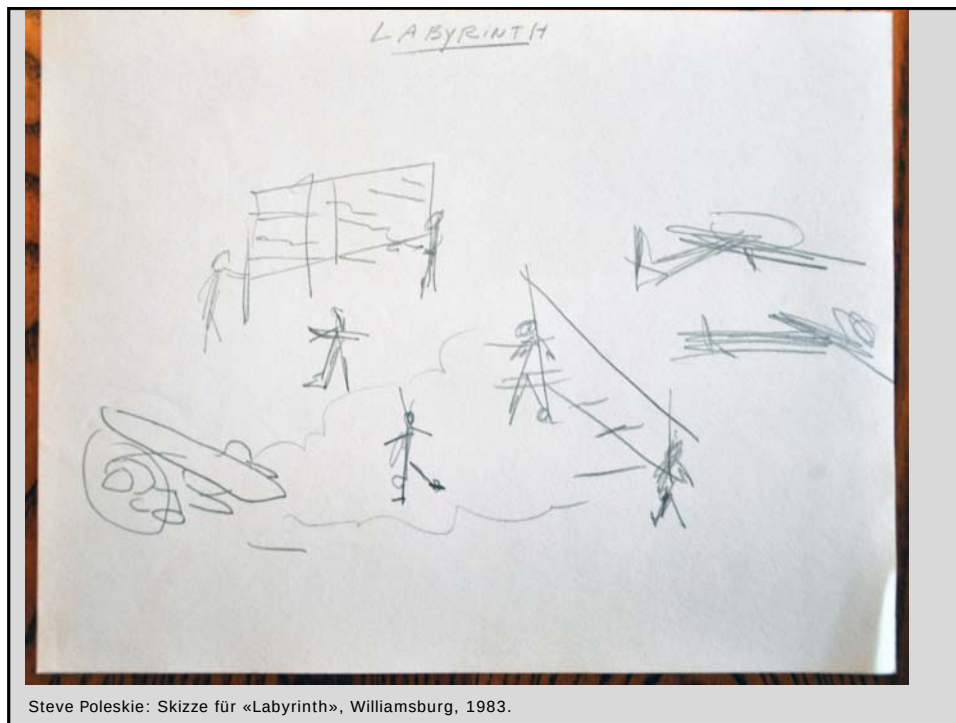
Aerial Theatre piece for William and Mary College Williamsburg Va. – vertical labyrinth for «Governors Garden» located over Lake Matoaka – aircraft executes labyrinths while dancers perform in boxwood [Buchsbaum] maze behind Governors mansion – horizontal maze to be executed by aircraft over garden POLESKIE



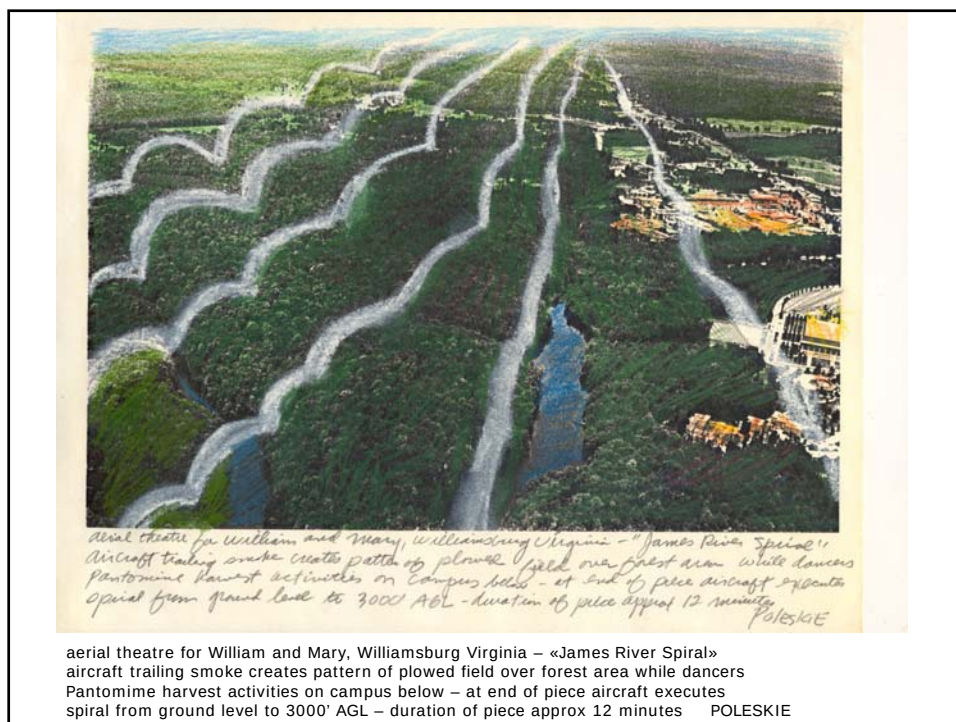
Vertical labyrinth for «Governors Garden» aerial theatre piece for the College of William and Mary at Williamsburg Va. Labyrinth executed in smoke by aircraft in field behind Governors mansion dancers perform in boxwood maze at same time. POLESKIE



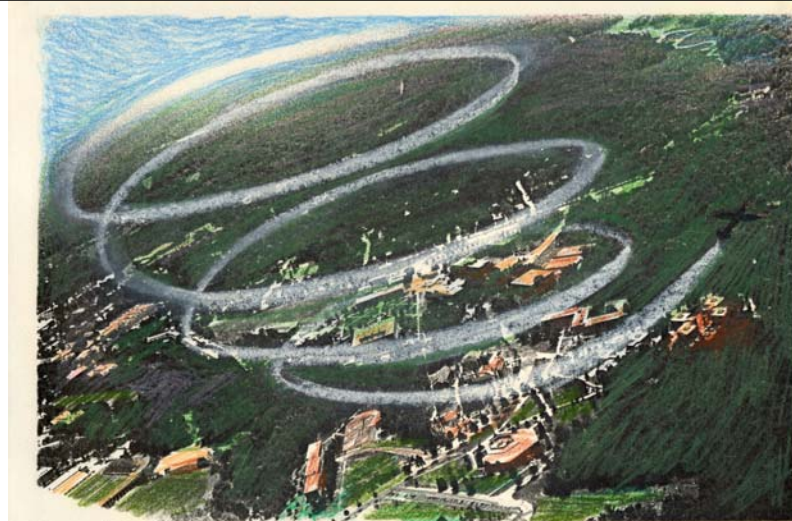
«Governors Garden» Aerial Theatre for William and Mary College Williamsburg, Virginia - aircraft executes horizontal and vertical labyrinth or boxwood maze located behind Governors mansion while dancers perform below - **Allosed** group of dancers entertain spectators who act expressed in performance in albyrinths constructed of colored ribbon - spectators should participate in end enjoy this piece POLESKIE



Steve Poleskie: Skizze für «Labyrinth», Williamsburg, 1983.



aerial theatre for William and Mary, Williamsburg Virginia - «James River Spiral»
 aircraft trailing smoke creates pattern of plowed field over forest area while dancers
 Pantomime harvest activities on campus below - at end of piece aircraft executes
 spiral from ground level to 3000' AGL - duration of piece approx 12 minutes POLESKIE



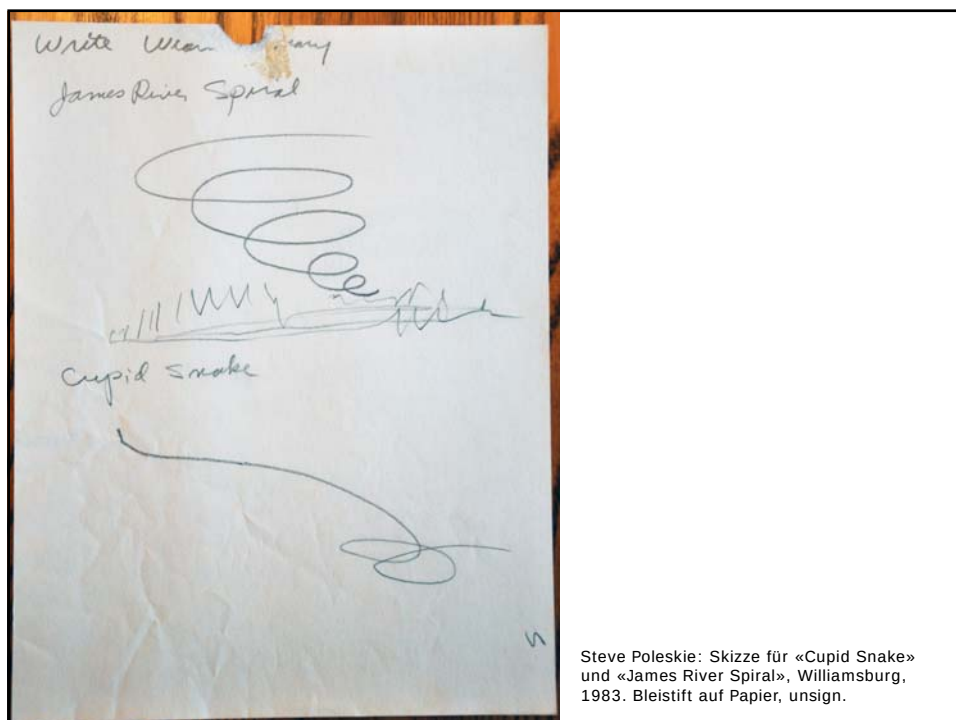
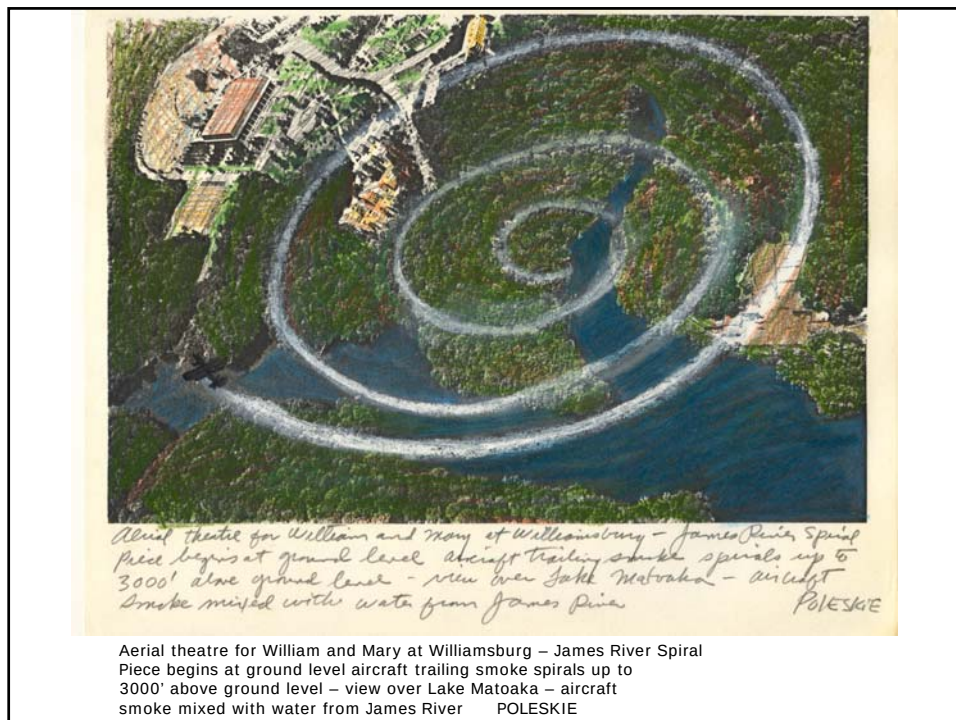
James River Spiral - descending - part of Sky Ritual for William and Mary College
Williamsburg VA - aircraft begins at 3000' ft (1000m) descending vertically
over campus - aircraft trails smoke made by injecting **cowers** oil in the exhaust
system of engine - oil mixed with water from James River POLESKIE

James River Spiral - descending - part of Sky Ritual for William and Mary College
Williamsburg VA - aircraft begins at 3000' ft (1000 m) descending vertically
over campus - aircraft trails smoke made by injecting **cowers** oil in the exhaust
system of engine - oil mixed with water from James River POLESKIE



James River Sky Spiral - part of Sky Art Event for William and Mary
College - View looking south east toward James River - aircraft trails
smoke to make track visible - maneuvers above occupied building
must begin at 1000 feet above ground level to comply with FAA POLESKIE

James River Sky Spiral - part of Sky Art Event for William and Mary
College - View looking south east toward James River - aircraft trails
smoke to make track visible -I maneuvers above occupied building
must begin at 1000 feet above ground level to comply with FAA POLESKIE



Steve Poleskie: Skizze für «Cupid Snake» und «James River Spiral», Williamsburg, 1983. Bleistift auf Papier, unsign.



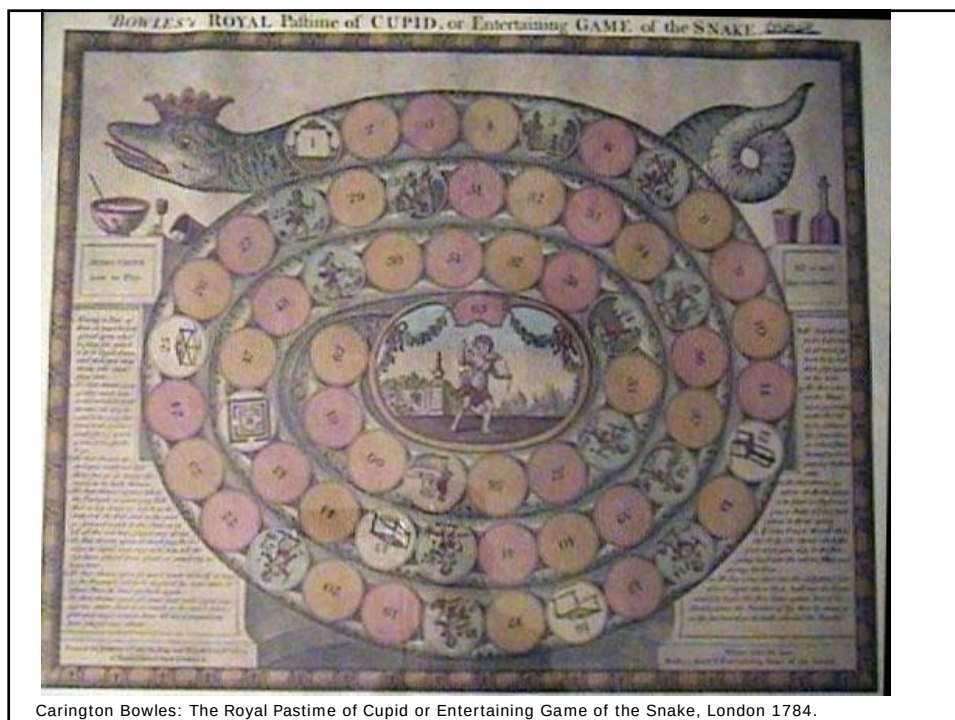
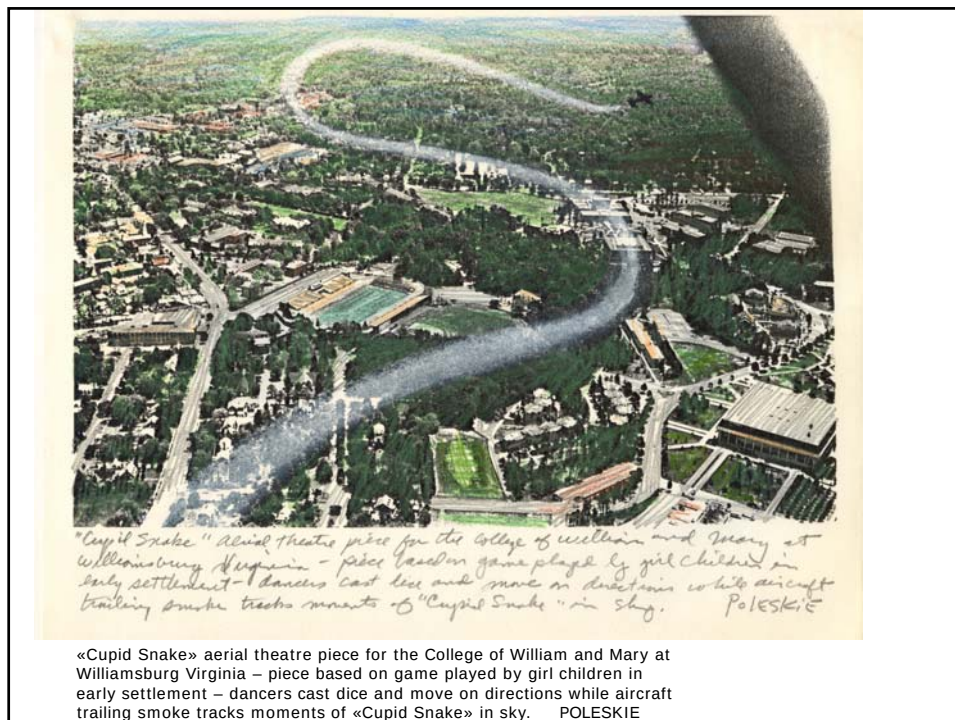
Cupid Snake over Lake Matoaka - part of aerial theatre piece over Williams and Mary College - spiral begins at ground level aircraft trails smoke to make track more visible - movement creates smoke like forms in sky - movement = form - total piece 12 minutes approx POLESKIE

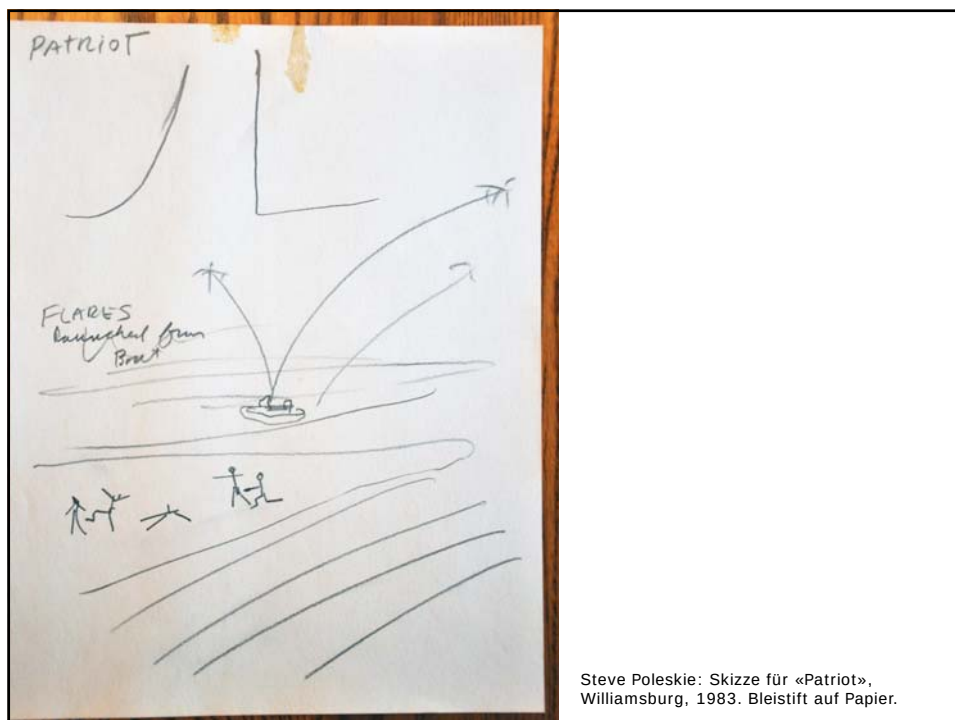
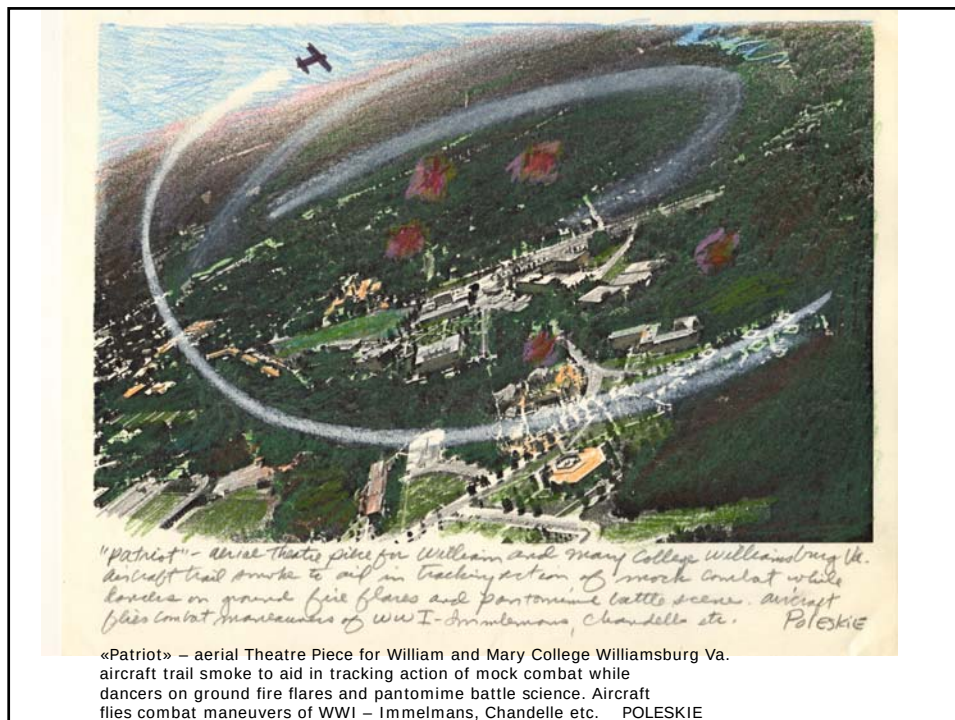
Cupid Snake over Lake Matoaka – part of aerial theatre piece over Williams and Mary College – spiral begins at ground level aircraft trails smoke to make track more visible – movement creates smoke like forms in sky – movement = form – total piece 12 minutes approx POLESKIE

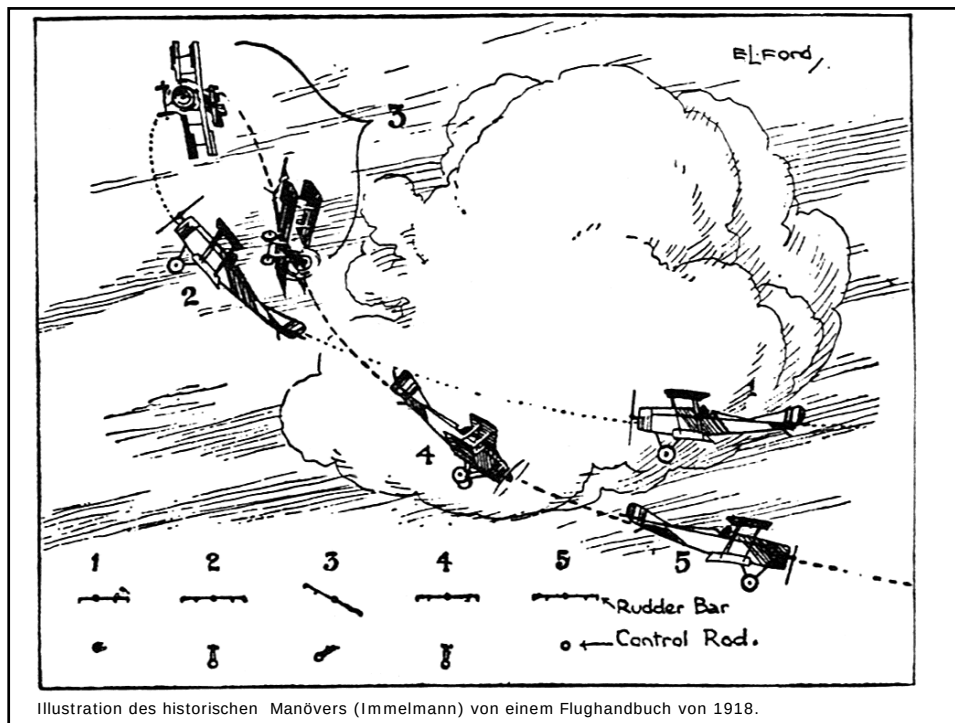


"Cupid Snake" aerial theatre piece for the college of William and Mary at Williamsburg Virginia - dancers in ground pantomime game played by girls in early settlement - aircraft trailing smoke traces movements of Cupid Snake in the sky - duration of piece approximately 12 minutes POLESKIE

«Cupid Snake» aerial Theatre piece for the college of William and Mary at Williamsburg Virginia – dancers in ground pantomime game played by girls in early settlement – aircraft trailing smoke traces movements of Cupid Snake in the sky – duration of piece approximately 12 minutes POLESKIE









«Patriot» aerial theatre for the College of William and Mary at Williamsburg Virginia – aircraft engages in solitary mock dog fight while on ground dancers act out battle firing flares – view over Lake Matoaka
 POLESKIE



Steve Poleskie: Aerial Theatre, undat. Blick von unten.



Steve Poleskie: Aerial Performance, undat.
Blick von oben.



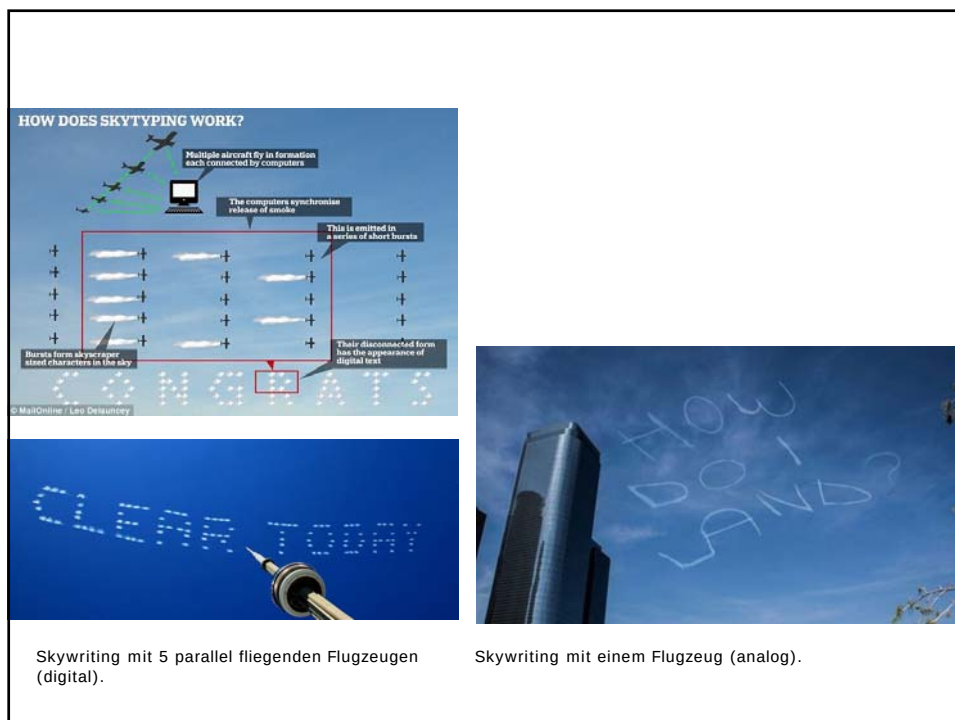
Steve Poleskie fliegt in der Nähe des Empire State building, New York, vorbei. 1978. Blick von der Seite.



Videofreex und ihr Kinderprogramm, Channel 3 Lanesville ab 1972.



Territorialisierung (Missionierung)

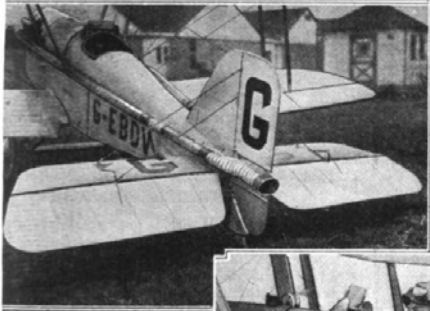


Skywriting mit 5 parallel fliegenden Flugzeugen (digital).

Skywriting mit einem Flugzeug (analog).

POPULAR MECHANICS 181

CLEVER AIRMAN TRACES HUGE WRITINGS IN SKY




View Showing Extended Exhaust Pipe of Airplane Used in Sky Writing

Undoubtedly the tallest and broadest letters and figures ever written, were those formed in the sky over New York City in a recent series of stunt flights by Capt. Cyril Turner, of the British Royal Air Force. This clever flier has astonished and

COPYRIGHT, JACK SUBERMAN
Start of Sky Writer's Message Suggesting Call of a Given Phone Number

delighted thousands of people by doing queer things, like scrawling his telephone number and short messages in the sky. The exhaust pipe, extended to the tail of the ship, serves as his pen, and a chemical introduced into the exhaust as the "ink."

Close-Up Showing Captain Turner Seated in the Cockpit of the Airplane Which He Piloted in His Recent Sky-Writing Stunts over New York City

Cyril Turner:
 Skywriting über New York City,
 Publiziert in: Popular Mechanics, Februar 1923, S. 181.



Politisches skywriting:

Rose Bowl in Pasadena am 1.1.2016.

Sydney, am 17.9.2017.







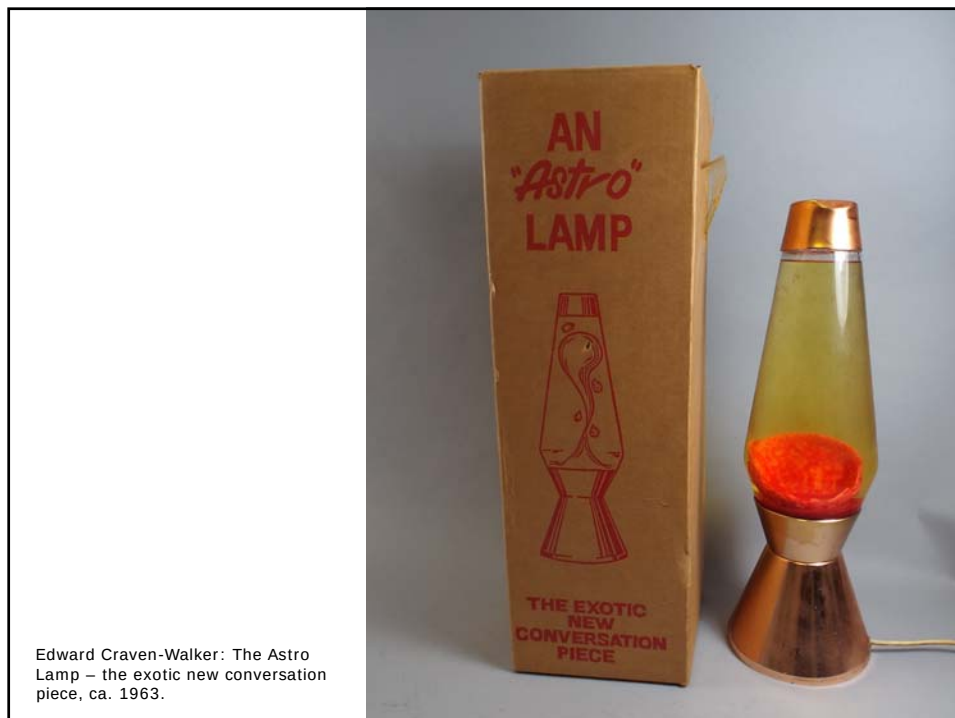
Territorialisierung (Materialisierung)



l.u.: Diese Aufnahme ist von der Erde aus ... im südlichen England gemacht worden. Sie zeigt die Spuren eines Luftkampfes zwischen deutschen und britischen Jagdfliegern.

r.u.: Dieses Bild wurde während eines Luftkampfes über London aufgenommen. In schöner Klarheit zeigt es die typische Form eines Kurvenkampfes.

r.o.: Diese Aufnahme zeigt einen Nebelstreifen hinter einem Flugzeug in verschiedenen Stadien.



Edward Craven-Walker: The Astro Lamp – the exotic new conversation piece, ca. 1963.

"What we experience as a lava-lamp fluidity – flowing and oozing metaphors abound in the new materialism – is precisely a symptom of our less than adequate perception of higher dimensions of structure, which is where the hyperobjects live."

Morton, Timothy: Hyperobjects. Philosophy and Ecology after the End of the World, University of Minnesota Press: Minneapolis/London 2013, S. 70.

Edward Craven-Walker: The Astro Lamp – the exotic new conversation piece, ca. 1963.



Künstliche

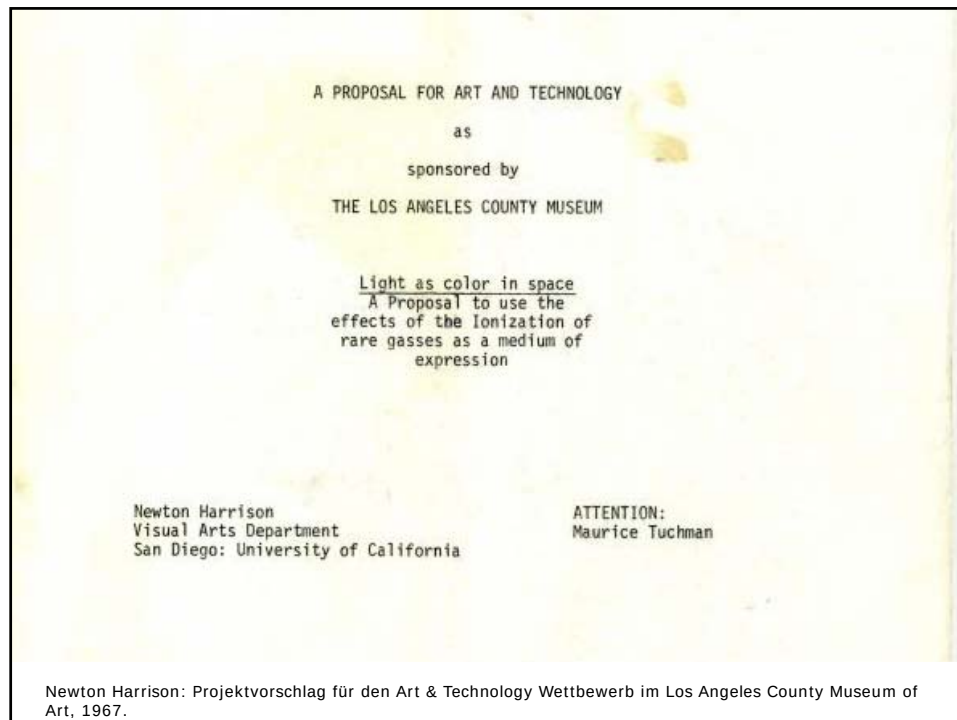
Aurora

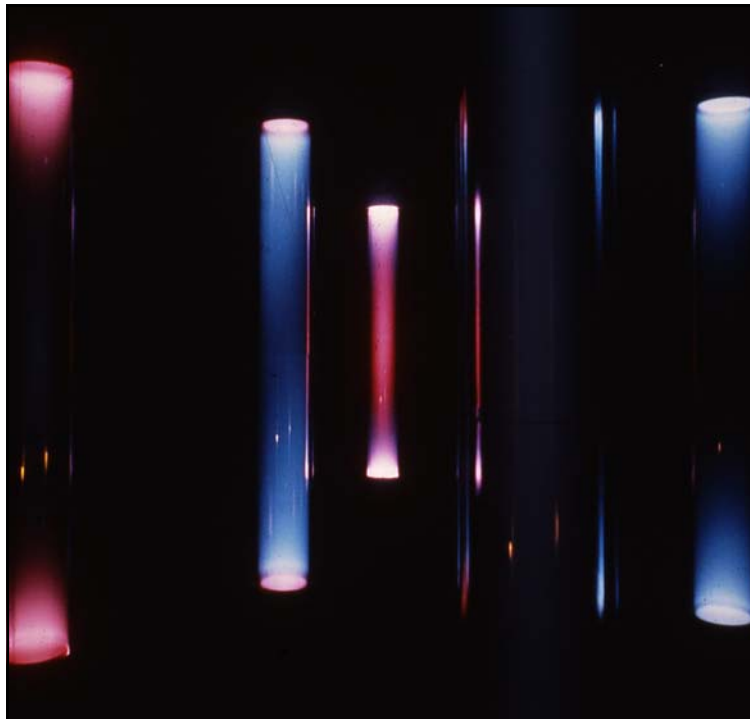
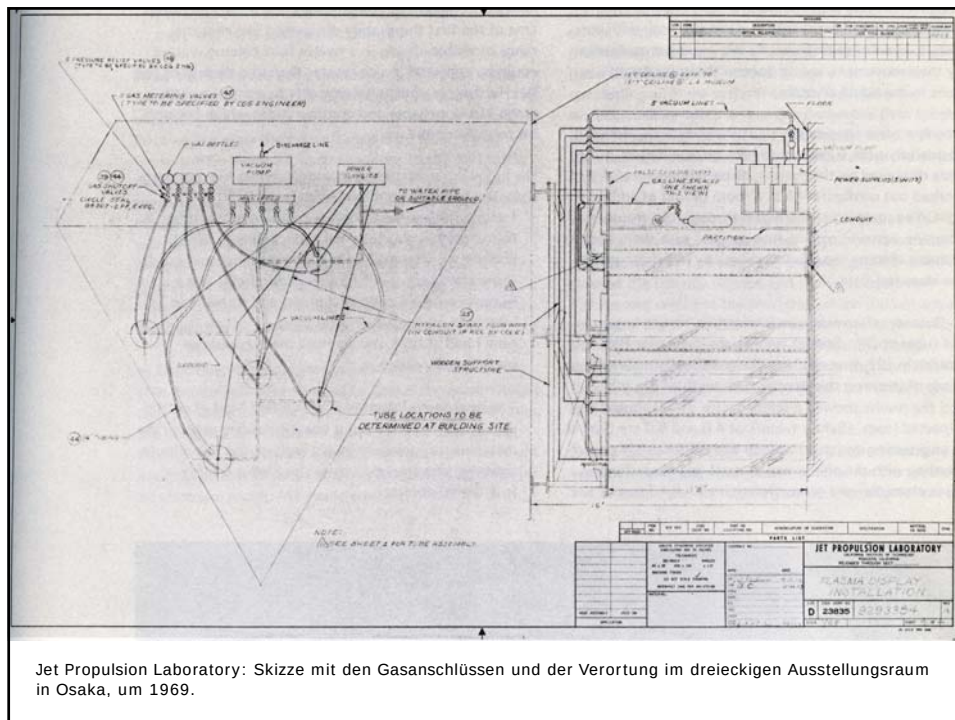
Harrison

Newton

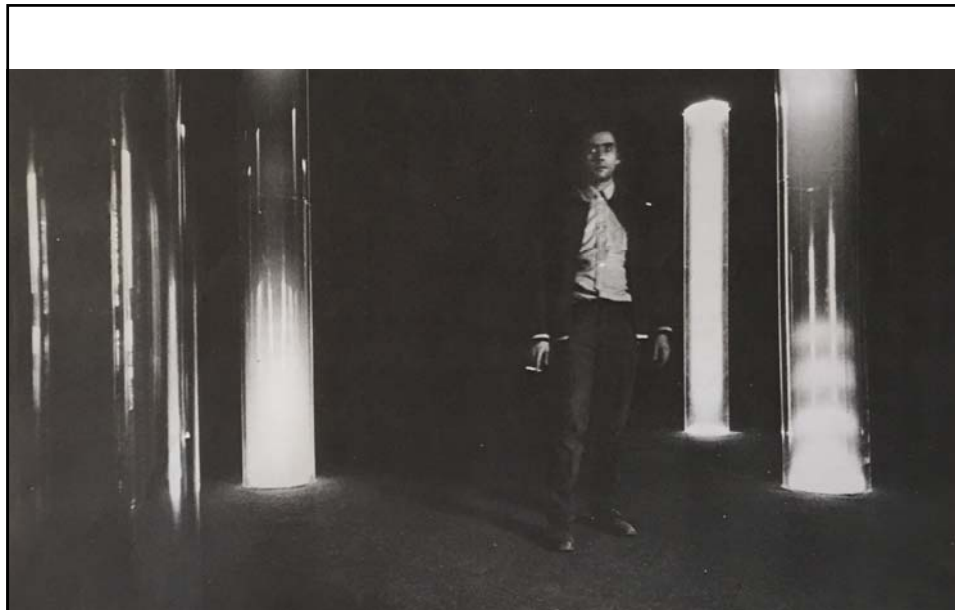


Newton Harrison: Erste Versuche für ein künstliches schwebendes Licht in einer Glashaube, ca. 1967.

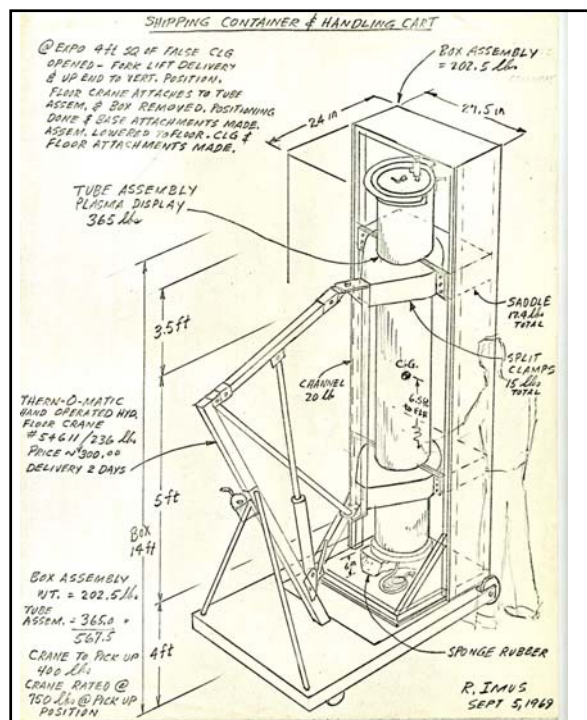




Newton Harrison:
Ionization Discharge/
Plasma Chamber,
1969-1971.
Installationsansicht.

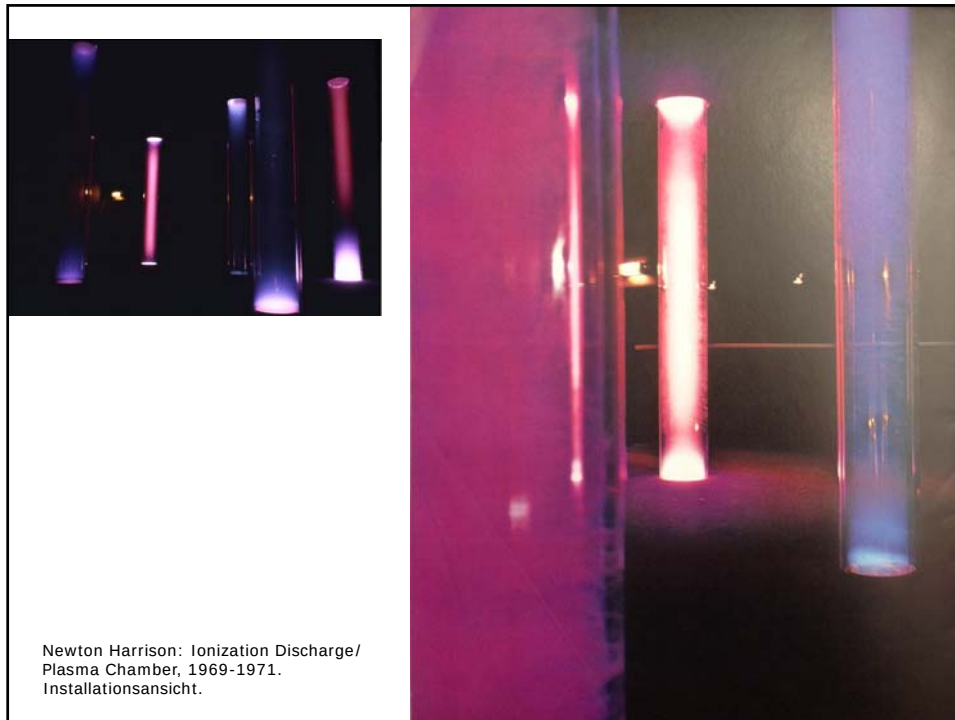


Newton Harrison: Ionization Discharge/ Plasma Chamber, 1969-1971. Installationsansicht mit dem Künstler an der Expo '70 in Osaka.



Montage

Newton Harrison: Verpackungsangaben zur Verschiffung der Gas-Plasma-Röhren zur Weltausstellung nach Osaka, 5.9.1969.





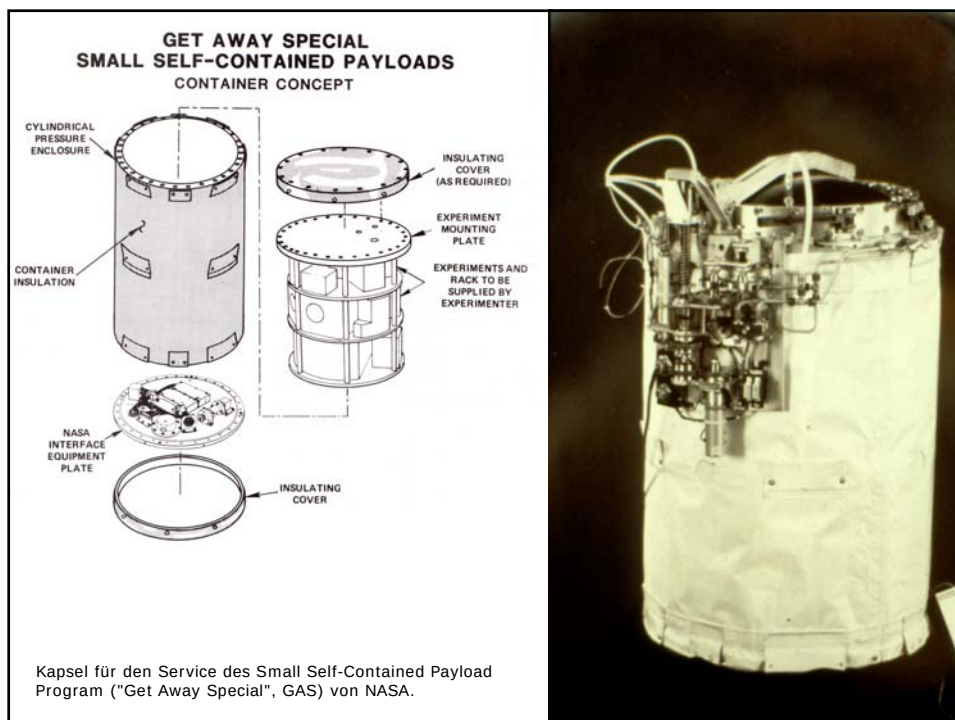
SpaceX: Falcon 9 Raketenstart von der Vandenberg Air Force Base, 8.10.2018.

Joe

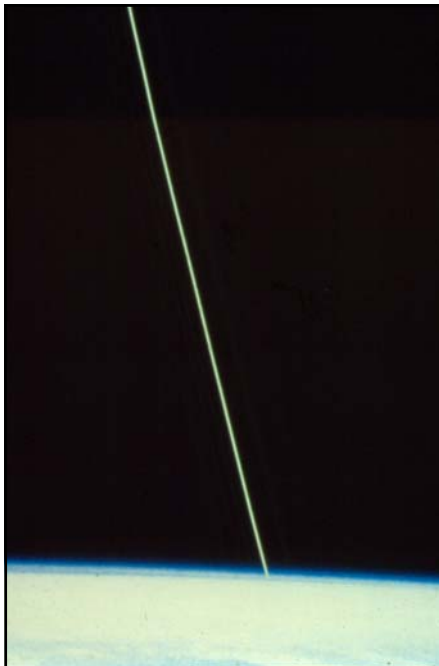
Davis



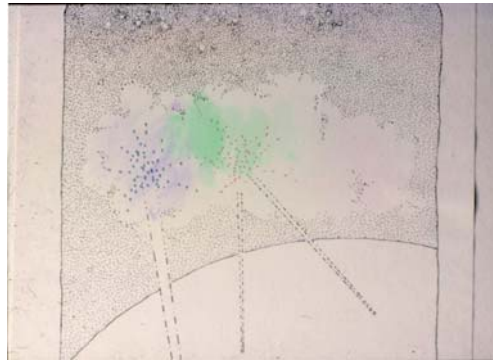
NASA: Get Away Special (GAS) Small Self-Contained Payloads, Experimenter Handbook 1991. Titelblatt.



Kapsel für den Service des Small Self-Contained Payload Program ("Get Away Special", GAS) von NASA.



Joe Davis: Light-flight, ca. 1977. Fotomontage des Konzepts.



Joe Davis: Light-flight, ca. 1977. Konzeptzeichnung.

DAD, JEAN :

GREAT PICTURE OF ME & NASA DEP. ADMIN. CULBERTSON -- ~~THOUGHT~~ YOU'D ENJOY ALSO WORKING SOME LATE INFO. ON 'RUBY FALLS' ELECTRON GUN CATHODE (POWER SUPPLY BLOCK DIAGRAM ON THE BACK OF THIS PAGE) - AMAZING TO THINK THAT SUCH A DIDDY LITTLE PIECE OF METAL CAN PRODUCE ENOUGH ELECTRONS TO DRIVE AMERAS!

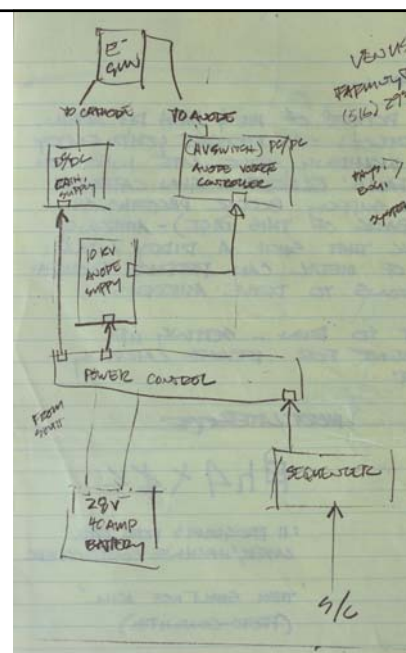
-- GOT TO RUN -- SETTING UP EQUIPMENT FOR REMOTE CARVING TONIGHT

MORE LATER

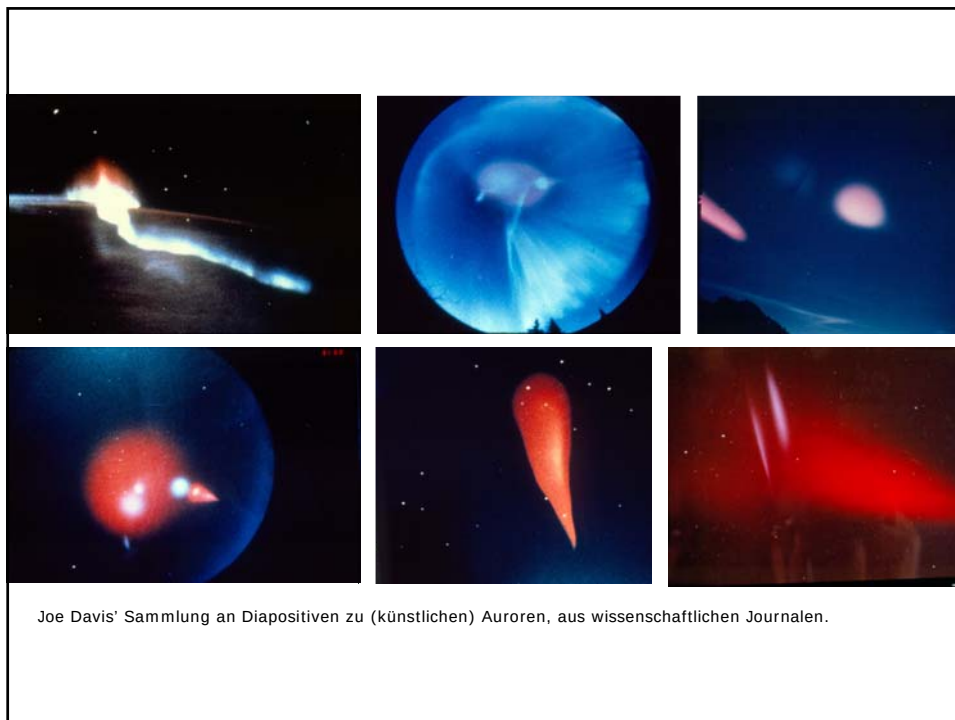
h4x4<

II PROGRAMS FOR THE LASER/MACHINE CONTROLLER

'THOU SHALT NOT KILL' (PROTO-CAMMITE)



Joe Davis: Brief an Jean ?, 1984. Samt Skizze der Elektronenpistole.



0, 13 e 16h
RAID
 Fargas 509/162
 222-5921
 chado 29/317
 265-5632
 e Bonfim, 297/22
 264-0740
 ramos matricula

MANHA
 para anunciar em
es
 COMPRA, VENDA E SERVIÇOS
 700.000 leitores
 88/0962

DIA 31, REVEILLON COM 4 ORQUESTRAS, CEIA, CHAMPAGNE E
 CARNAVAL: CRS 290,00 POR PESSOA COM TUDO INCLUIDO.
 Av. Afrânio de Mello Franco, 296 - Leblon
 Reservas: 247-7877 e 267-2313

COMPOSIÇÃO AURORIAL
EXPOSIÇÃO NOTURNA DE ARTE ESPACIAL
VISÍVEL A OLHO NU DA CIDADE DO RECIFE

A Equipe Bruscky & Santiago, responsável pela idéia, procura
 pessoas capazes de patrocinar o projeto.

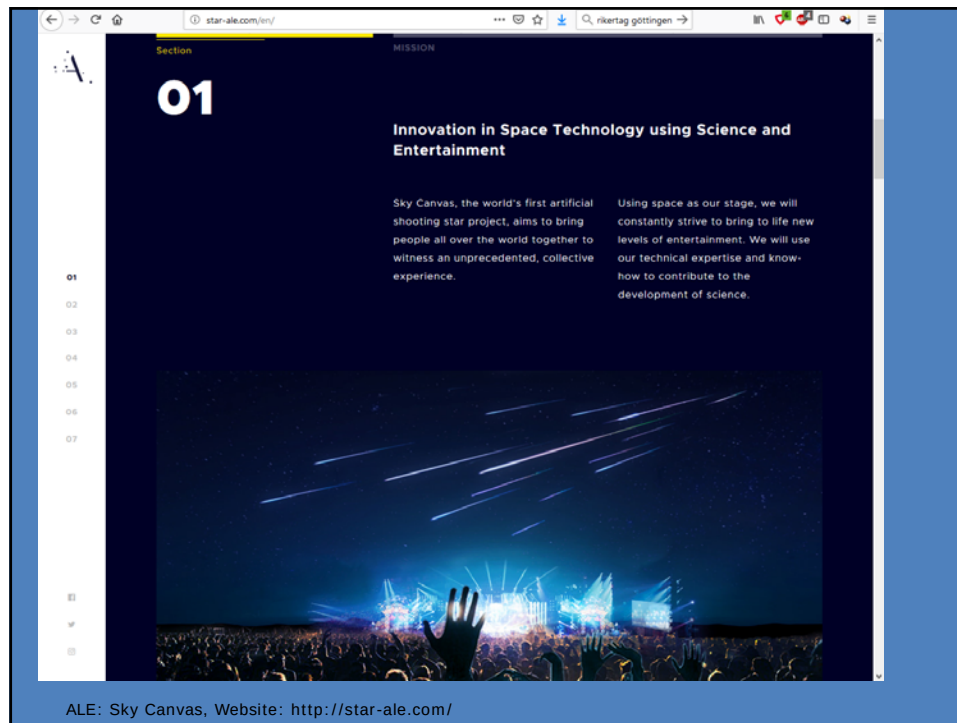
A Equipe propõe expor uma aurora tropical artificial colorida
 provocada pela excitação dos átomos dos componentes atmosfê-
 ricos a 100 km de altitude. Os átomos voltarão espontaneamente
 ao estado natural depois da exposição.

A exposição não polui o espaço, não altera o tempo, nem
 influencia a astrologia, é um acontecimento de arte contemporânea.

Correspondência para:
 Equipe Bruscky & Santiago
 Caixa Postal 850
 Recife — PE — Brasil. (P)

MANEQUINS
48 a 56
 vestidos, conjuntos, calças, blusas, longos,

Paulo Bruscky: Composição Aurorial, in: Jornal do Brasil, Rio de Janeiro, 29.12.1976.



Himmelskörper



Ken Sleeman: Foto des Fernsehers, Warwickshire, England, 21. Juli 1969.



David Lamelas: A Study of the Relationships Between Inner and Outer Space, 1969. Film, 16 mm, s/w, Ton, 19'35".



William Anders: Earthrise, 24.12.1968. Fotografie.

← → ↻ 🏠 [https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Space_Art_\(Kunststrichtung\)](https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Space_Art_(Kunststrichtung)) 🔍 Suchen

IngeHinterwälder Diskussion Einstellungen Beta Beobachtungsliste Beiträge Abmelden

Artikel Diskussion Lesen Bearbeiten Quelltext bearbeiten Versionsgeschichte Mehr ▼ Wikipedia durchsuchen 🔍

Space Art (Kunststrichtung)

Die **Space Art** (deutsch „Weltraumkunst“, gelegentlich auch *Astronomical Art*, also „Astronomische Kunst“) ist eine **Kunststrichtung**, die ihre Gegenstände in der **Astronomie** und **Astronautik** sucht. Dabei kann unterschieden werden zwischen einer

- realistischen Darstellung, die möglichst alle verfügbaren Informationen über ein dargestelltes Objekt einzubeziehen sucht, und andererseits einer
- impressionistischen Darstellung, für welche die astronomischen Objekte Inspirationsquelle sind, die sich aber nicht um eine präzise Darstellung von Details bemüht.

Realistische Arbeiten können zur Illustration (populär-)wissenschaftlicher Werke und Pressebeiträge herangezogen werden, etwa wenn es darum geht, eine Vorstellung von der Landschaft eines **Exoplaneten** oder vom Anblick eines astrophysikalischen Objekts wie zum Beispiel eines engen **Doppelsternsystems** zu vermitteln. Entsprechende Abbildungen werden meist als „künstlerische Darstellung“ oder mit einer ähnlichen Formulierung gekennzeichnet. In Hinblick auf den spekulativen Anteil der Darstellung grenzt sich die (realistische) *Space Art* auf der einen Seite ab gegenüber der reinen wissenschaftlichen *Illustration* und auf der anderen gegenüber der *Science-Fiction-Kunst*. Weiterhin gibt es fließende Übergänge zu Darstellungen aus den Bereichen rekonstruierter historischer Geologie und Paläontologie und den spekulativen Darstellungen aus dem Bereich der Exobiologie.

Eine eigene Kategorie bildet die Darstellung von geplanter Raumschiffe und -missionen bzw. von Raumsonden im Einsatz, beispielsweise eines **Mars-Rovers** in einer marsianischen Landschaft oder einer geplanten Raumstation.

Auch zu *Space Art* gezählt werden müssen fotografische Arbeiten, etwa die von Astronauten gemachten Aufnahmen – bekanntes Beispiel sind die während der **Apollo-Missionen** gemachten Aufnahmen *Blue Marble* und *Earthrise* – aber auch astronomische Aufnahmen, die durch Bildkombination, -filterung und Farbgebung in einer Weise gestaltet werden, die weit über fotografische Rohdaten hinausgeht, zum Beispiel die auf Aufnahmen des **Weltraumteleskops Hubble** basierenden berühmten *Säulen der Schöpfung*.

Die Space-Art-Künstler sind international in der 1962 gegründeten **International Association of Astronomical Artists** (IAAA) organisiert. Seit 2000 vergibt die IAAA jährlich den **Lucien Rudaux Memorial Award** in Erinnerung an den Space-Art-Künstler **Lucien Rudaux**.



Sonnenfinsternis auf dem Mond (Gemälde von Lucien Rudaux)

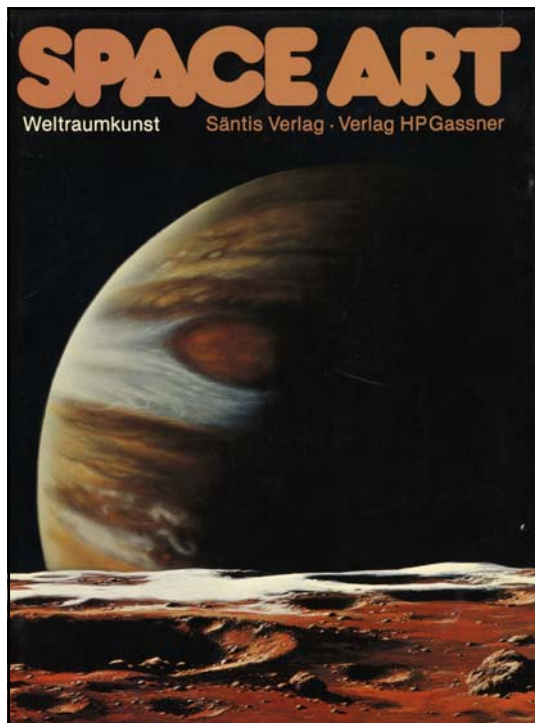


Doppelsternsystem mit Schwarzwam Loth und Akkretionscheibe

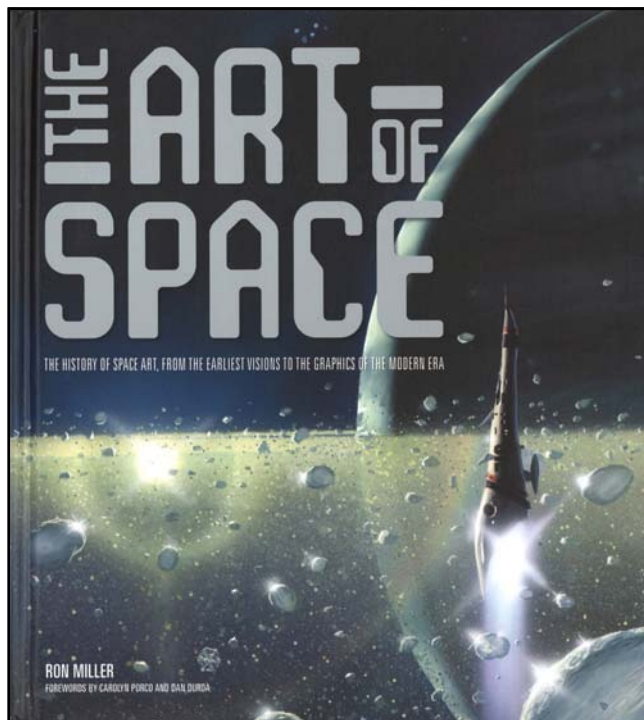


Mars-Rover

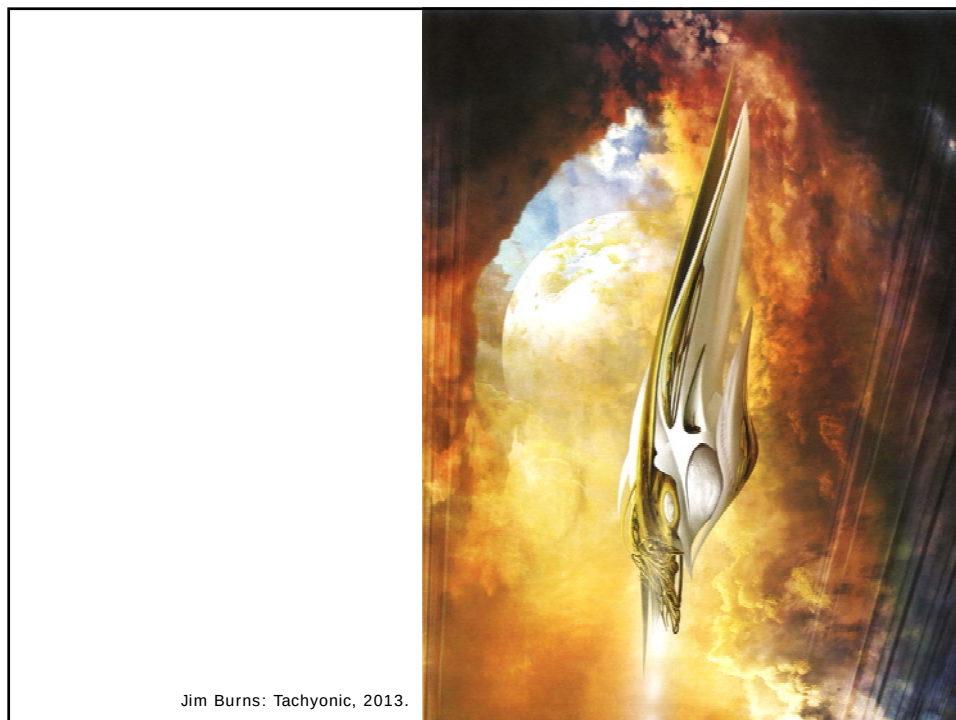
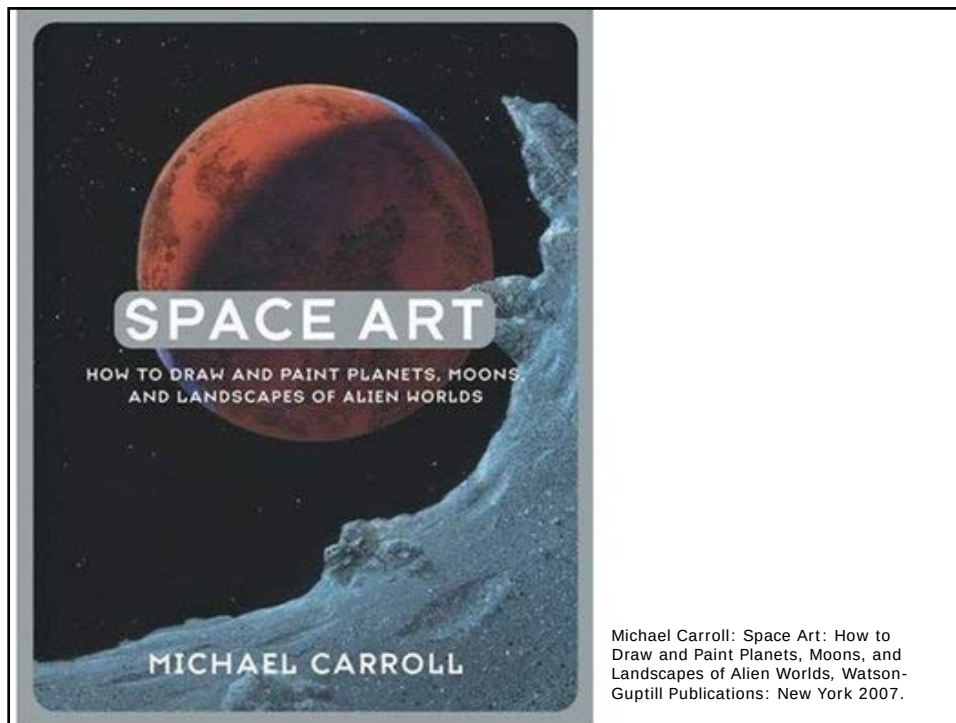
Space Art in: Wikipedia, in: [https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Space_Art_\(Kunststrichtung\)](https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Space_Art_(Kunststrichtung)) (14.7.2019).



Ron Miller: Space Art [1978]. Weltraumkunst, übers. v. Bruno Stanek, Säntis Verlag/Verlag H.P. Gassner: Urnäsch 1980.



Ron Miller: The Art of Space: The History of Space Art, from the Earliest Visions to the Graphics of the Modern Era, Zenith Press: Minneapolis 2014.

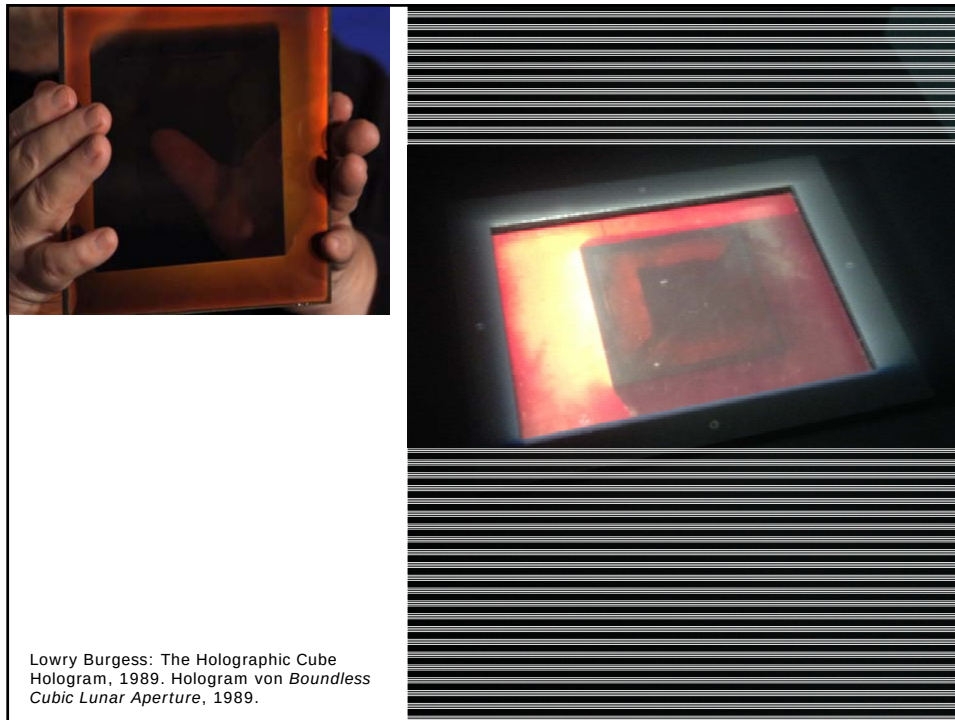




Ron Miller: Titel?, Jahr?. Eine hypothetische Szene auf einem bewohnten Planeten, mit dem Doppelstern Mira Ceti. Sammlung Kerry O'Quinn.



Lowry Burgess:: Boundless Cubic Lunar Aperture, 1980-90. Medium des Universums, unendliche Maße.

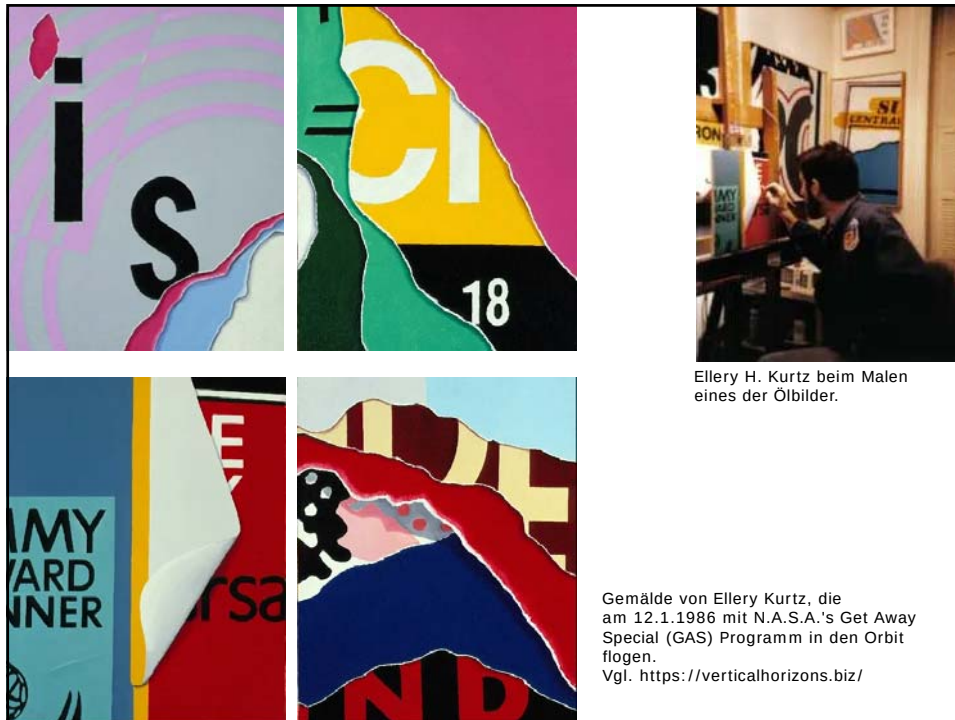


Lowry Burgess: The Holographic Cube
Hologram, 1989. Hologram von *Boundless
Cubic Lunar Aperture*, 1989.

 The poster features a central image of a Zero Gravity Corporation (ZGC) aircraft in flight, with a diagram of the aircraft's interior showing staging areas and equipment. The text on the poster includes:

- Space Art**
- The Cultural Frontiers of Space Travel*
- ZGC ZERO GRAVITY ARTS CONSORTIUM**
- PARABOLIC FLIGHT FOR ARTIST
- FLOWN BY ZERO GRAVITY CORPORATION
- IN COLLABORATION WITH **STUDIO FOR CREATIVE INQUIRY**
- 7 ONBOARD ARTIST'S STAGING AREAS
- RUNNING DOWN THE LENGTH OF JET
- 9' long x 10' wide x 62" high
- DC Camera Documenting in each Staging Area
- Proposed Blue Screen
- Projector in entire area
- Cinema Mounts
- International space development conference
- Flight Team Artist: Kristen Burgess Agee, Lowry Burgess, Tania Fraga, Lovelie Lowowsky, Otto Piene, Frank Pietronigro, Brad Pitts, Gavin Starks, Chris Robinson, Ricky Seabra, plus proposed team of students from the College of Fine Arts at Carnegie Mellon University and the San Francisco Art Institute.
- FLIGHT WEBCAST**
- A postflight webcast will be produced in collaboration with Europe, the Open Broadcast Network, General Orbital Corporation and Philcorp.
- Lowry Burgess and Frank Pietronigro**
- artists whose medium is outer space

Lowry Burgess/
Frank Pietronigro:
Space Art, 2006.



Ellery H. Kurtz beim Malen eines der Ölbilder.

Gemälde von Ellery Kurtz, die am 12.1.1986 mit N.A.S.A.'s Get Away Special (GAS) Programm in den Orbit flogen.
Vgl. <https://verticalhorizons.biz/>



„Ars Ad Astra“, Erste Weltraumausstellung: MIR Space Station, 3. September 1995.



Alfred Wood: Cosmic dancer, 22. Mai 1993. Hier mit dem Kosmonauten Alexander Polischuk.