

Book 2

-

Analysis and Study

**STARTING
WITH THE
LANGUAGE**

始於語言

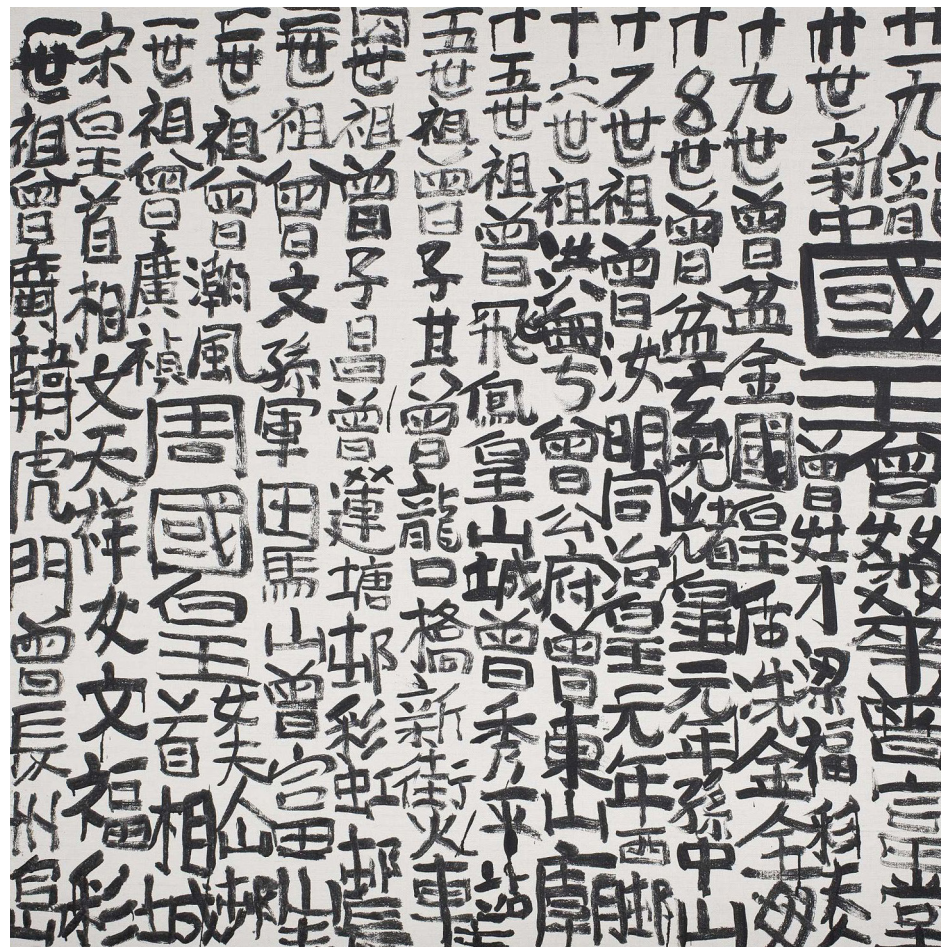
“When a language dies,
its words of love,
intonations of pain and caring,
perhaps the old songs,
the old stories, the speeches, the prayers,
no one no matter whom
will be able to repeat them again.”

“When a language dies,
then many have died,
and many more will die soon,
mirrors forever broken,
shadows of voices
forever silenced,
humanity grows poorer
when a language dies.”

-“When a Language Dies”,
by Miguel Leon Portillo
(English translation: John Ross)

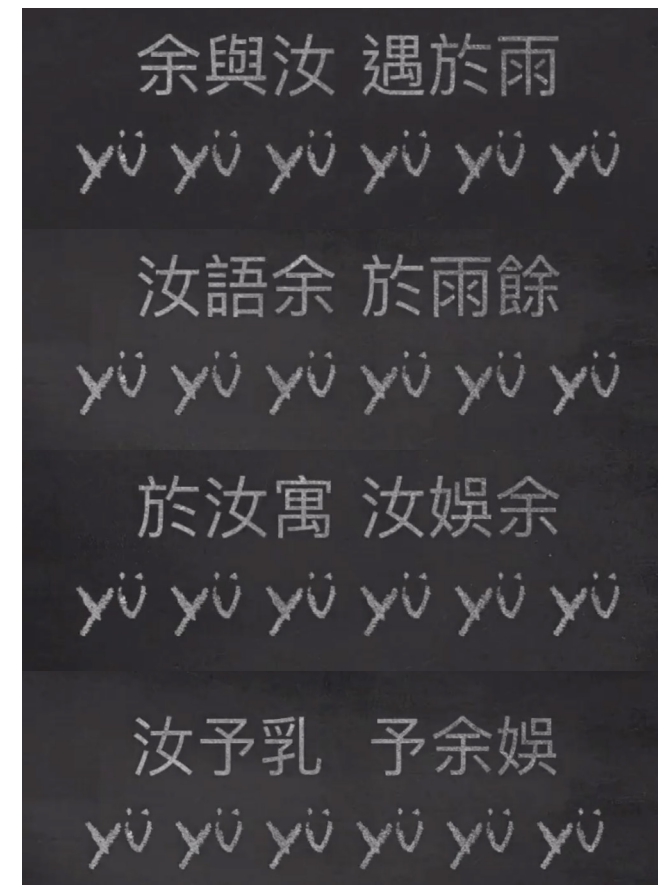
當一種語言死亡，
其愛的字詞，
痛苦和關懷的語調，
或許那些老歌，過去的故事，演說，禱告，
儘管是誰，
也沒人能再將其重覆了。

當一種語言死亡，
更多的便會逝去，
隨後的亦會逐漸消失，
鏡子被永遠摧毀，
聲音的影子
永恆靜默，
人性在退步
當一種語言死亡。



Calligraphy graffiti, Tsang Tsou Choi (曾灶財)

Every single word in the following story has exactly the same combination of the vowel and consonant. Although the words sound the same, small change in tone changes the meaning completely.



We met on a rainy day,
and you said to me,
While it's still raining,
Why don't you come around to my place?
I will entertain you.
And then you let me play with your tits.

Analysis and study of the language

築

Build

Axe is a tool to log

Wood as a base

Bamboo as a shether

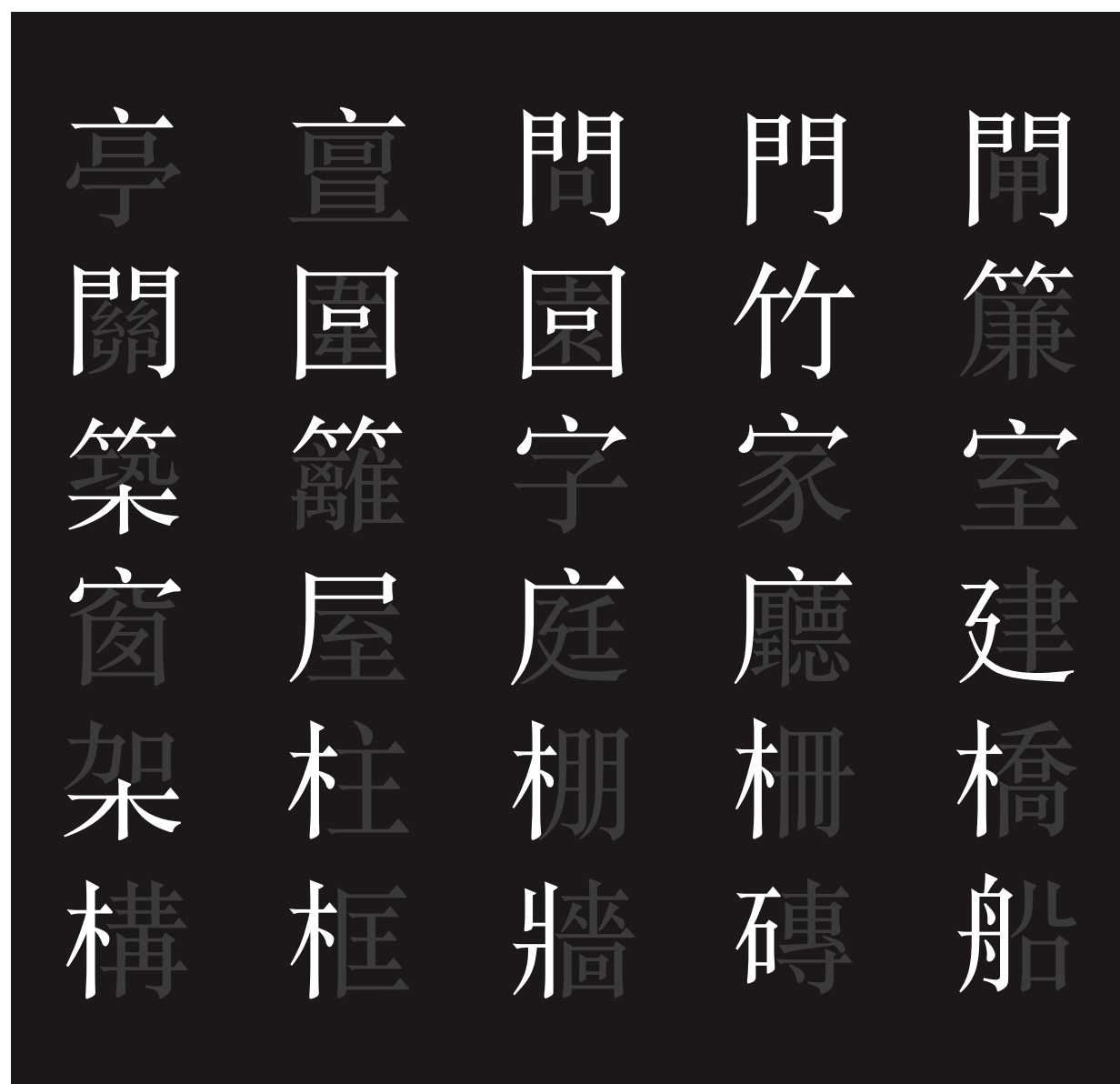
Human in working position

Build(Hieroglyphs)

Bronze inscriptions (BC 1600)	Warring States (BC 453)	Seal script (BC 221)	Clerical script (BC200)	Regular script (AD 25 to Now)

亭關築窗架構
亶圍籬屋柱框
問園字庭棚牆
門竹家廳柵磚
閘簾室建橋船

A selection of words

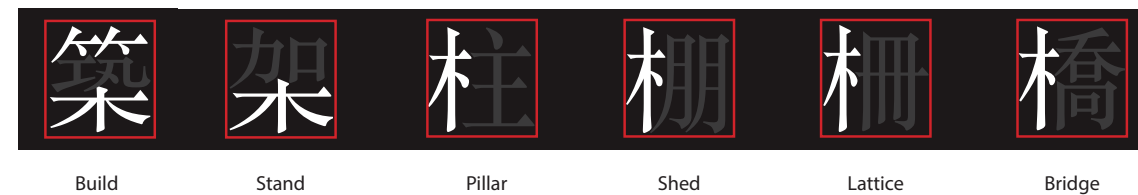


我們用部首來造字，有些是最原始的圖像。它們反映物料、結構甚至空間使用和次序，再結合次要的筆劃，形成字。

We use signs to form a character, some are the most primitive of pictograms. They represent materials, construction or even the use of space and order. With the combination of the secondary components, new characters are made.



在文字的構造中，我們講求對稱和軸心，然而維持字的平衡卻是控制首部與邊旁空間比例的重要一環。在大小相同的字框當中，部首會被邊旁影響，比例亦因此被改變。



Symmetry and axis is found in the tectonic of the characters. Moreover, considering the spatial proportion of different components is crucial in keeping the balance of a character. The size of a sign is being affected by the components in the same text frame, therefore, the proportion of the same sign but in a different characters might change.

Examples of different words in the same text frame

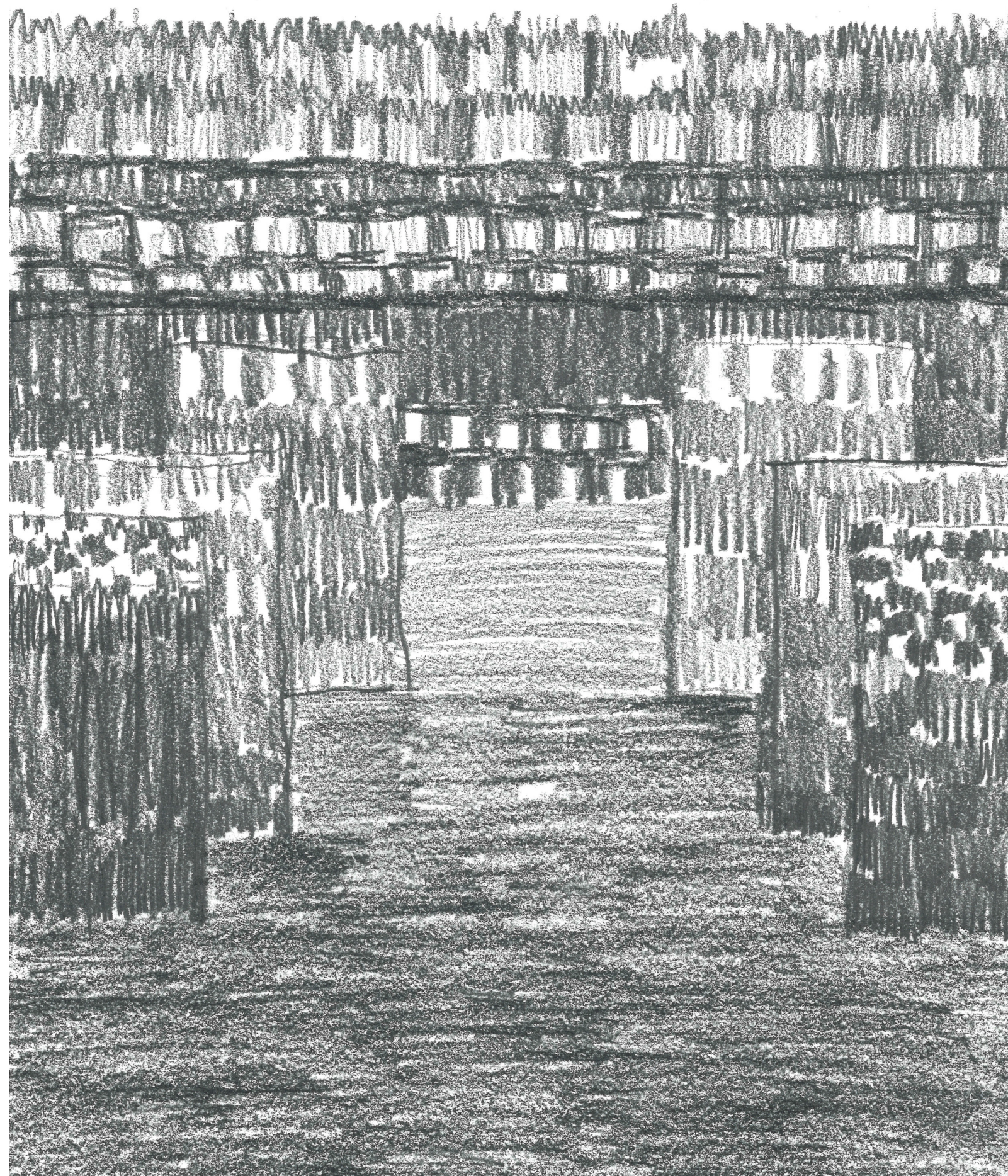
Further interpret the language in texts and drawings

韋

《廣韻·上平聲·微·韋》圍：守也，圍也，遠也。
To surround and encircle

青灰色的圍牆內擁有各種空間，
讓我們穿梭，
層層遞進，
喚起了歷史，
體驗了現在，
展望了將來。

Spaces surrounded by the walls
Slightly green
Slightly grey
Travelling in between
Step by step with layers
Recalling the past
Experiencing the present
Longing for the future

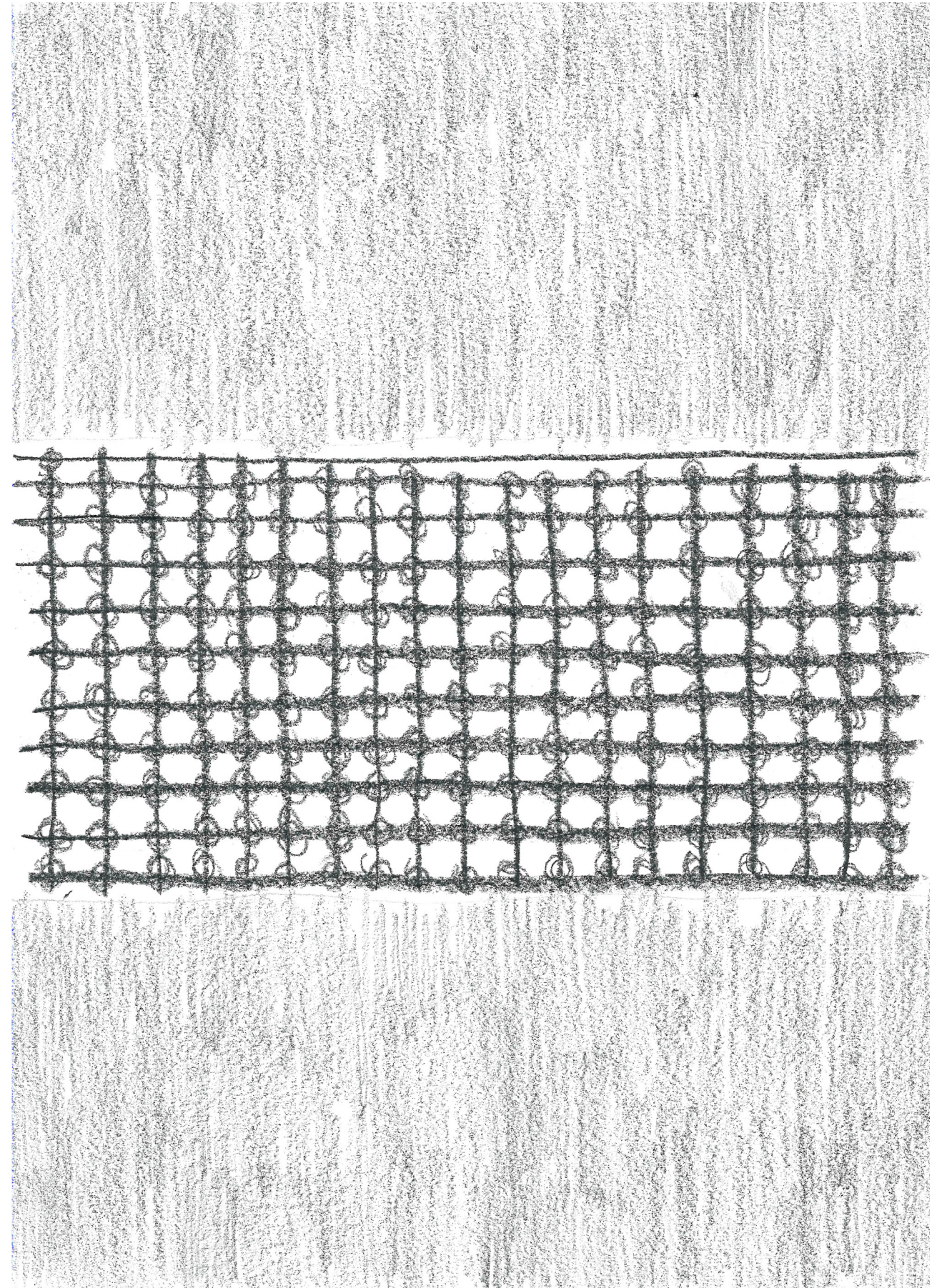


閘

《說文解字·門部》：閘：開閉門也。
Gate with protection purpose

閘前，
緊密封閉，
連接著那粗糙的外牆，
一眼看不透
閘後，
保護著的一切
讓我們觀看、學習
再探索。

In front of the gate
Tightly closed
Connecting to the rough external walls
Nothing could be seen with a gaze
Behind the gate
It protected everything
Let us read and learn
then investigate

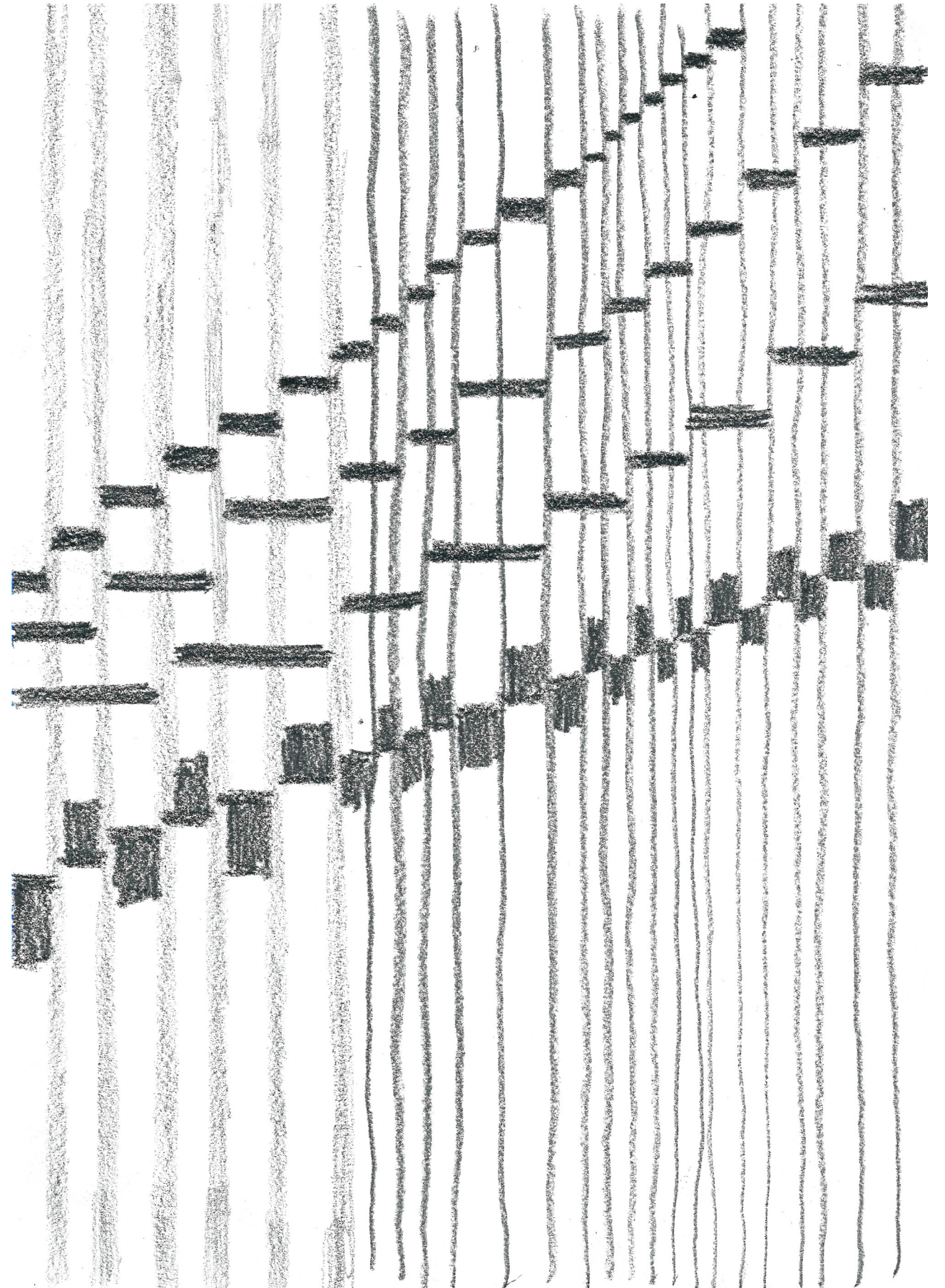


簾

《太平御覽·雪》：始緣薨而冒棟，終開簾而入隙。
Unsealed bamboo screen

空間，
被簾分隔，
漏著幾段空隙，
人影隱約，
陽光絲絲瀉滿房間，和暖。

Spaces
Divided by the screen
In between the void
Vague silhouette
Linear light occupy the room
Warm

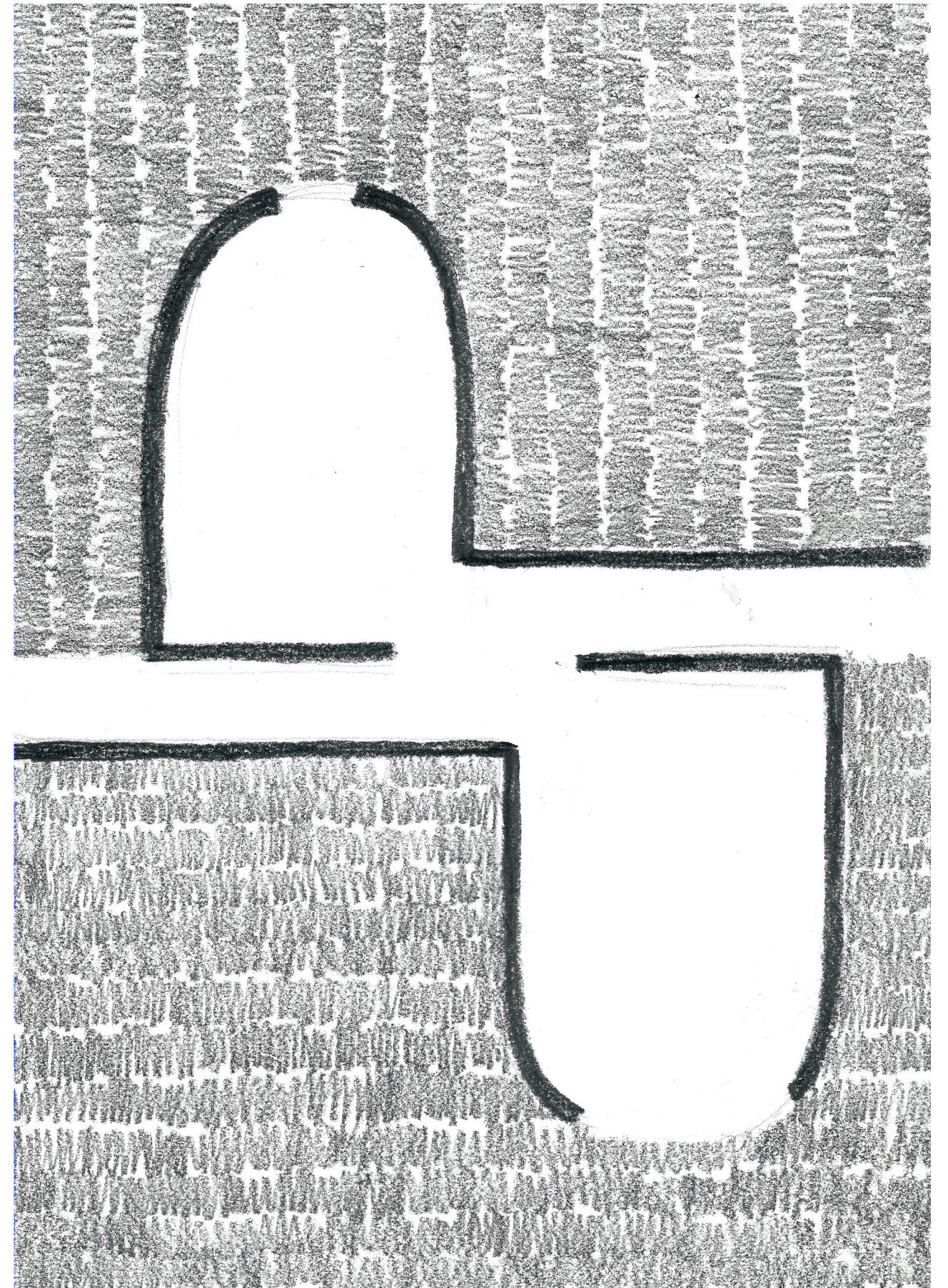


室

《墨子·經說上》：俱處於室，合同也。
Room, both occupying the room is the sameness of being 'together'.

從牆壁鑿開窗戶、門，此為室。
虛室生白，
坐下，
提筆書寫，
孕，字。
育，文化。

The door and windows are cut out from the walls to form a room
The empty room is filled with light, White
Take a seat
Lifting a pen
Breeding words
Cultivating culture

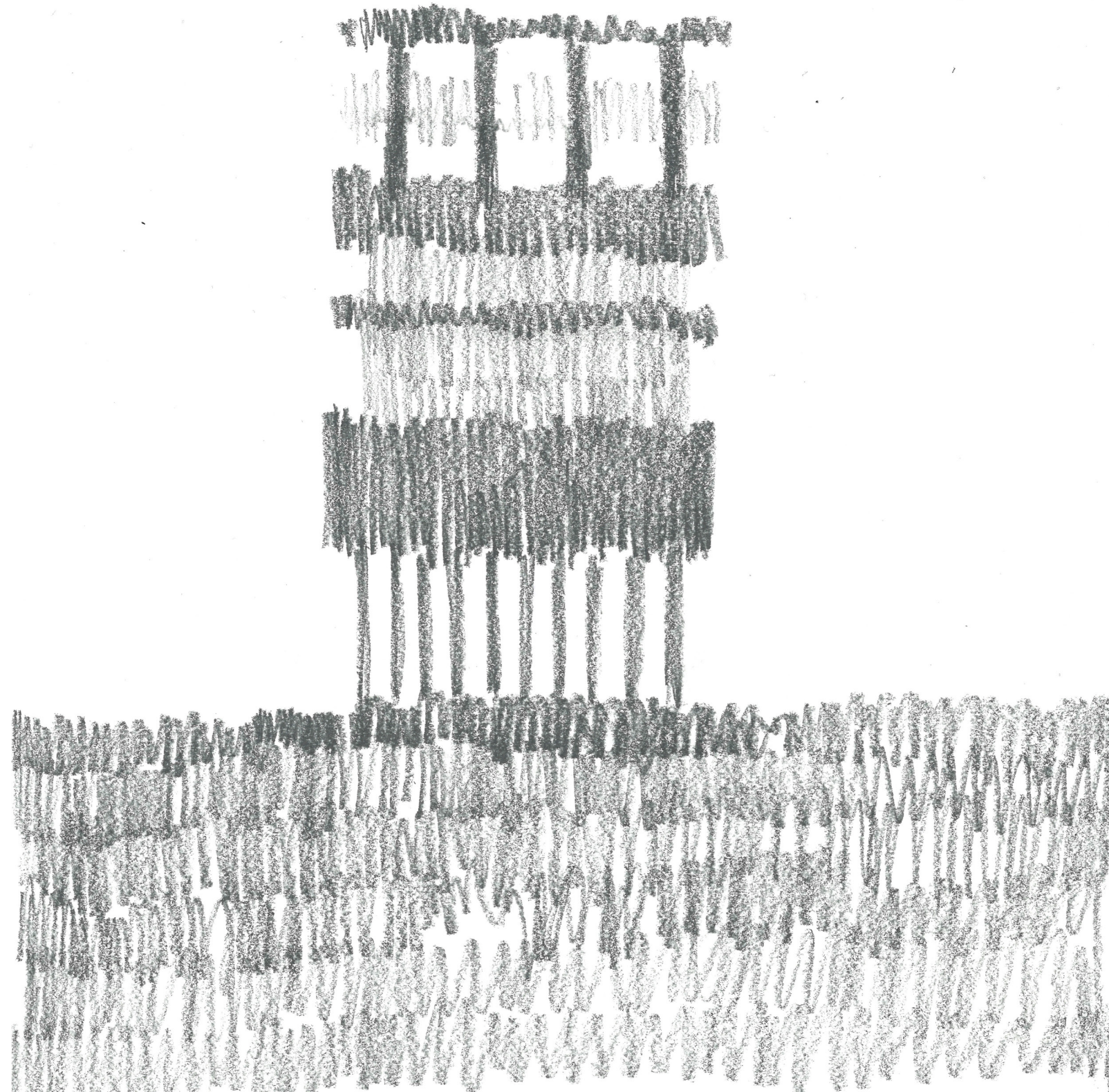


亭

《釋名·釋宮室》：亭，停也，亦人所停集也。
Small scale pavilion to stay and take a rest

亭中，
我們乘涼、休息。
在柔光下靜心享受，
在微風下遠望景色，
樹聲簌簌，
何其坦然。

Stay to rest in the pavilion
Enjoying peacefulness with the gentle sunlight
Overlooking the view with the breeze
Leaves are rustling
Calm



庭

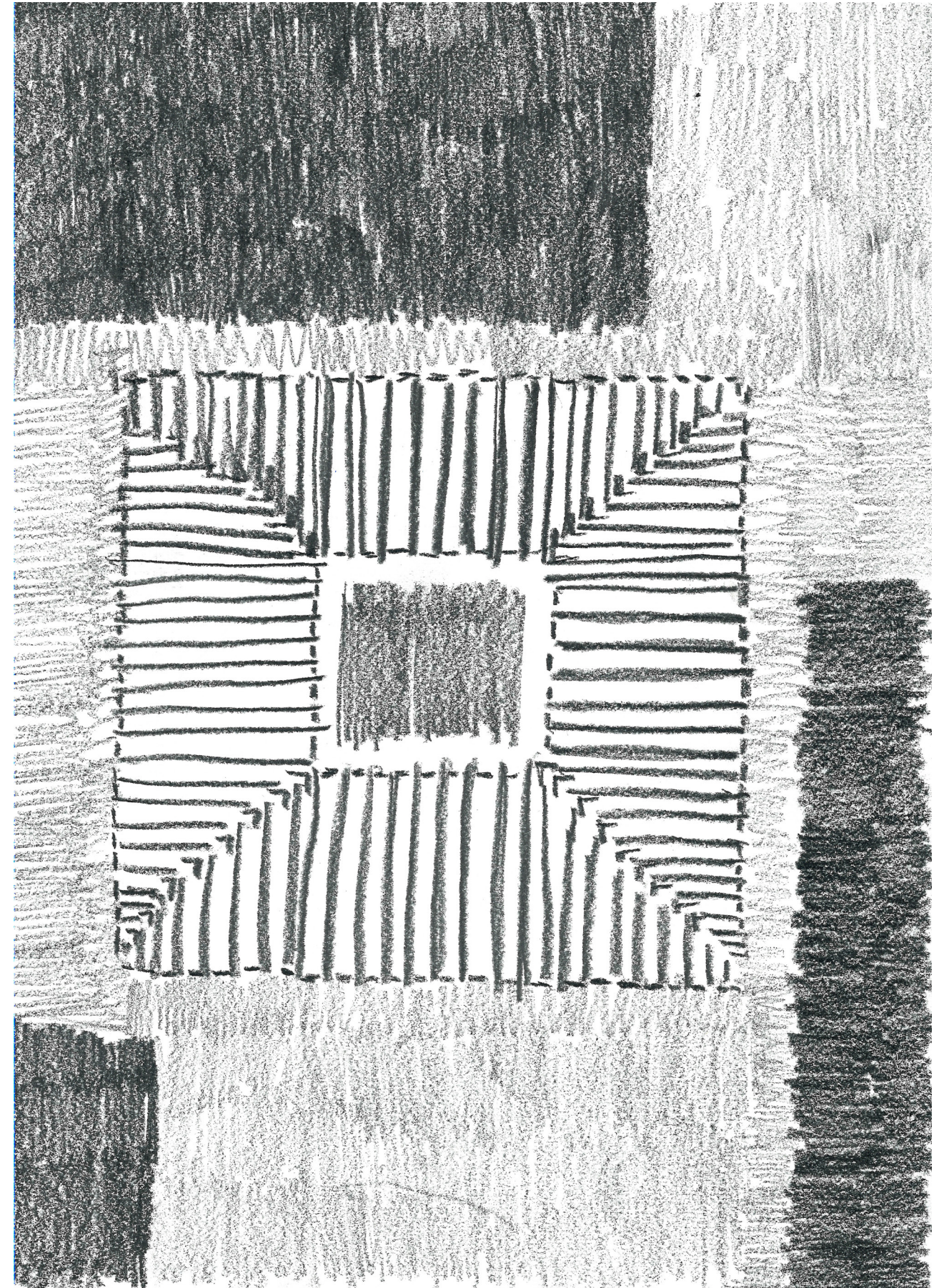
《蔡中郎集·翠鳥詩》：庭陬有若榴，綠葉含丹榮。

《風俗通義》：何有藏一室中，不出戶庭？

Courtyard or spacious hall

感官來自四方，
春庭碧綠。
夏庭淅瀝。
秋庭橘黃。
冬庭悄悄。
演者於庭，欣賞。
友人於庭，交流。
如此熱鬧

Senses from four directions to the courtyard
Spring, jade floods
Summer, rain patters
Autumn, amber enrichs
Winter, wind blows
Performers in the hall, appreciation
Friends in the hall, communication
Lively

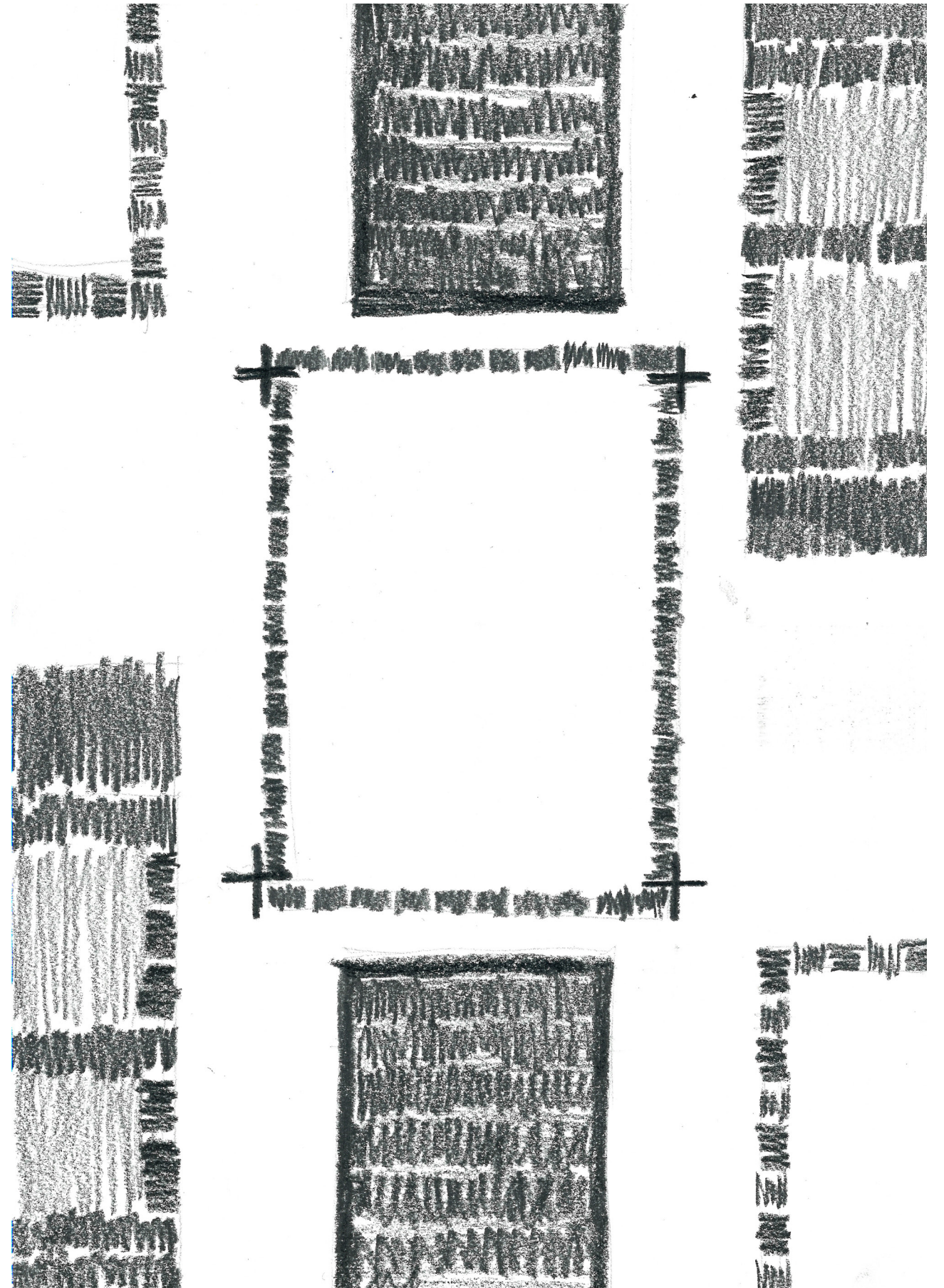


牆

《尚書·五子之歌》：甘酒嗜音，峻宇彫牆。
when spirits are satisfied with the delighted music, there are lofty roofs and carved walls.

牆
是一種依靠
有孔
光柔灑地穿透
平整
光線被調暗
音色被隔絕
堅固並安全地保護

Walls
is a type of reliance
With holes
Light gently go through
Neat and uniform
Intended to dim the light
Sound got isolated
Firm and secure to protect

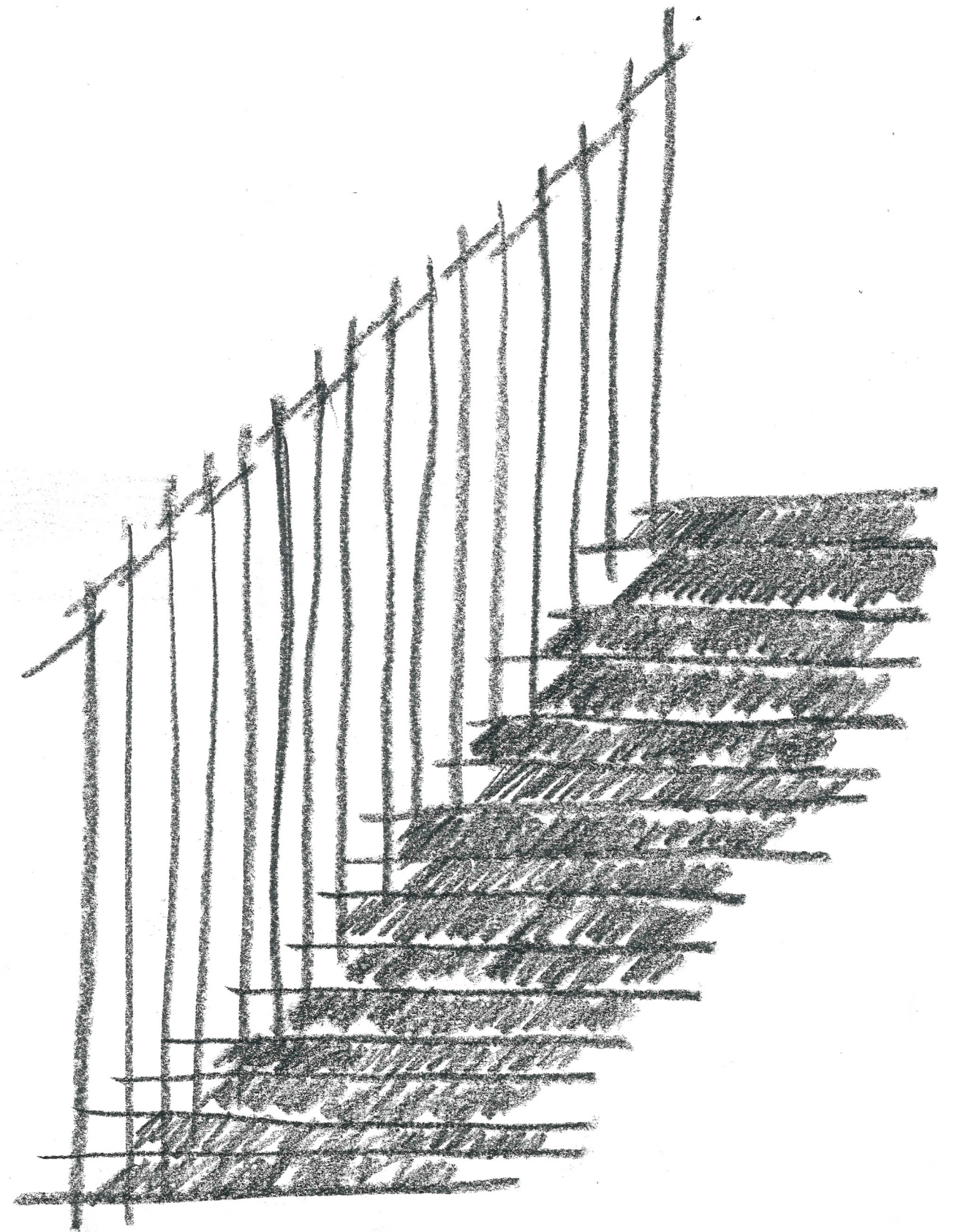


橋

《木部》橋：水梁也。从木喬聲。
bridge, crosspiece

咯噠的踏上木橋，
「小橋流水人家」
扶著竹枝，
沿著樹影，
欣賞著湖水潏潏
從磚牆走到庭園，
遊走青壁到翠綠，
悠揚的下午。

Clacking of the bottom of the shoes on the wooden bridge
"The small bridge with the flowing water, dwellings of people"
Holding the bamboo
Following the shadow of trees
Appreciating the slow-moving water
From the brick wall to the garden
Walk around the pale greyish green to different shades of emerald
A melodious afternoon

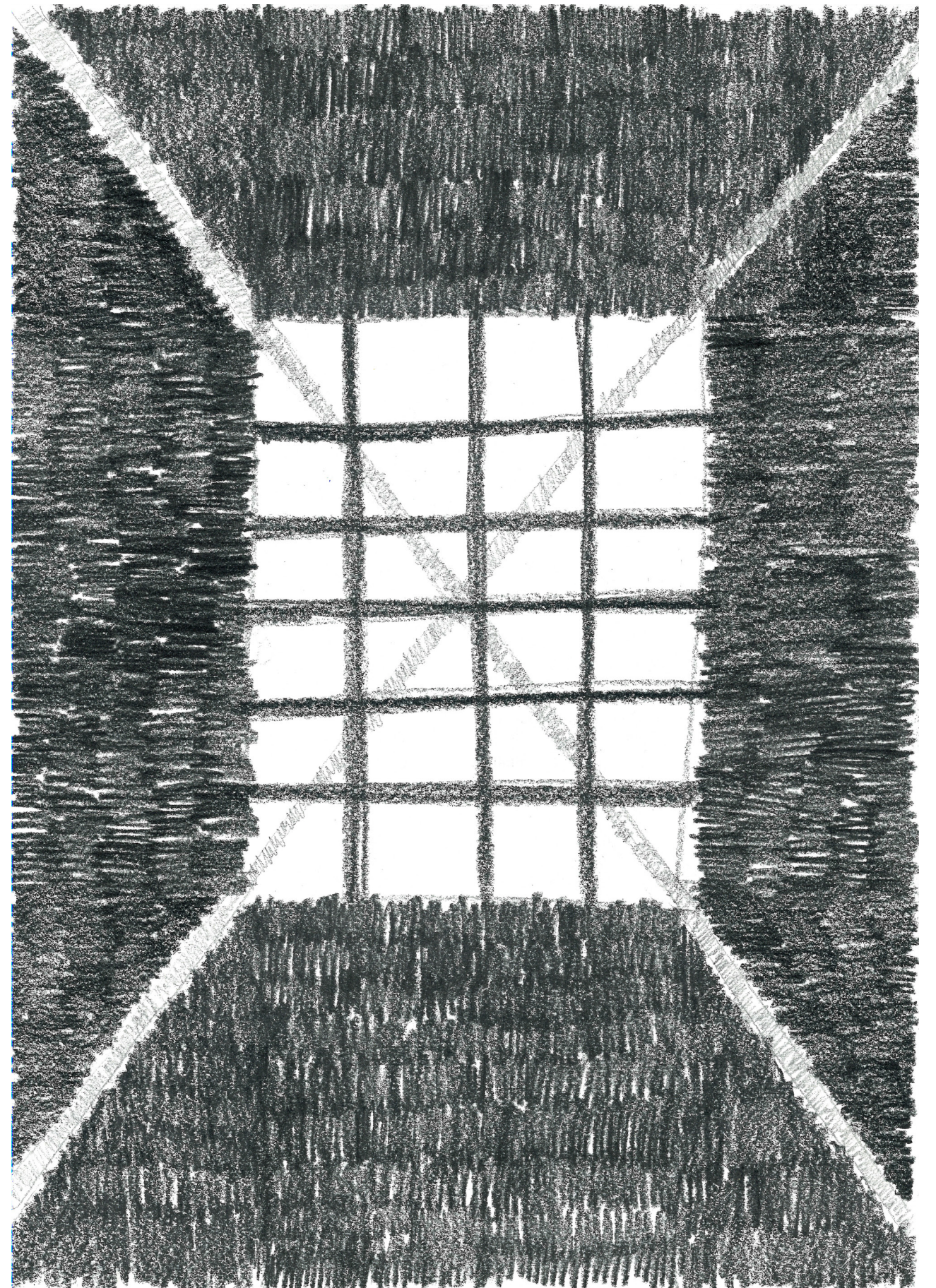


構

《木部》構：蓋也。从木苒聲。杜林以為椽桷字。
Construct and form

以竹建築，輕
以木建築，穩
以磚建築，實
相異物料的共存，成了空間
相異元件的配合，成了文字
在空間中建構文字
虛，
傳承文化，活演建築。

Built by bamboo, light
Built by wood, steady
Built by brick, solid
Co-existence of dissimilar materials, establish spaces
Co-existence of different components, create words
Construct words in spaces
Virtual
Inherit culture
Evolve architecture

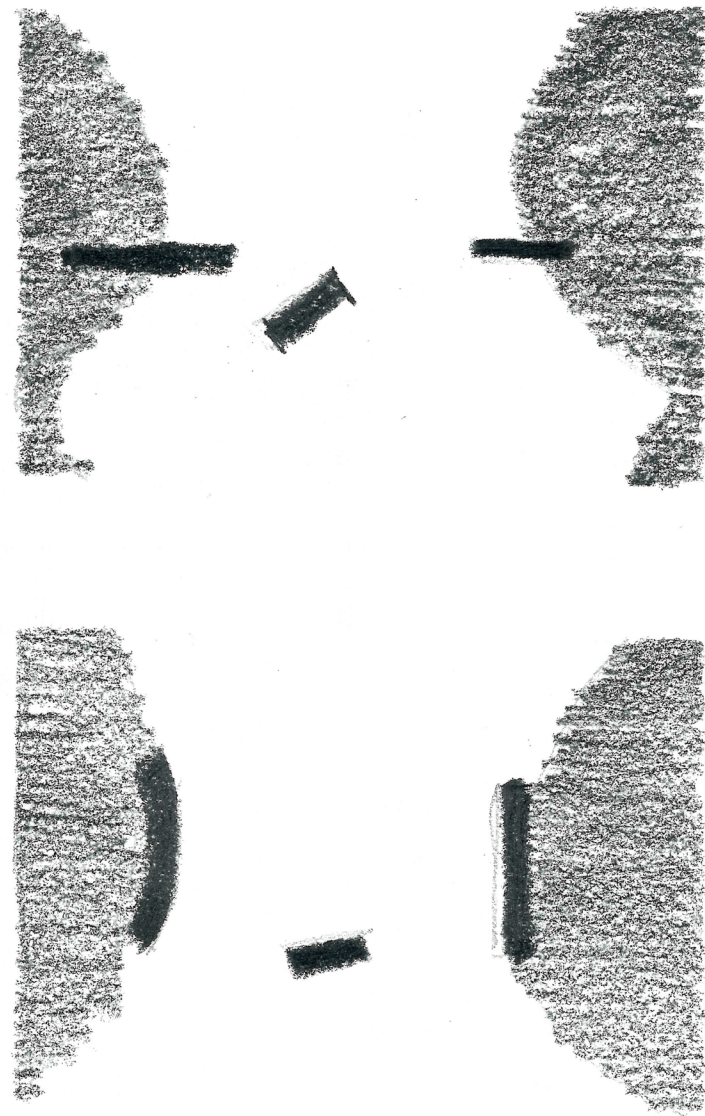


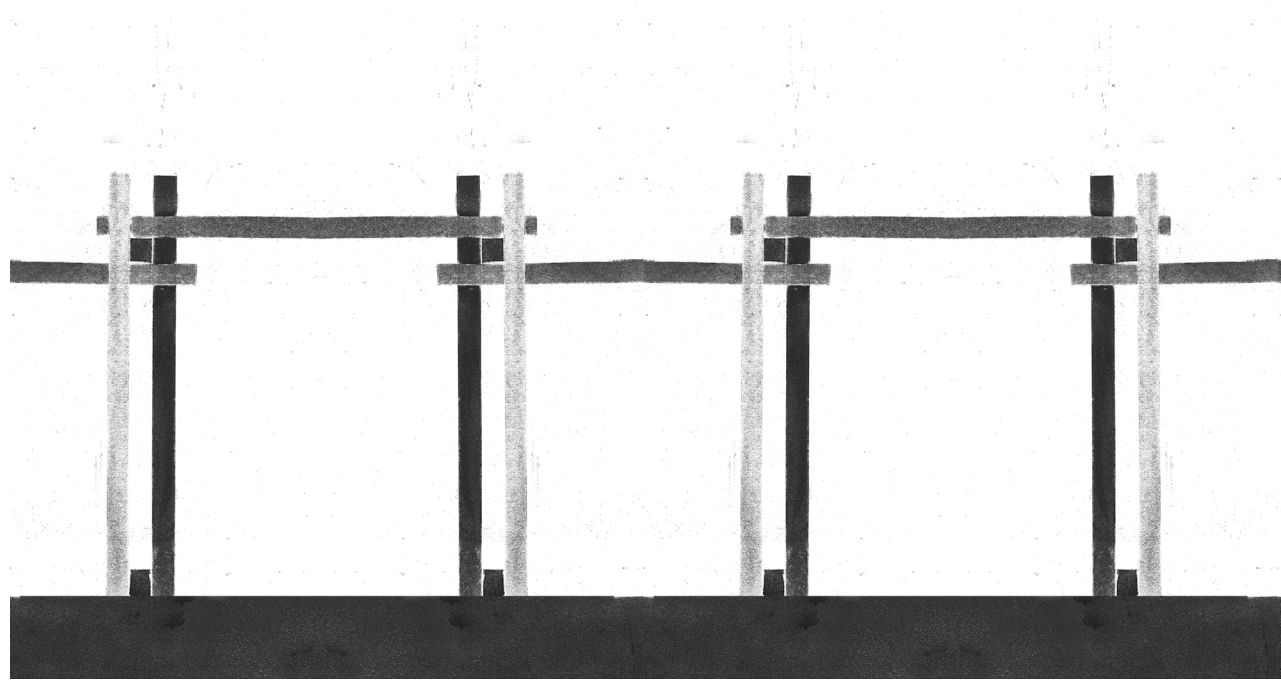
舟

《墨子·小取》：船，木也。
A boat is wooden

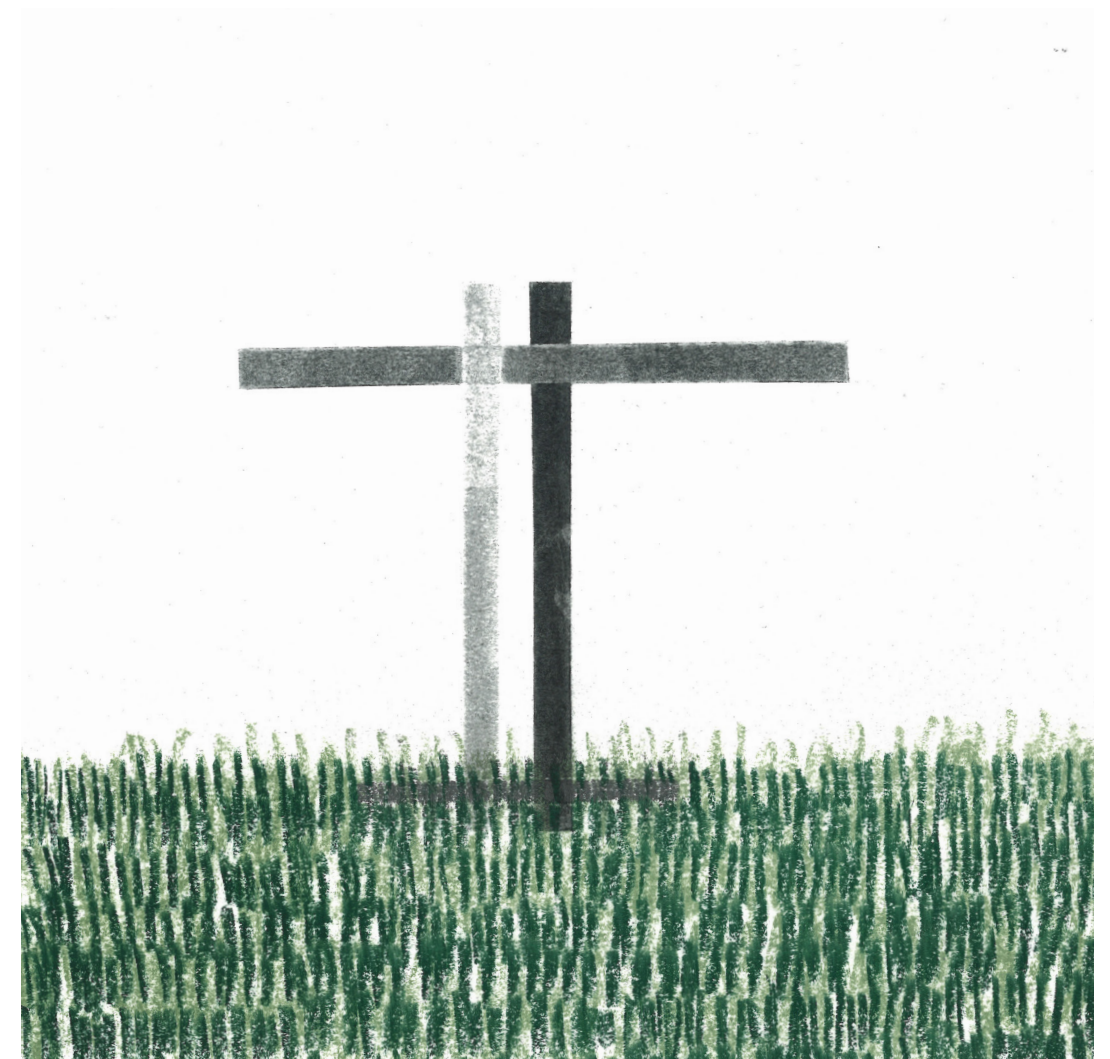
一葉輕舟，
在水上緩緩駛去，
滿載新知
回望
盼望

A light wooden boat
Floats slowly
Loads with knowledge
Recall
Hope

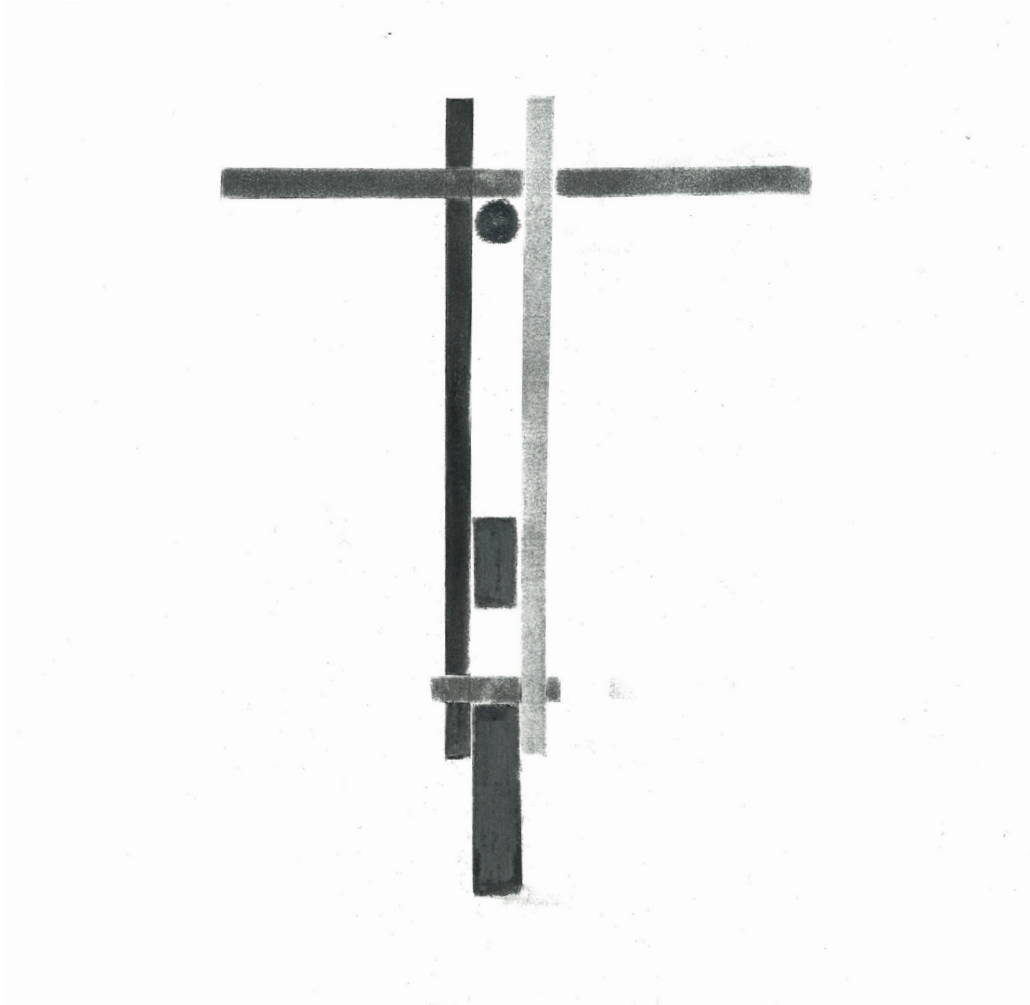




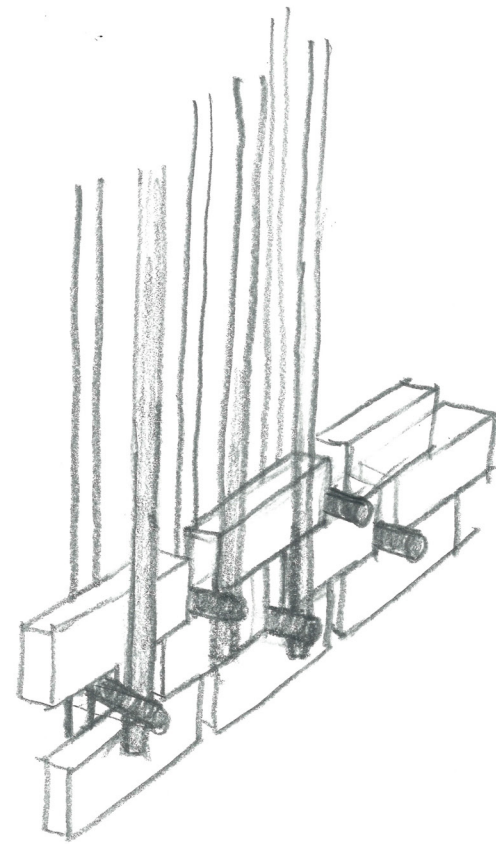
Repetition and Continuous



Leaning



Sitting 1



Sitting 2

