The days of miracle and wonder

AMONG people working in the arts, there has been a traditional unease about technology and a fear that it would change the nature of the arts. From the beginning, the development of mass production techniques and the use of machinery and mass media has been used to serve and commercialise the arts. In the past, this has been taken as an inevitable consequence of the industrialisation of society. However, it is now possible to look at the relationship between art and technology in a different way, and to see how technology can be used to enhance and enrich the arts.

For example, the installation of a North Star computer system at the Greenwich Observatory in London has been a significant development in the use of technology in the arts. The observatory has been using a DEC VAX 11/780 computer to control the movements of the telescope and to collect and process astronomical data. The computer has been able to simulate new levels of information and processing, allowing the observatory to produce a wide range of educational and research materials.

Another example of the use of technology in the arts is the installation of a laser holographic art system at the Herstmonceux Castle in East Sussex. This system uses lasers and holograms to create three-dimensional images that can be viewed from different angles. The installation of this system has allowed the castle to explore new ways of using holography in the arts, and has demonstrated an unusual creativity.

While most RAAs have begun to acknowledge the potential for artistic creativity, there are still some who believe that technology would have on the arts. These are mostly people who are resistant to change and who believe that technology should be used only as a tool to serve the interests of the arts.

But there is a growing recognition that technology can be used to enhance and enrich the arts, and that it is possible to create new forms of art that are distinctively different from those of the past. This is evident in the work of the artists involved in the Greenwich Observatory and Herstmonceux Castle projects.

At the Greenwich Observatory, the artists have been able to create a new form of art that is distinctively different from the traditional forms of the past. They have been able to use technology to create new forms of art that are not only visually striking, but also intellectually stimulating.

At Herstmonceux Castle, the artists have been able to use holography to create new forms of art that are distinctively different from those of the past. They have been able to use technology to create new forms of art that are not only visually striking, but also intellectually stimulating.

The use of technology in the arts is a complex issue, and it is difficult to predict what the future will hold. However, it is clear that technology is already having a significant impact on the arts, and that it is possible to create new forms of art that are distinctively different from those of the past. It is up to us to decide what the future will hold, and to use technology to create new forms of art that are distinctively different from those of the past.