

松山線小巨蛋站

作品名稱：啟動密碼 ([紀錄影片](#))

Title: Energy Activation Code

創作理念：

本作品是以本站周邊運動及展演歷史的地域文化特質為題材，選取代表性運動及展演，透過摩爾動畫原理，以機械裝置將平面上原本無法解讀的剪影圖像，還原成栩栩如生的動態影像。藉以用科技藝術的方式，重讀本地域性所特有的運動歷史。

圖像選取跑步、棒球、街舞、籃球、溜冰、高爾夫球、跆拳道、吉他表演、歌手演唱、芭蕾舞.....等剪影，試圖展現本區鄰近各運動場館內所經常發生之球類、田徑、表演、休閒娛樂等活動樣貌。

Creation concepts:

The subject of this artwork is the special cultural heritage of the area around Taipei Arena Station: its history of sports. It aims to represent ball games, track and field competitions, performances and recreational activities that frequently take place in nearby athletic facilities.

This mechanical installation applies the principles of Moiré animation. Silhouette images that are indecipherable on a two-dimensional surface suddenly leap to life and spring into action. Vivid cherry pink and green express the vitality and energy of sports.

摩爾動畫原理([介紹影片](#))：

摩爾條紋 **Moiré pattern** 源自於法語，是一種光學現象，指將兩個空間頻率相近的周期性光柵圖形疊加而形成的光學條紋。當摩爾條紋透過連續動作的反應，構成動態摩爾技術，即形成本案所運用之摩爾動畫原理。

The term “moiré” originated from French. It is an optical pattern that appears when two diffraction grating images superimpose each other. By applying a series of consecutive motions, the Moiré pattern can be used to animate images, which is also the rationale behind this artwork.

1945 戰後初期的棒球發展

1945 到 1949 年，在臺灣戰後的歷史上有相當特殊的意義。由於臺灣民眾喜愛棒球，因戰爭而暫時中斷的棒球很快就恢復比賽。不同於日治時期臺灣人多半擔任配角，此時的臺灣人已經成為主角，完全主導棒球在臺的發展。在這段時期，臺灣的棒球慢慢恢復，也找到了在紅

葉掀起三級棒球風潮前的基礎：球隊(六行庫)、球場(新公園)及組織(臺灣省棒球委員會)，讓棒球又成為島上最熱門的運動。[1]

1945 Early Postwar Baseball Development

The five years from 1945 to 1949 bear special significance in Taiwan history. As the general public in Taiwan adored baseball, the games interrupted by war were resumed rapidly. Taiwanese took full charge of baseball development, rather than the supporting role they played under Japanese rule. Baseball teams, stadiums and organizations began to take shape, baseball regained its popularity, and more youth baseball games solidified the sport's base.

1959 臺北市立棒球場

臺北市立棒球場為戰後最早興建的棒球場地，不僅最初的興建過程十分艱辛，往後數十年間也歷經數次大規模整修。在戰後國內棒球場地缺乏的時空背景下，臺北市立棒球場便成為國內邀請重要國際賽、全國賽、邀請賽的主要場地，最後臺北市政府於 2000 年底決定拆除棒球場，並於原址興建現今的臺北小巨蛋，臺北市立棒球場正式走入歷史。[2]

1959 Taipei Municipal Baseball Stadium

Taipei Municipal Baseball Stadium was the first baseball stadium built in postwar Taiwan. Construction was difficult, and several large-scale remodeling projects were conducted in the following decades. Following the war, there was a shortage of baseball stadiums. Taipei Municipal Baseball Stadium hosted major national and international games. In 2000, Taipei City Government decided to demolish the stadium and replace it with Taipei Arena.

1960 亞洲鐵人

亞洲鐵人楊傳廣於第 17 屆羅馬奧運中，以 8334 分獲得奧運十項全能競賽銀牌，這是從 1932 年參加奧運 28 年以來，中華民國所獲得的第一面奧運獎牌。[3]

1960 Iron Man of Asia

Yang Chuan-Kwang, known as the "Iron Man of Asia," won the silver medal in the decathlon at the 1960 Summer Olympics in Rome with 8,334 points. For the first time in 28 years of Olympics participation, an athlete representing the Republic of China medaled.

1968 飛躍的羚羊

紀政在 1968 年代表中華民國參加墨西哥奧運，在女子 80 公尺跨欄項目中，獲得銅牌，這也是第一位亞洲選手在奧運田徑場上得牌。[4]

1968 The Flying Antelope

Chi Chen represented the Republic of China at the 1968 Summer Olympics in Mexico City. She won the bronze medal in the women's 80-meter hurdles, becoming the first Asian athlete to medal on an Olympics track.

1969 世界少棒大賽冠軍

金龍少棒隊在遠東區少棒賽陸續擊敗關島與日本，取得遠東區代表權，隨後赴美力克美國強敵，獲得世界少棒賽冠軍，自此開啟了中華少棒黃金時代。[5]

1969 Champions of 23rd Little League World Series

In 1969, the Golden Dragon baseball team defeated Japan and Guam to qualify to represent the Pacific at the Little League World Series. In the United States, the Golden Dragons conquered all rivals and claimed the world championship. Thus began the golden era of Taiwan's youth baseball.

1977 「威廉瓊斯杯」籃球賽

1977 年 7 月 6 日，第一屆「威廉瓊斯杯」國際籃球邀請賽於臺北市中華體育館正式揭開序幕。[6]

1977 William Jones' Cup International Basketball Tournament

On July 6th, 1977, the first William Jones' Cup International Basketball Tournament was held in Chung- Hua Gymnasium, Taipei City.

1994 臺北體育館

臺北體育館建於 1994 年，除了提供臺北市各運動單項協會辦理各項運動競賽外，亦可提供一般臺北市民進行各項室內相關體育運動活動。[7]

1994 Taipei Gymnasium

Opened in 1994, Taipei Gymnasium provides venues for sporting events and competitions. It is also open to the general public for various indoor sports.

2004 跆拳道

2004 年雅典奧運中，臺灣在奧運跆拳道項目中，獲得兩面金牌，陳詩欣獲女子跆拳道 49 公斤級金牌；朱木炎獲男子 58 公斤級金牌。[8]

2004 Taekwondo

Gold medals were won by Taiwanese taekwondo athletes Chen Shih-Hsin and Chu Mu-Yen, in the women's 49 kg category and men's 58 kg category, respectively, during the 2004 Summer Olympics in Athens.

2005

2005 年 12 月 1 日，臺北小巨蛋正式開館啟用，前身為臺北市立棒球場。[9]

2005

Taipei Arena (former Taipei Municipal Baseball Stadium) officially opened on December 1st, 2005.

2009

2009 第 21 屆聽障奧林匹克運動會於臺北市舉辦。

為迎接 2009 年臺北聽障奧運，臺北田徑場於民國 96 年 2 月拆除整建，歷經近 3 年整建時間，於 2009 年 7 月 23 日正式啟用。重新規劃之場地設施包括 400 公尺田徑兼足球主場地 (含看台區座位數 20,000 人) 及 300 公尺暖身田徑場。臺北田徑場於 2009 年 5 月 7 日通過國際田徑總會 (International Association of Athletics Federation, IAAF) 的一級認證，是全世界第 54 個，國內第 2 個取得該項認證的競賽場地，場內足球場亦符合足球場地規格規定。[10]

2009 The 21st Summer Deaflympics

To prepare for the 21st Summer Deaflympics, Taipei Municipal Track and Field Stadium was demolished in January 2007 then reconstructed. When it reopened on July 23rd, 2009, the new stadium was equipped with a 400-meter track, which also served as the main venue for soccer games, and a 300-meter warm up track. Its total capacity was more than 20,000. In 2009, Taipei Municipal Track and Field Stadium was certified as a class one athletic facility by the International Association of Athletics Federation. It was the 54th facility in the world and the 2nd in Taiwan to receive such recognition.

2011

曾雅妮，臺灣女子職業高爾夫球選手，於 2011 年 2 月成為女子高爾夫球賽世界排名第一，為史上第六位世界球后。同年 6 月 27 日，22 歲的曾雅妮贏得四座大賽冠軍，為史上最年輕。[11]

2011

Yani Tseng , a Taiwanese professional golfer, became the world's top-ranked female golfer in February 2011. In June of the same year Tseng won her fourth major championship, making her the youngest player ever to win four LPGA majors.

2005

「小豬」羅志祥出道 11 年的首場演唱會，成為臺北小巨蛋的破蛋處女作，他在熱唱一曲後，興奮地大喊：「我是第一個在小巨蛋開演唱會的人。」[12]

2005

Taiwanese pop artist Show Luo, also known as Xiao Zhu, held his first live concert after 11 years in the entertainment industry. His personal debut was also the inaugural show at Taipei Arena. During his performance, Show shouted: "I am the very first person to sing under the Taipei Arena roof!"

2006

臺北小巨蛋「開蛋」滿一年，重新炒熱臺灣演唱會風氣。2006 年在小巨蛋開個唱的國語歌手先後有陶喆、王力宏、李宗盛、五月天、孫燕姿、林憶蓮、莫文蔚、蔡依林，S.H.E 和林俊傑等等，幾乎所有一線出片歌手都已經趕上「巨蛋熱」。[13]

2006

The establishment of Taipei Arena brought new life to the live concert scene in Taiwan. Numerous popular artists, including David Tao, Wang Lee-Hom, May Day, Stefanie Sun, Sandy Lam, Karen Mok, Jolin Tsai, S.H.E., and JJ Lin, rushed to perform at Taipei Arena within its first operating year. They all caught the "Taipei Arena Fever."

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