Thesis Project Proposal
ARB301 Thesis
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The Berlage Center for
Advanced Studies in Architecture
and Urban Design

Rumor Has It

SERUYA
PERFUMES
&
COSMETICS

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Abstract

The contribution explores the new agenda of architectural means in contemporary context. Today, in the era of Post-truth, when all the information we learn circulates with uncertainty and doubtful truth, all these online knowledges we perceive are like rumors. As architects, we develop techniques to simulate architectural design throughout history and the advancement has eroded our idea of built and not-built nowadays. When the influence of architectural means is not limited in its own profession in this Post-truth era. Can we, architects, interfere people's understanding of a place by deliberately creating or exaggerating certain aspect of a something, in this case, the Chinatown of Gibraltar.

Across Europe there're anxiety about motives, underhand tactics, and cultural transformations. The image of Gibraltar – which remains vague, mysterious, exotic in most minds – is thus ideal to generate rumors. The spatial influence of the new type of Chinatown interfered in smaller scales, on personal level. Across the world, the Chinese investment today are not only on Chinese stuffs, they also produce authentic products.

To design an effective architectural rumor, the method is analogy to the ordinary way of designing architecture. The design brief, the objective of all the Chinatown rumors, is to suggest the Chinatown in Gibraltar either directly or implicitly, the site and program are chosen on media where we learn about Gibraltar, and the reference can increase reliability of the rumors. The Chinatown rumor disseminated in Europe might be on websites and stories about Brexit and cultural transformation to increase exposure. The Chinatown rumor disseminated in Gibraltar might be on local forums with exclusive stories. The same method can apply to various websites with different stories, identities to affect different audience. The reaction of the rumors embodies new agenda of architectural means.

5 Propositions

- Our ideas about a place are more important than the reality.

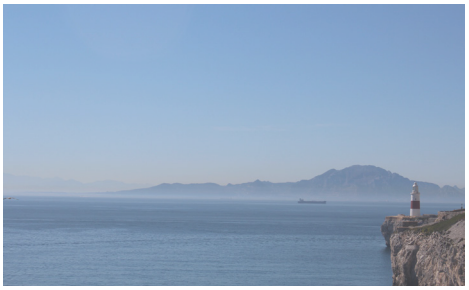
- The internet thrives on rumors, and we inform ourselves by the internet.

- Architecture and Urban development is influenced as much by stories and rumors as it is by facts and figures.

- The designer of rumors has as much impact on architecture and urban development as the designer of real buildings.

- The formally trained architect no longer monopolises the design of the built environment; the designer of rumors needs only access to a laptop, an imagination, and rudimentary skills in photoshop.

Hao Yu (TW)



As Found Propositions

Photographs from authors during fieldtrip in Gibraltar, June 2019

Beyond the Rock

Spatial interventions define and are defined by flux. Fluxes manifest in infrastructure, urban arrangements, buildings, and rooms, guiding, directing, and facilitating our movement. Simultaneously, the practice of movement defines our perception of space. On land we orientate through boundaries, borders, obstructions, and divisions between fields, regions, and states. At sea, our position is determined by intersecting lines of connections through distant objects, creating reference points and networks.

Gibraltar—a small peninsula on the southern tip of Europe—has been one of these reference points for many years. The stable presence of the Rock has been central to many stories, myths, and projects—from the Pillars of Hercules to the dream of Atlantropa. The 421-meter-high limestone formation has been a reference point for sailors, a strategic location for military garrisons, and a crucial stopover for migratory birds and insects. Gibraltar is therefore associated with being a stable, static, and steadfast small town, where one only ends up by virtue of circumstance.

However, Gibraltar is anything but stagnant. Surrounded by water, the territory is part of a global trading network characterized by the movement of cargo, passengers, and migrants. It lies in the midst of the Strait, to which the peninsula lends its name, which defines and unfolds the dynamic, fluctuating, and ever-changing condition of the territory.

As maritime choke points, continental straits determine the rhythm, capacity, and intensity of shipping patterns. Located between two polarities, they pose an inherent condition of tension, conflict, and imbalance. As such, straits channel and catalyze flux.
Where there is difference, there is flux; where there is flux, there is dynamism. The Strait of Gibraltar, too, can be understood in such terms—strategically located between two continents, it separates the Atlantic Ocean from the Mediterranean Sea.
On its edge lies Gibraltar—the entry point to the Mediterranean.

Gibraltar is a relatively unimportant yet historically significant entity; the peninsula is a mere 6.8 sqkm with 33,000 people living almost exclusively on the west side.

Around 250 Barbary macaques and many other species live or stopover in the Upper Rock Nature Reserve, covering 36% of the land. Gibraltar is still crucial in its wider context. Over the course of history, the seemingly insignificant territory has been fought over, conquered, isolated, and reconnected by many. Early Islamic settlers from 711 AD conceived of the city as a fortress; in the sixteenth century the old town started to extend from the Moorish Castle, and the following centuries saw Spanish and Anglo-Dutch troops taking hold of the Rock. Their defenses, moles, batteries, and bastions shaped its surface, while tunnels and excavations shaped the interior of the Rock.

When the end of Great Siege (1779–1783) temporarily stabilized tensions, Genoese, Portuguese, and Moroccan merchants made their way to Gibraltar to make their fortunes at this British trading outpost. In the nineteenth century this multicultural community expanded the city into reclaimed land and onto the Rock, leaving their architectural marks on the city. Today, Gibraltar remains a British Overseas Territory but with separate legal jurisdiction. It is said that as long as the monkeys stay, the British won't leave. But that, soon, might change. Could we reimagine Gibraltar as an autonomous territory?

Independence and Interdependence

Gibraltar is not an island, yet it is prone to isolation. Without any natural resources, the peninsular is highly dependent on its relationship with its surrounding context. This has put tremendous pressure on its border—a 1.2-km-long threshold beneath the Spanish town of La Linea. As Gibraltar is highly dependent on imports and cheap labor from Spain, obstructing this frontier can have a dramatic effect on Gibraltar's economy. As such, it forms an important bargaining tool for its neighbor.

Since the 1713 Treaty of Utrecht officially assigned Gibraltar to the British, Spain has tried to reclaim the strategic outpost by force and persuasion. Gibraltarians, however, want to stay British; in the 1967 sovereignty referendum, a massive majority of 99.6% of Gibraltarians expressed their eagerness to remain under British rule.

As a response, Spanish dictator Francisco Franco restricted all forms of trade and traffic across the border, leaving Gibraltar with no other option but to turn to northern Europe and Africa for for help. For 16 years, until the border fully reopened in 1985, the UK, the Netherlands, Portugal, and Morocco provided the territory with food, water, medical oxygen, and construction materials by sea and air. Franco's actions also forced Gibraltar to look inwards, identify its strengths, and make alliances to overcome its weaknesses.

Following the reopening of the border, the government of Gibraltar actively rebuilt its economy by accentuating its differences from its surrounding context. Over the past four decades, three major industries have emerged—in the 1990s tourism and ship refueling (bunkering) began to account for a significant daily in– and outflow of both people and ships. Financial services then emerged as another major industry after beneficial tax policies implemented in 2009 attracted foreign investors and online gambling enterprises. The boost to employment and general shift towards high-end residential development has brought a significant temporary population increase in recent years, mainly from the UK. These have negated some of Gibraltar's dependencies, but the built environment is still highly dependent on Spain.

Up to 12,000 tourists a month at the cruise terminal, peruse Main Street, and take the cable car for a quick visit on the Rock to illegally feed the monkeys, while 15,000 workers cross the border from the neighboring Spanish town of La Linea every day.

With limited options for urban expansion, the local construction market is highly competitive. Fast-paced developments arise on reclaimed land and former British military grounds, over which the local authorities have little to no control. Often initiated by Spanish contractors and private investors, building culture is characterized by a case-by-case system with little room for architectural innovation. In turn, Spanish urban planning culture restricts Gibraltarian architects to their familiar territory.

How can Gibraltar expand its architectural context and open new doors for its architects?

Five Propositions

1) Geopolitical Shift

While the political situation of the European Union and the United Kingdom are destabilizing, Gibraltar finds itself in an ever-more vulnerable state.
However, opposite the Strait in Morocco and Algeria, solar and biomass energy sectors are rapidly evolving.
They are likely to result in large-scale urban and infrastructural expansion, creating major investment opportunities in northern Africa.
In this projection, Gibraltar aims to monetize these opportunities by shifting its gaze to Northern Africa, plugging into the energy circuit south of the Strait.
As such, Gibraltar's potential, importance, and territory are no longer defined by its administrative borders, but rather in relation to the networks it operates within.
What could be the repercussions on the local building culture of Gibraltar?

2) Infrastructural Connectivity

If Gibraltar wants to gain control over its precarious condition then one thing is inevitable—connection.
As new and improved infrastructural connections create opportunities for investment and expansion in and around Gibraltar,
improved connection to Morocco enhances the capacity of energy, freight, and capital flows across the Strait.
Gibraltar's beneficial tax policies make import through the territory appealing for both Europe and Africa,
accelerating urban expansion and economic growth in nearby cities.
For Gibraltar specifically, the change means that the territory transforms from a geopolitically insignificant peninsula to a crucial node in the intercontinental trading network.
How can Gibraltar exploit this new nodal condition, and how can architecture assist that?

3) Gibraltar as Attractor

A transport hub integrated within Gibraltar's urban tissue concentrates all traffic and freight, distributing the flows along and across the territory.
By expanding its context to Africa, economic opportunities attract migration from its surrounding area, creating potential for Gibraltar to become more attractive to investors, tourists, and residents. Additionally, the optimization of ferry routes between Africa and Europe enhances the overseas connection for passengers.
How can spatial strategies accommodate and optimize these new and intensified fluxes?

4) Population Growth & Urban Expansion

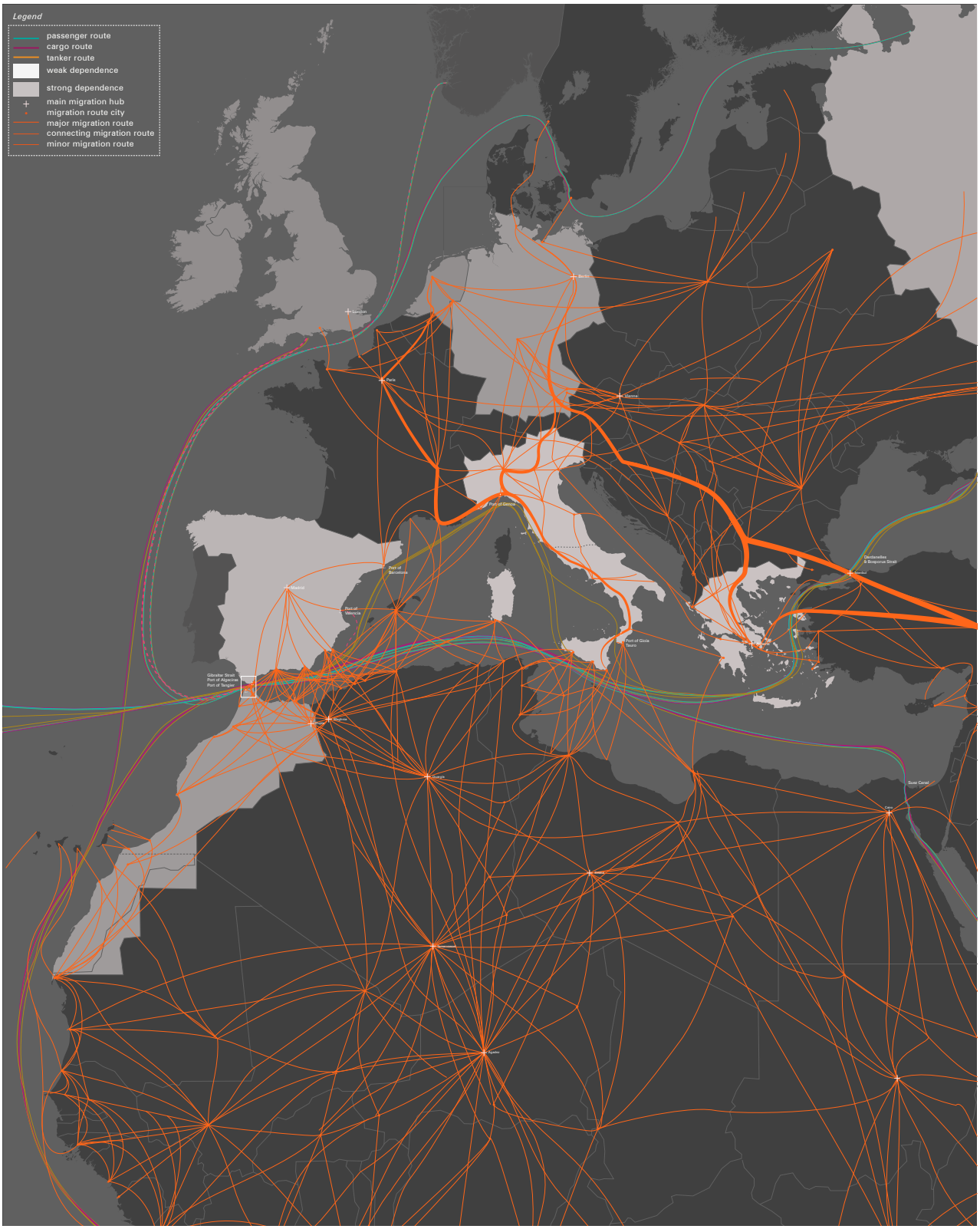
When financial opportunities open up, people from other countries arrive to reap the rewards.
Improved maritime connections and accessibility strengthen the capacity, speed, and frequency of traffic across the Strait, and are thus projected to bring a substantial population increase —laborers from Northern Africa and investors from China are shifting their gaze from Africa up to Gibraltar.
To accommodate this population increase, Gibraltar is projected to expand and densify into the sea as well as on land, following its existing strategies of long-term planning on the west side, and rapid reclamations on the east side.
How could the peninsula deal with the contested changing coast lines, and how would these new communities express themselves in public space?

5) Climate Change

Gibraltar's natural water borders form not just a connection across the Strait, but also a threat to its expansion.
While rising sea levels amplify the spatial pressure on the territory, rising temperatures, extreme weather events, pollution, and overfishing have resulted, and continue to result, in mass extinction and biodiversity loss to which the unique species in Gibraltar are especially vulnerable.
How can we reconsider these crucial thresholds between the city and the water, and the city and the Upper Rock, accommodating both human and non-human populations?

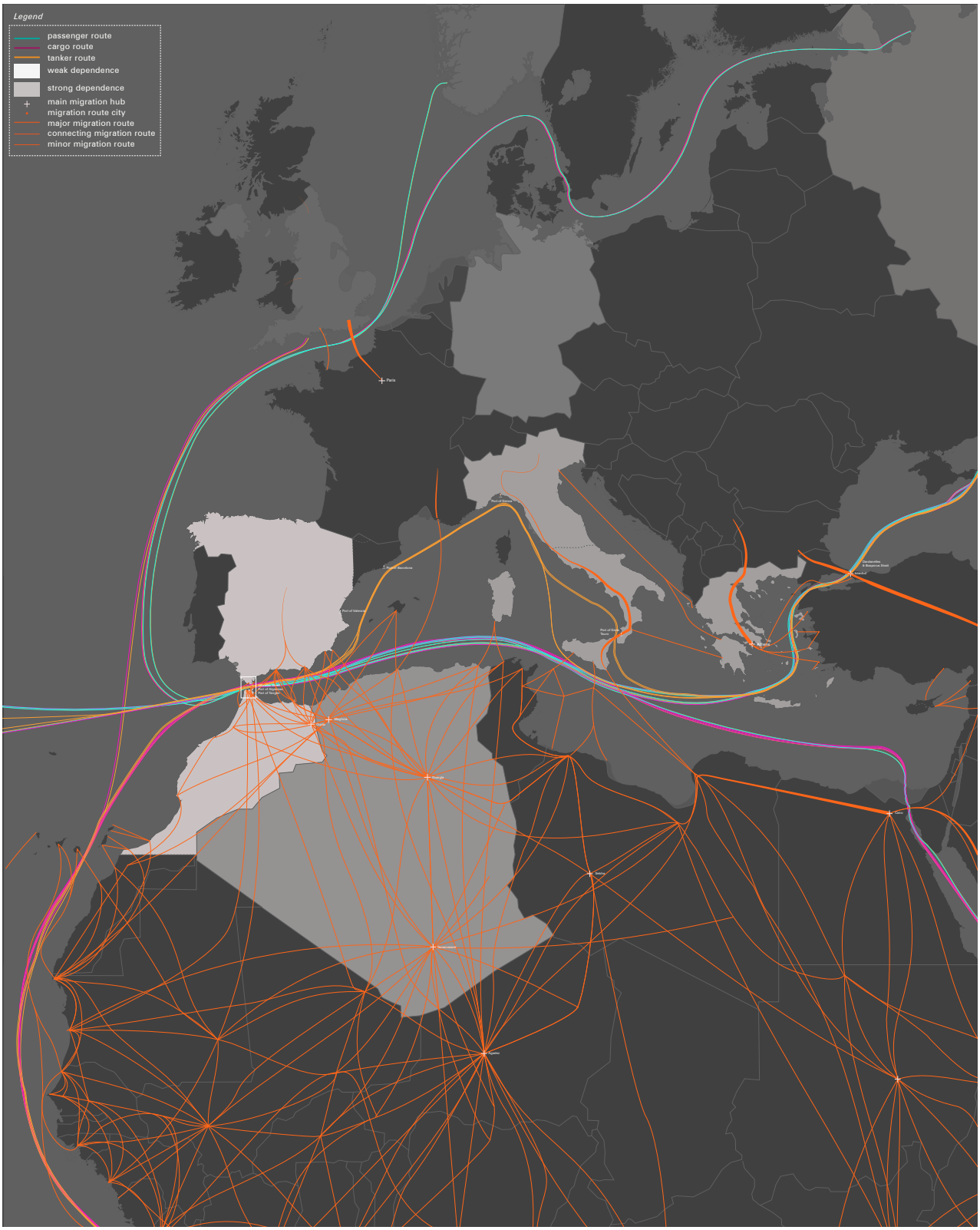
Gibraltar: The Built Environment

Site location of Gibraltar



2020

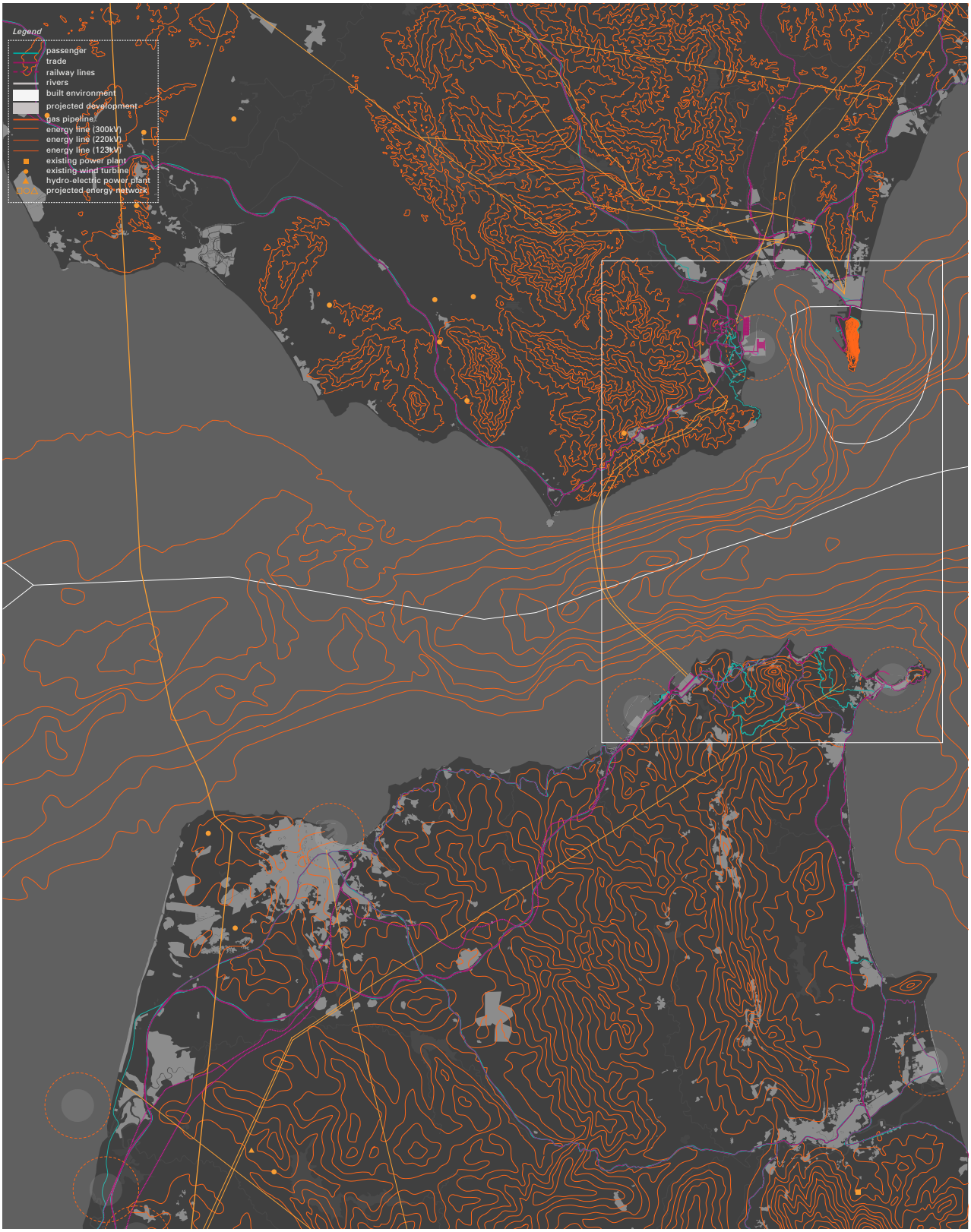
The Territory of Gibraltar: map with present dependecies and migratory routes



2050

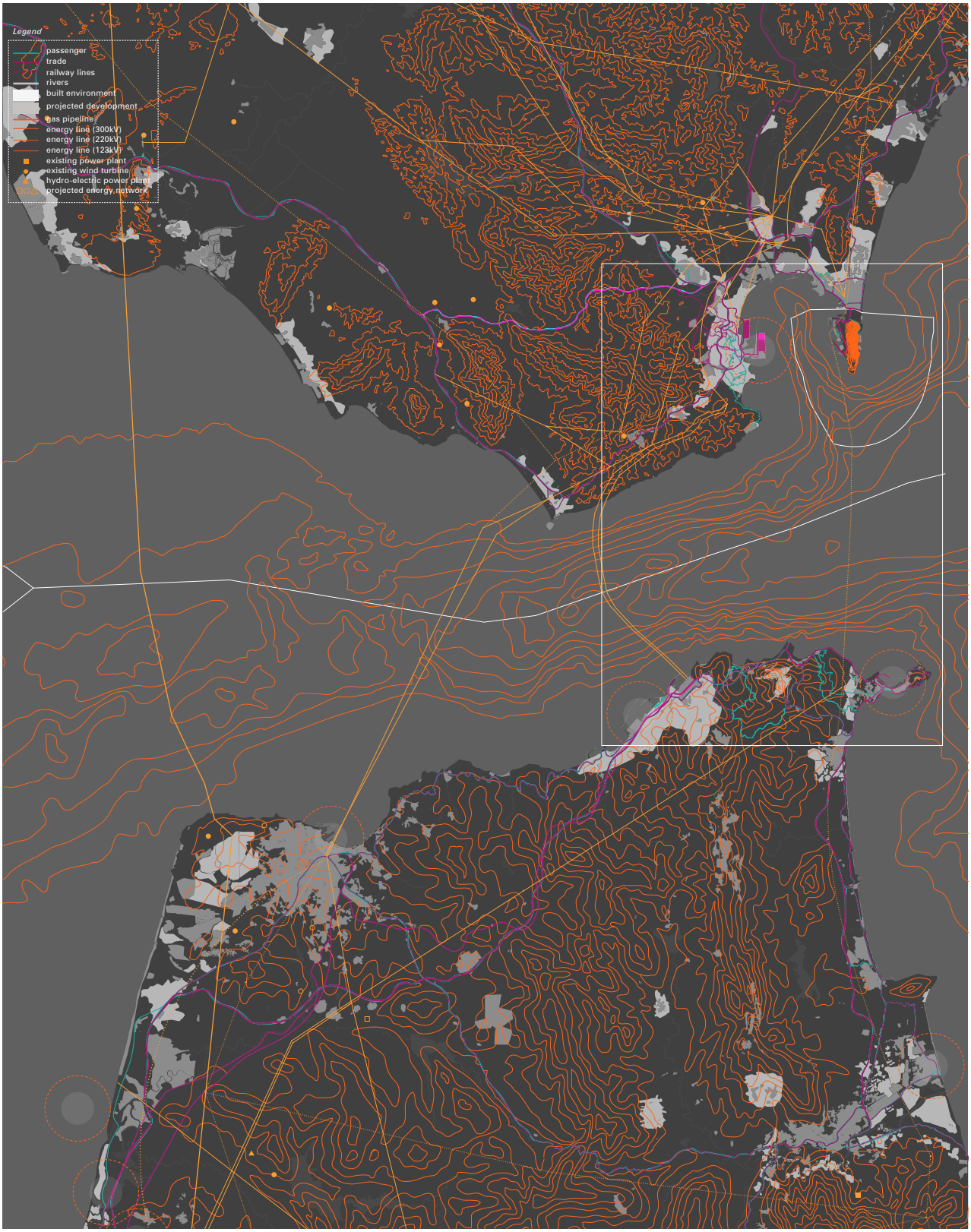
The Territory of Gibraltar: map with future dependecies and the re-orientation towards Africa

2) Infrastructural Connectivity



2020

The Strait of Gibraltar: map with the existing economies and infrastructural developments



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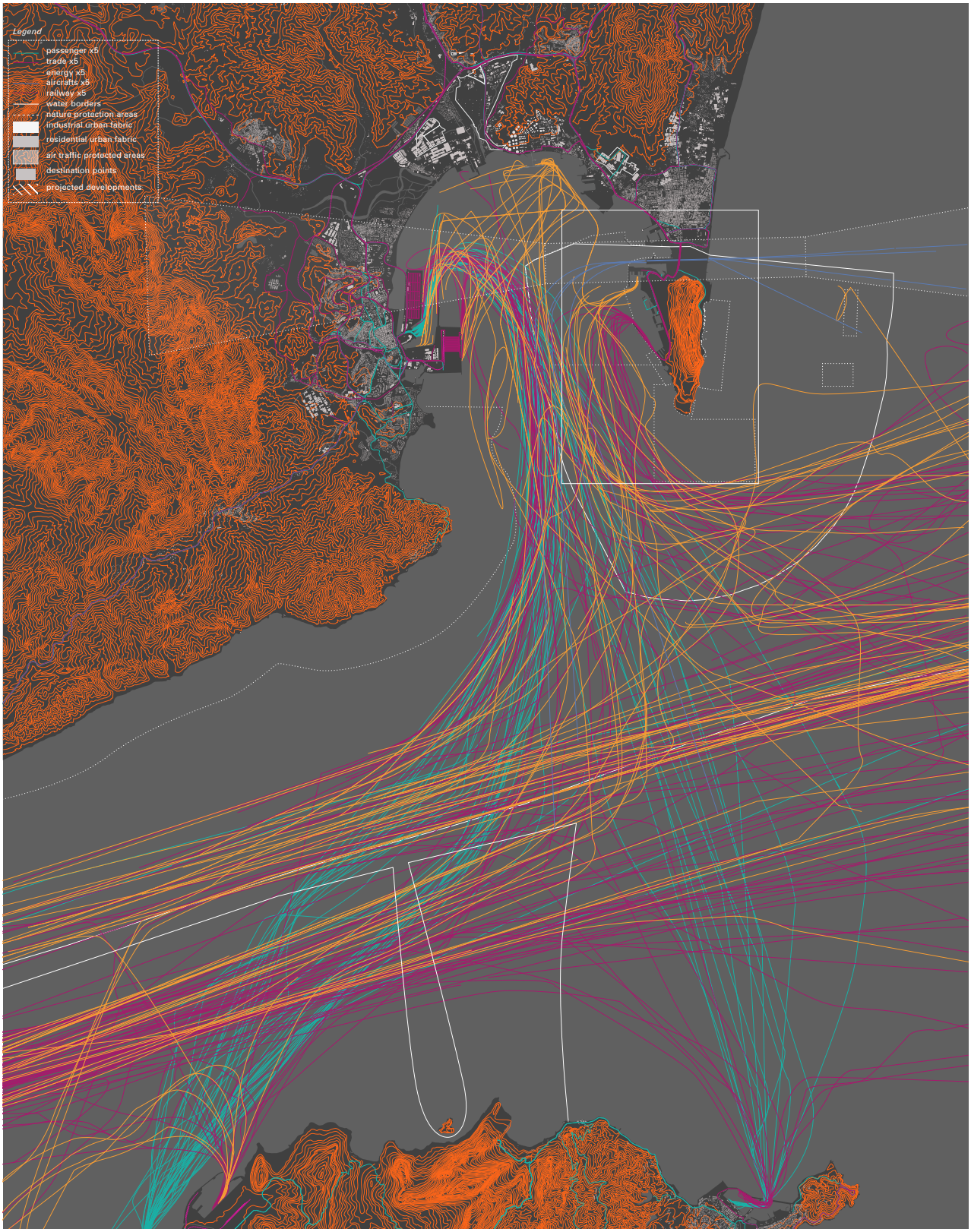
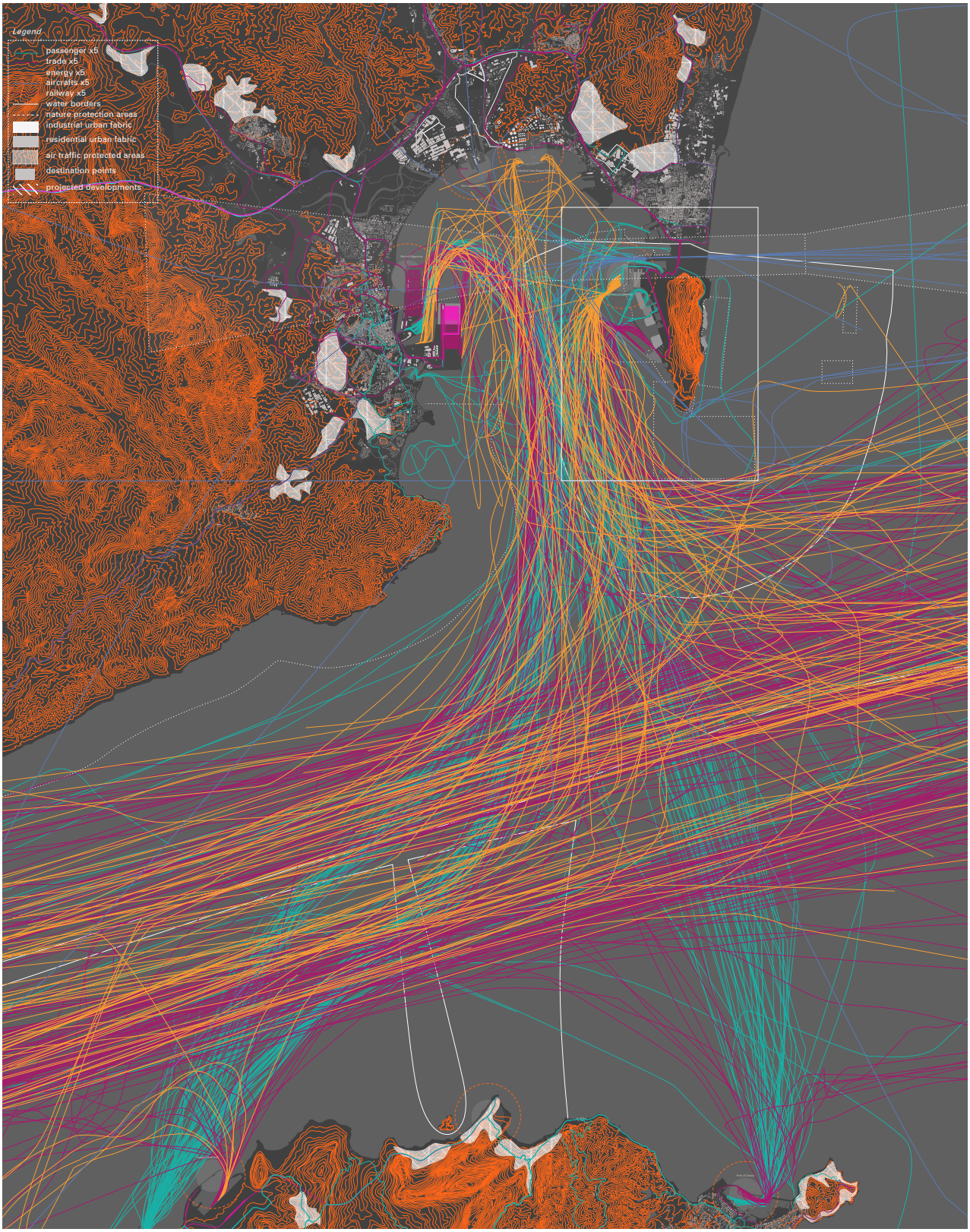
The Strait of Gibraltar: map with the future growing economies and infrastructural developments



2020

The Bay of Gibraltar: map with the existing weekly traffic through and across the Strait



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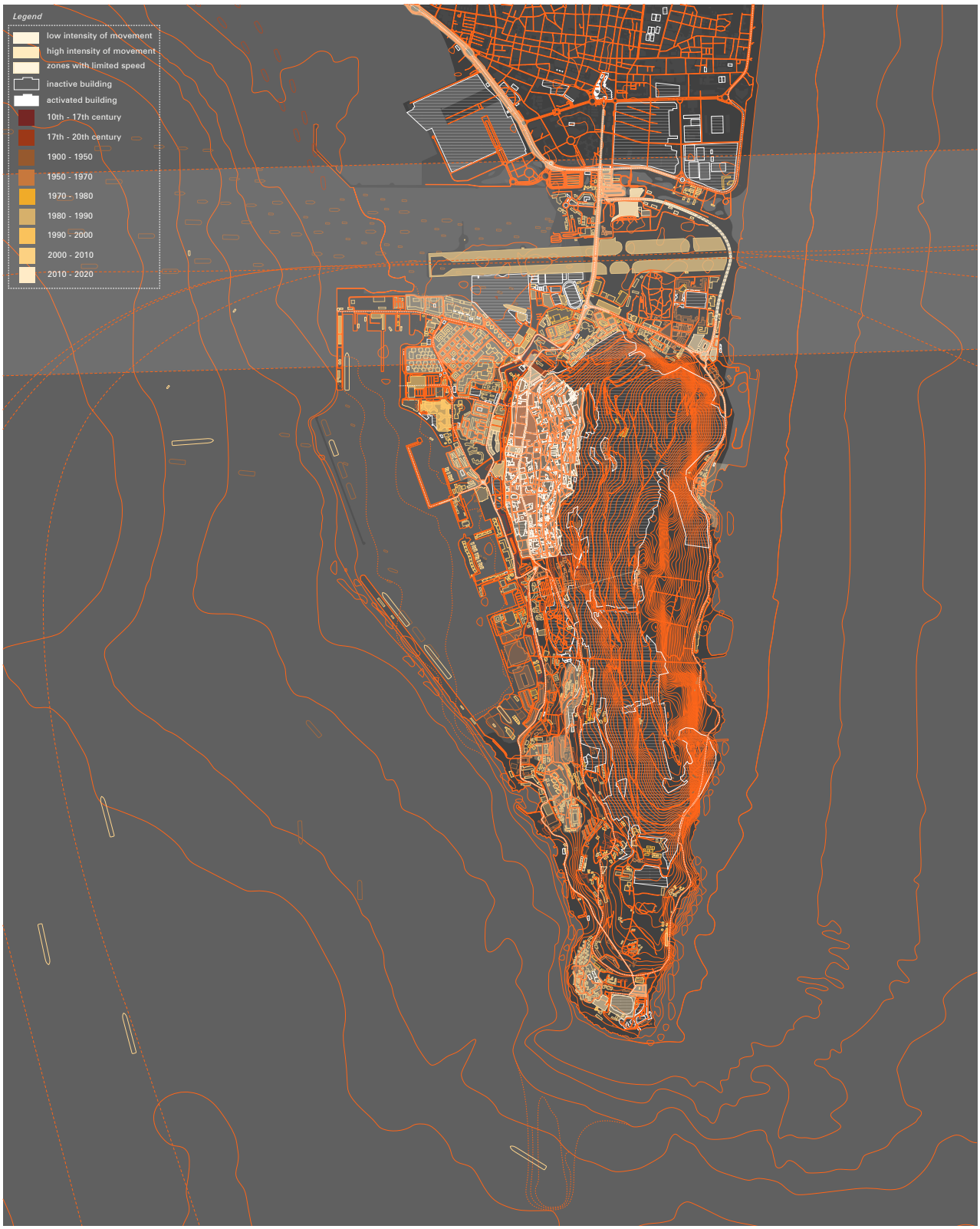
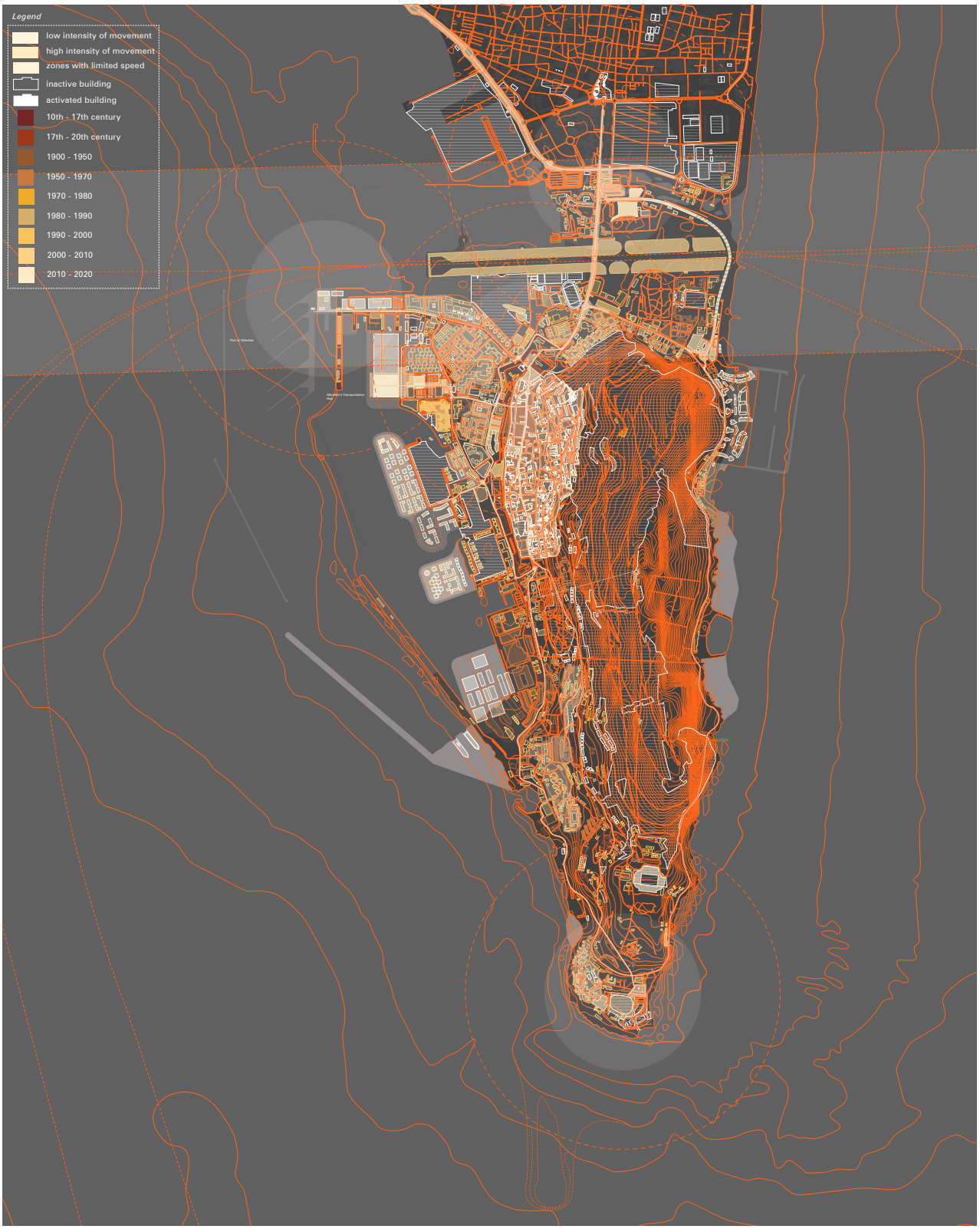


2020

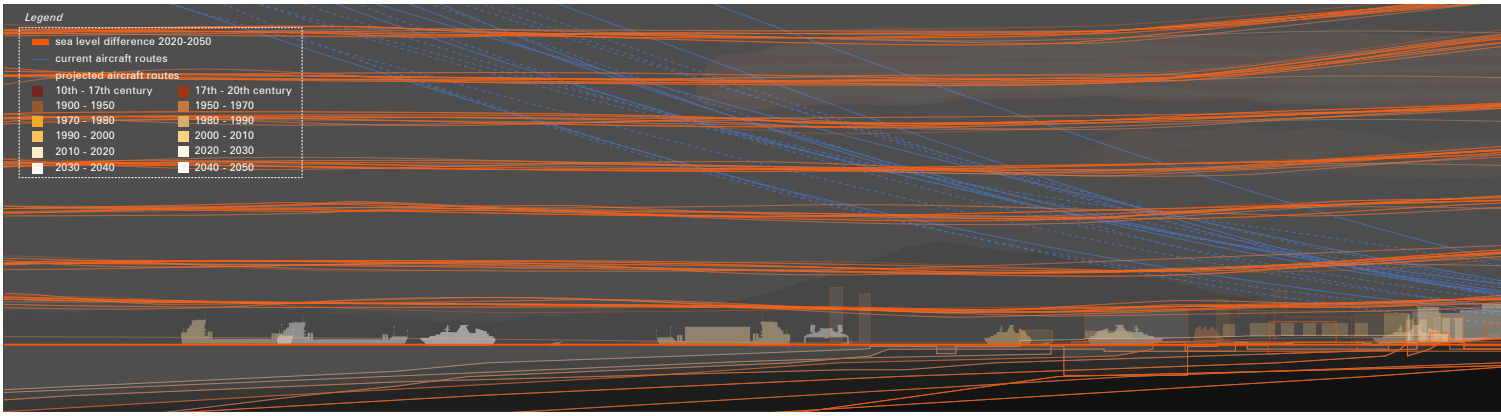
The Rock of Gibraltar: map with the existing built environment and the peninsula at its current state of flux

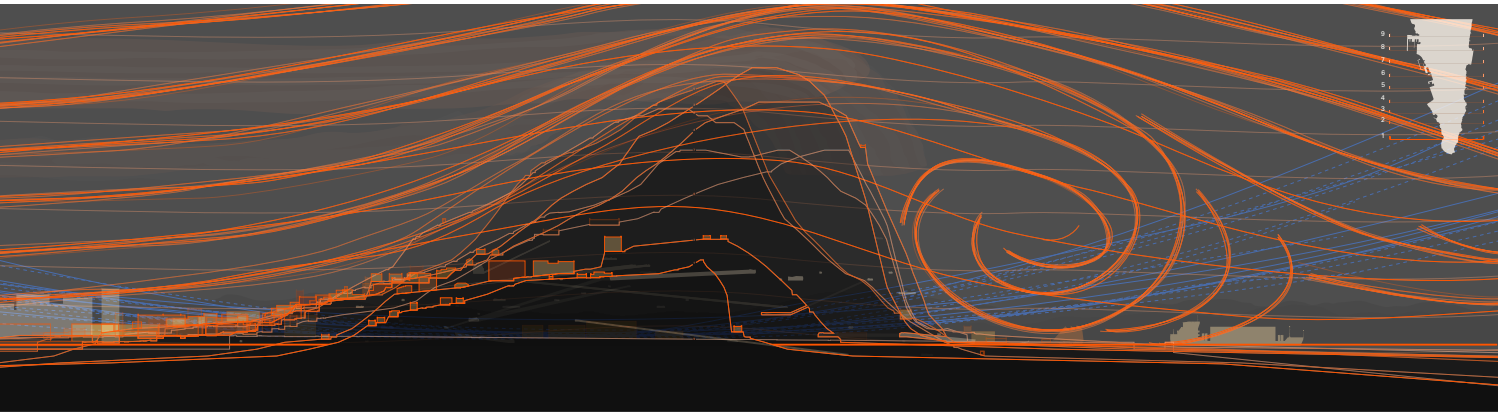


2050

The Rock of Gibraltar: map with the peak areas of the peninsula on the backdrop of future development

5) Climate Change

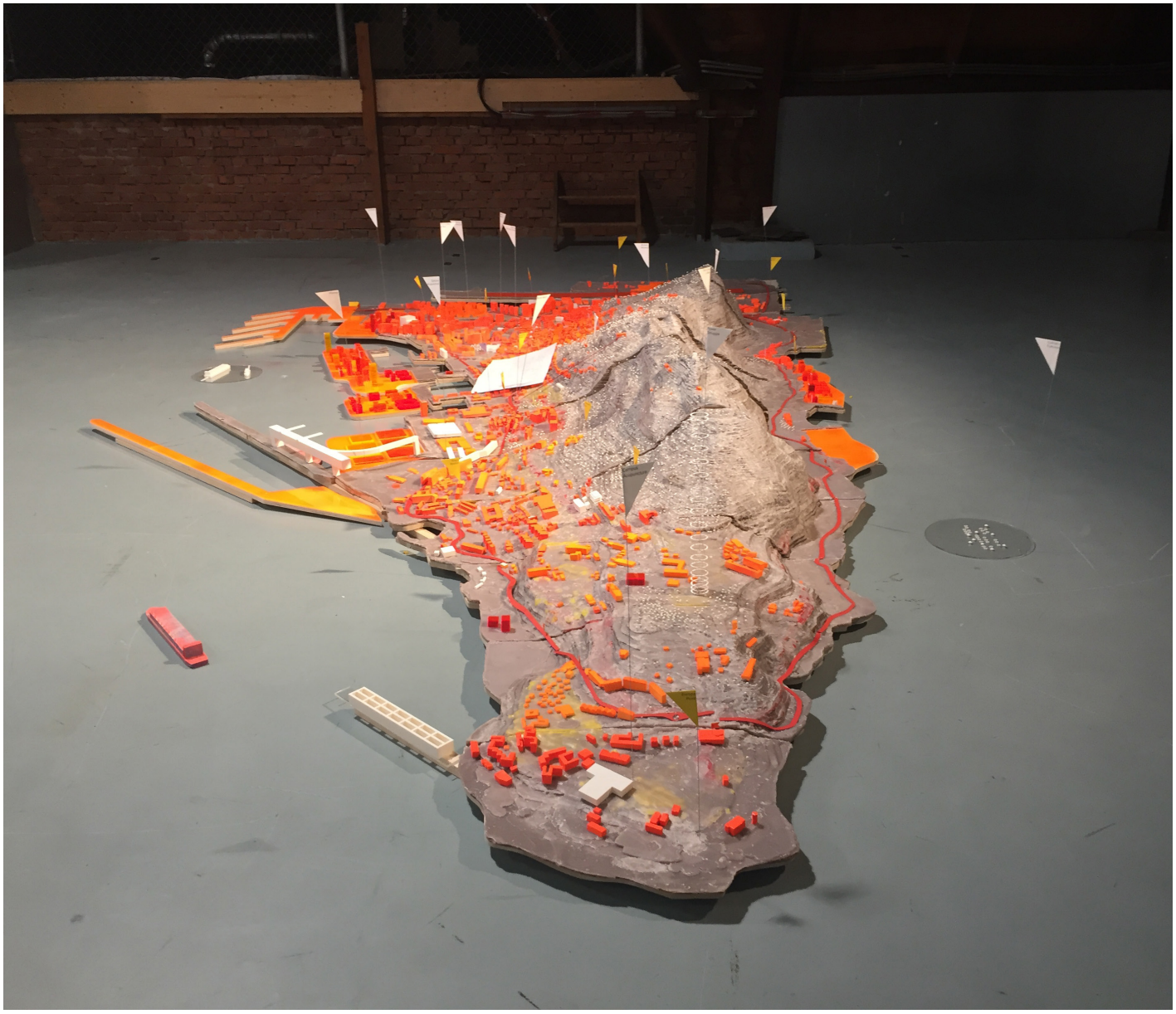




2020, 2050

The Rock of Gibraltar: section with external and climatic conditions

2050 The Eleven Contributions



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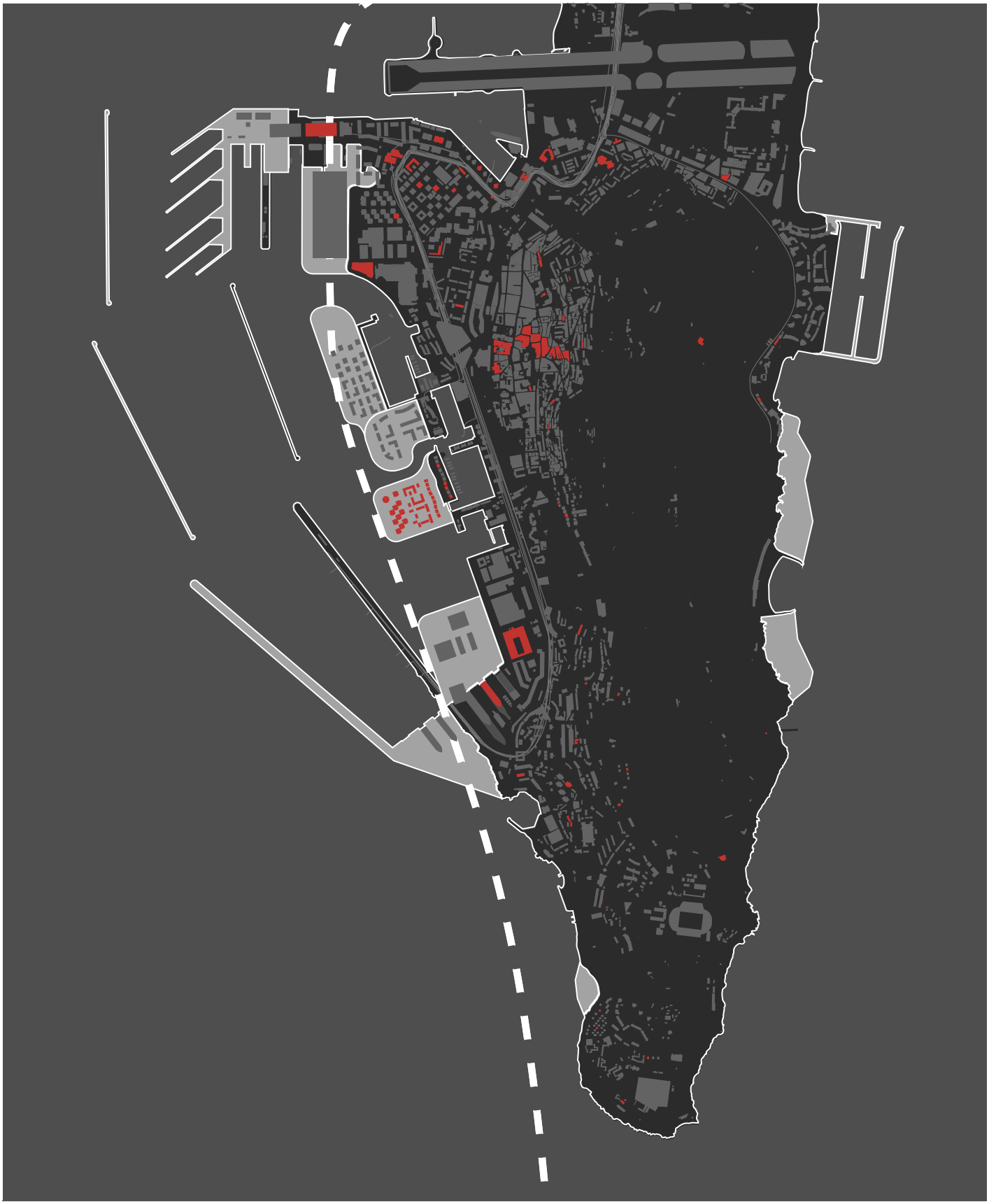
Beyond The Rock: 1:1000 wax site model

2020, 2050

Beyond The Rock: 1:1000 wax site model



Hao Yu, Places of rumured Chinese invetments

Individual Site

The increasing amount of Chinese investment in Gibraltar would transform the whole island into a Chinatown. In larger scale, the Chinese invested off-shore bunkering provides great influx of money into Gibraltar. While on the island, the Chinatown of Gibraltar is scattered across the city. Most of them locate in the Reclamation Area because of jobs and better living. The Chinatown is based on the emerging of the new type of Chinatown across the world like Flushing in New York, Richmond in Vancouver, or Holloway in London. Unlike the previous wave of Chinese immigrants, they are wealthier, better educated and moving abroad not out of necessity but by choice.

"As we appear to be approaching an end to the Brexit process it was an ideal opportunity to set out Gibraltar's unique position as a gateway to the United Kingdom and to facilitate increased trade between China the world's second largest economy and the UK the fifth largest economy" - Albert Isola, 2019

As Albert Isola, the government minister of Gibraltar, stated at the 15th World Chinese Entrepreneurs Convention in London, Gibraltar will serve as a shortcut to United Kingdom in terms of finance, technology. The low tax attracts insurance, online gambling, and fintech companies, targeting worldwide audience and of course, the Chinese.

The spatial influence of the new type of Chinatown interfered in smaller scales, on personal level. Across the world, the Chinese investment today are not only on Chinese stuffs, they also produce authentic products. In Lisbon, the Chinese transformed neighborhoods into Airbnb but remained the same Portuguese tiles, street view. In little Italy in New York, The Chinese prepares authentic Italian spaghetti for worldwide audience.

Gibraltar

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Coordinates: 36°07′54″N 05°21′06″W

This article is about the British Overseas Territory. For other uses, see Gibraltar (disambiguation).

Gibraltar (/dʒɪˈbrɔːltər/ *jih-BRAWL-tər*, Spanish: [xiβralˈtar]) is a British Overseas Territory located at the southern tip of the Iberian Peninsula.[5][6] It has an area of 6.7 km^2 (2.6 sq mi) and is bordered to the north by Spain. The landscape is dominated by the Rock of Gibraltar at the foot of which is a densely populated town area, home to over 32,000 people, primarily Gibraltarians.[7]

In 1704, Anglo-Dutch forces captured Gibraltar from Spain during the War of the Spanish Succession on behalf of the Habsburg claim to the Spanish throne. The territory was ceded to Great Britain in perpetuity under the Treaty of Utrecht in 1713. During World War II it was an important base for the Royal Navy as it controlled the entrance and exit to the Mediterranean Sea, the Strait of Gibraltar, which is only 14.3 km (8.9 mi) wide at this naval choke point. It remains strategically important, with half the world's seaborne trade passing through the strait.[8][9][10] Today Gibraltar's economy is based largely on tourism, online gambling, financial services and cargo ship refuelling.[11][12][13][14]

The sovereignty of Gibraltar is a point of contention in Anglo-Spanish relations because Spain asserts a claim to the territory.[15][12] Gibraltarians rejected proposals for Spanish sovereignty in a 1967 referendum and, in a 2002 referendum, the idea of shared sovereignty was also rejected.

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Gibraltar

British Overseas Territory

Flag

Coat of arms

Motto(s): "Montis Insignia Calpe" (Latin)
(English: "Badge of the Rock of Gibraltar")[1]
Anthem: "God Save the Queen"

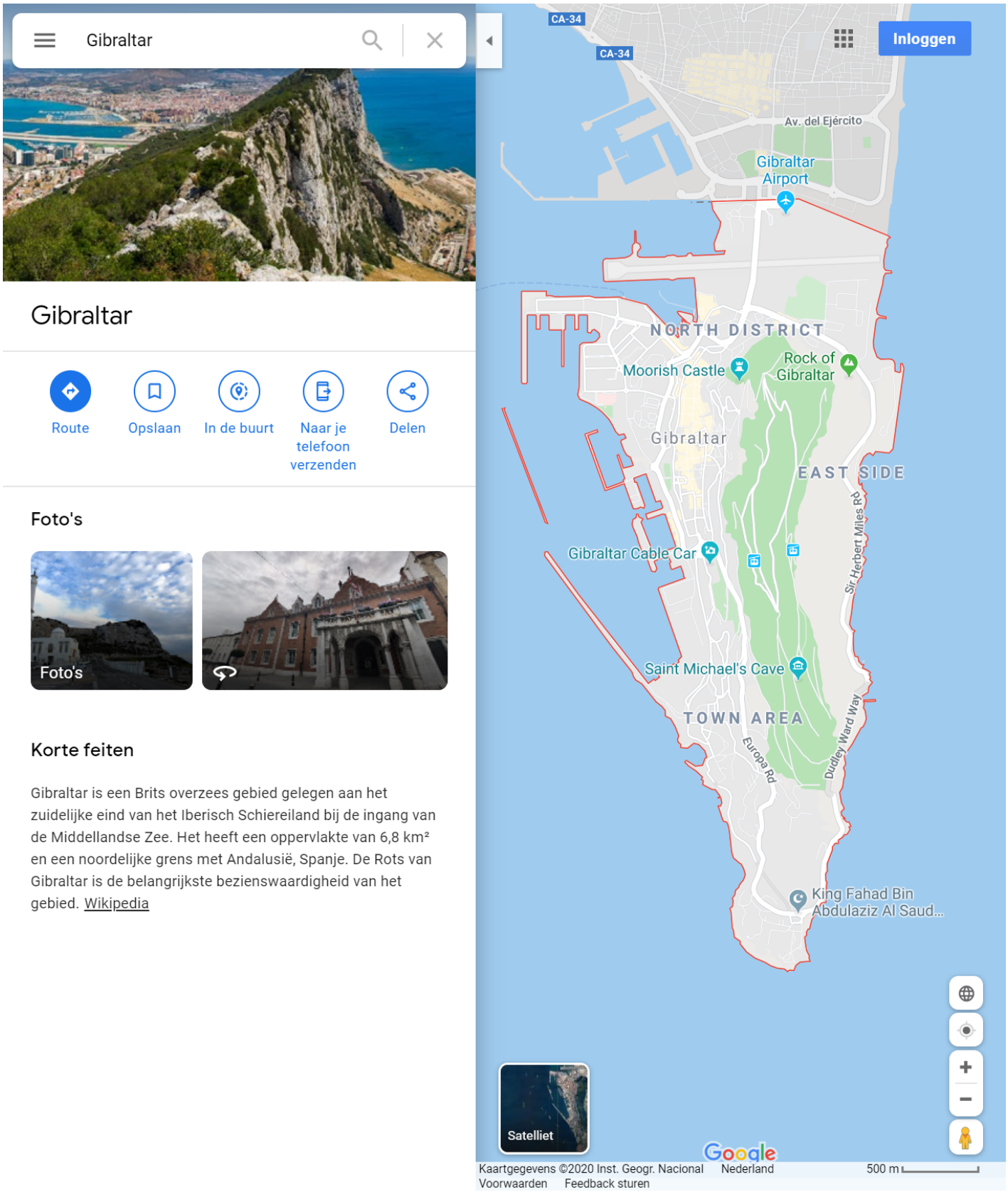
0:00 CC MENU

National song: "Gibraltar Anthem"

Location of Gibraltar (dark green)
– in Europe (green & dark grey)
– in the European Union (green)

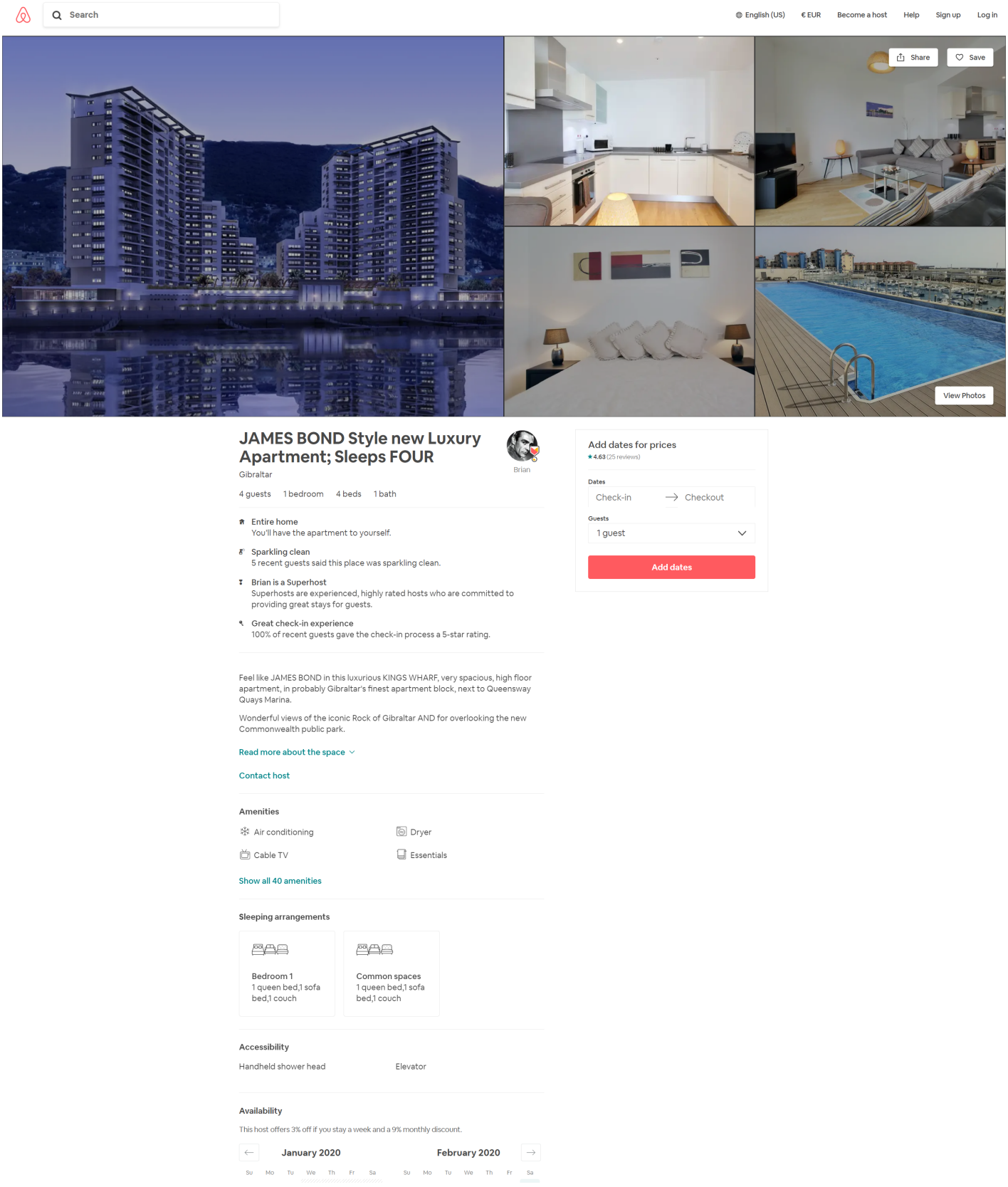
Map of Gibraltar

Sovereign state United Kingdom



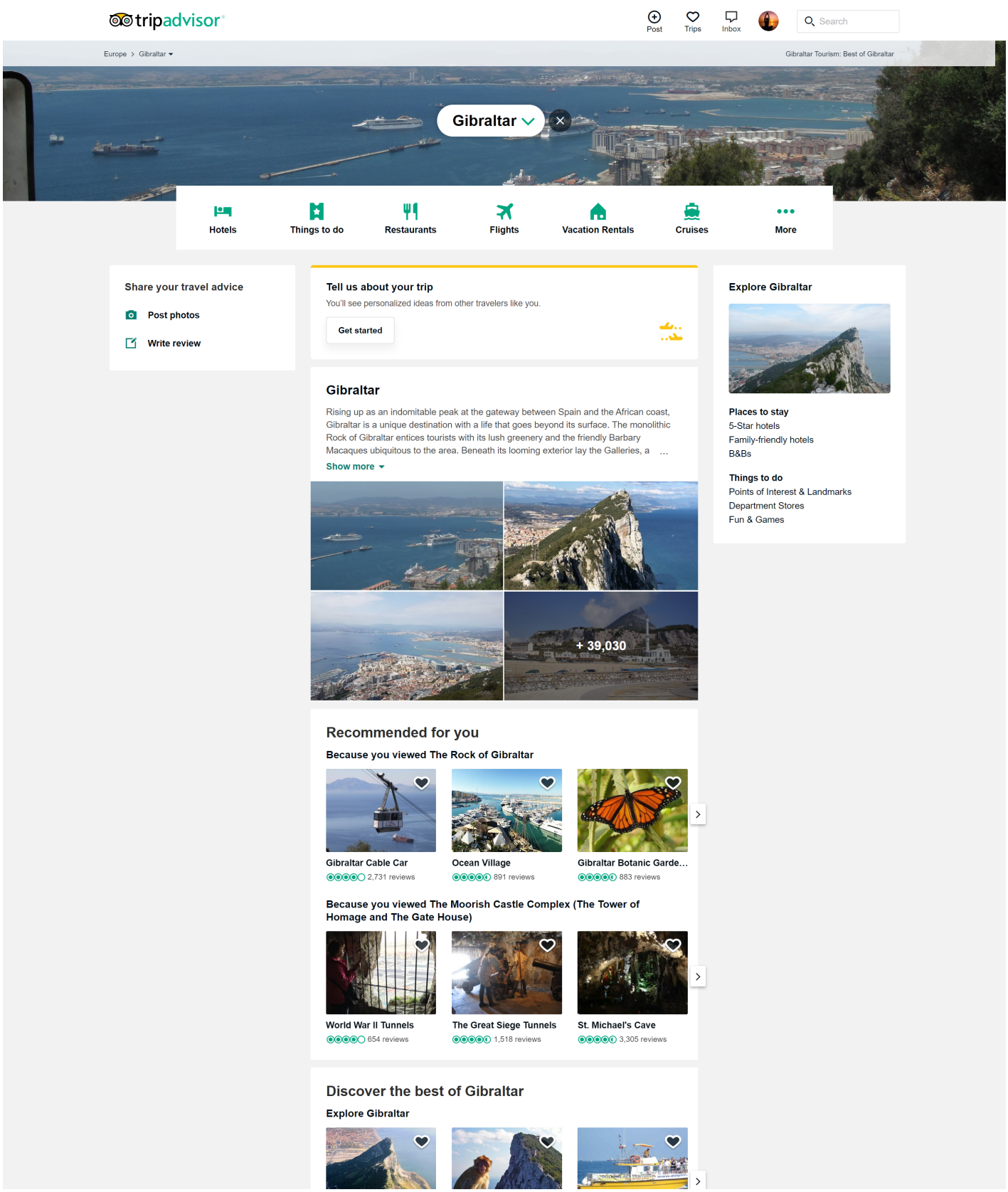
Site information

Google, Gibraltar, 2019



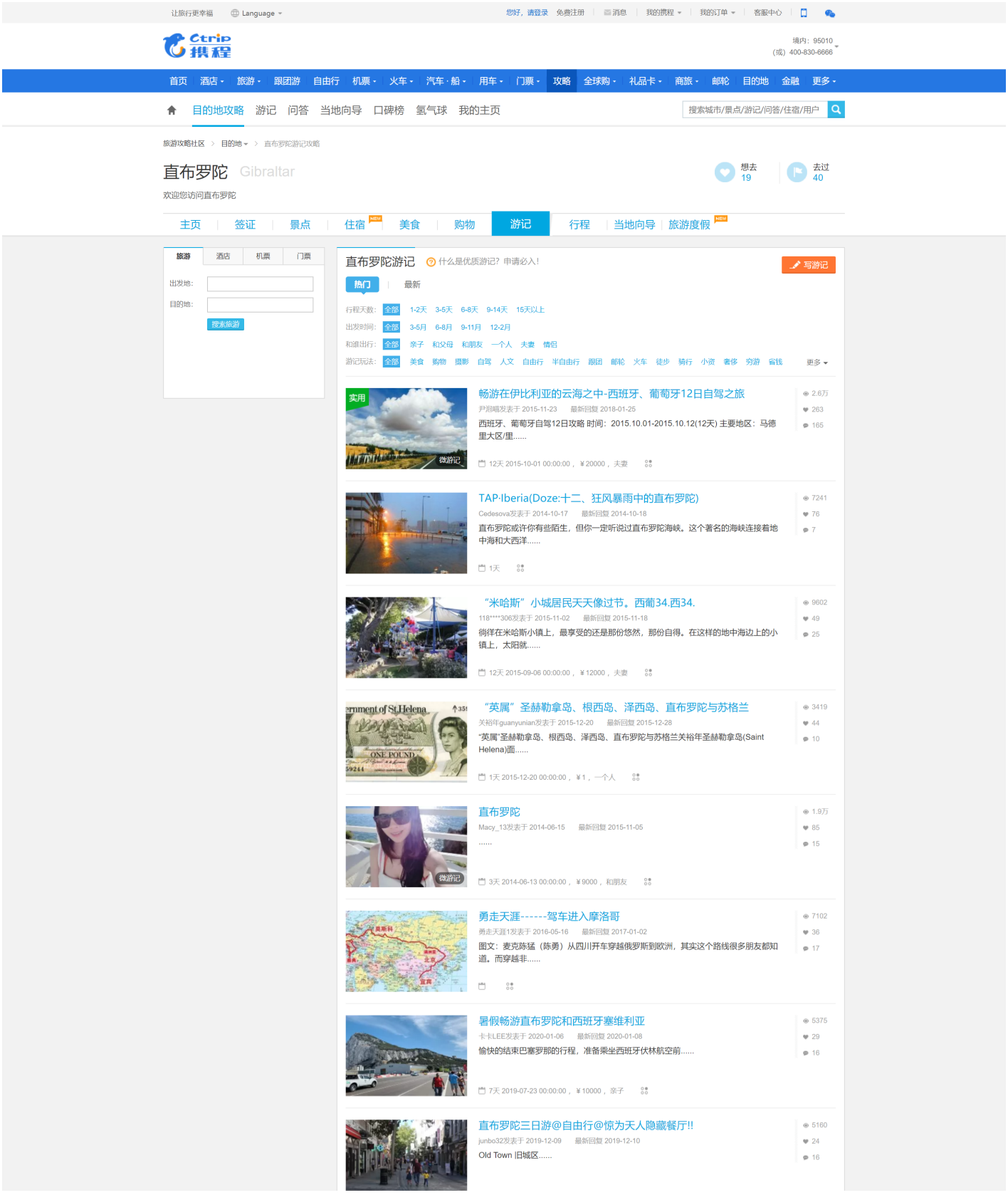
Site information

Airbnb, Gibraltar, 2019

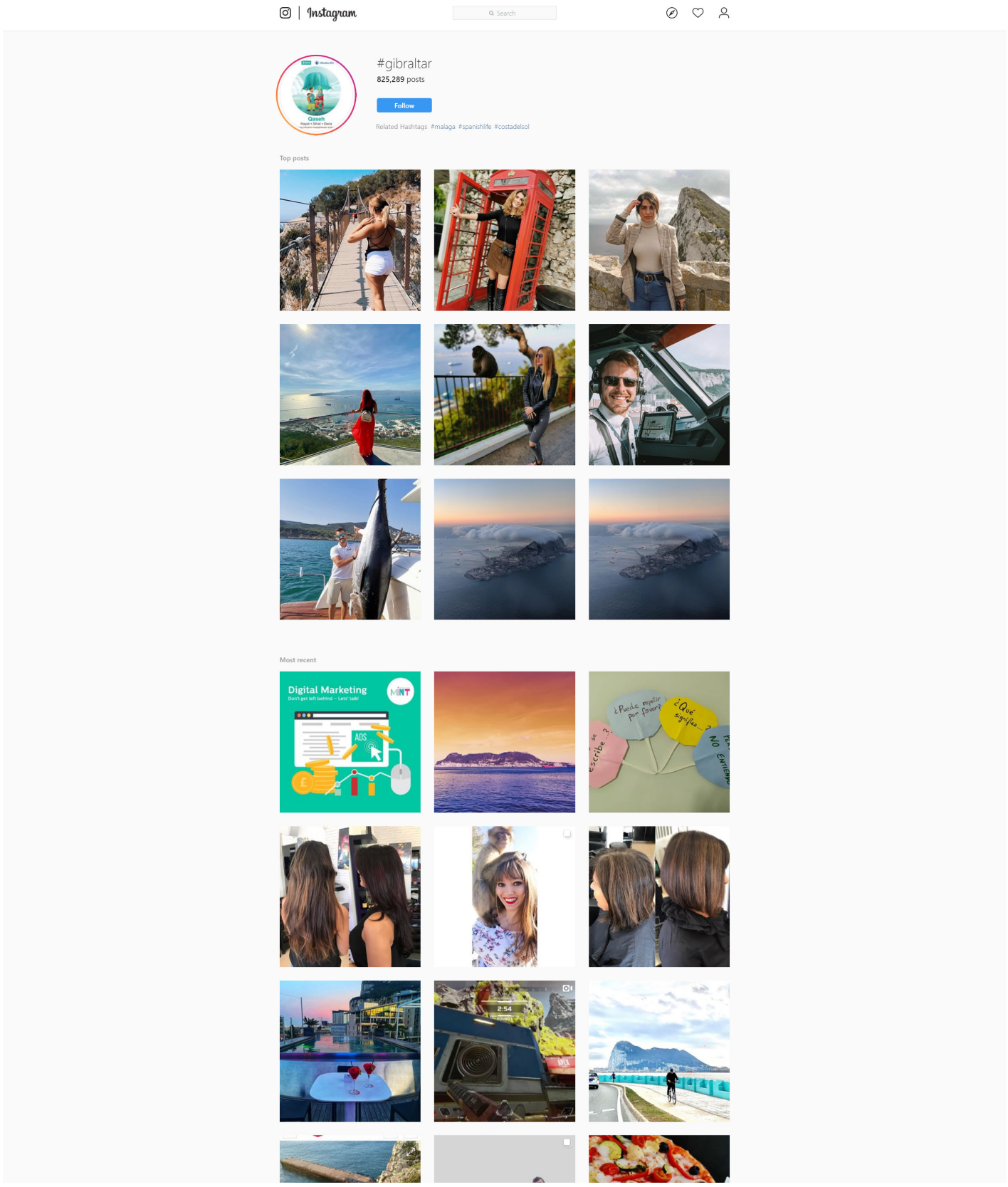


Site information

Tripadvisor, Gibraltar, 2019.



Site information Ctrip, Gibraltar, 2019



Site information

Instagram, Gibraltar, 2019.

Individual Discourse

The contribution explores the new meanings of architectural representation through the flux of media. When all the information we learn today circulates with uncertainty and doubtful truth, all these online knowledges are like rumors. As architects, we develop techniques to simulate architectural design and today it has eroded our idea of built and not-built. When the influence of architectural means is not limited in its own profession. Can we, architects, interfere people's understanding of a place by deliberately creating or exaggerating certain aspect of a something, in this case, the Chinatown of Gibraltar. Across Europe there're anxiety about motives, underhand tactics, and cultural transformations. The image of Gibraltar – which remains vague, mysterious, exotic in most minds – is thus ideal to generate rumors. To design an effective architectural rumor, the method is analogy to the ordinary way of designing architecture. The perception of the rumors embodies new agenda of architectural means.

Precedent Studies

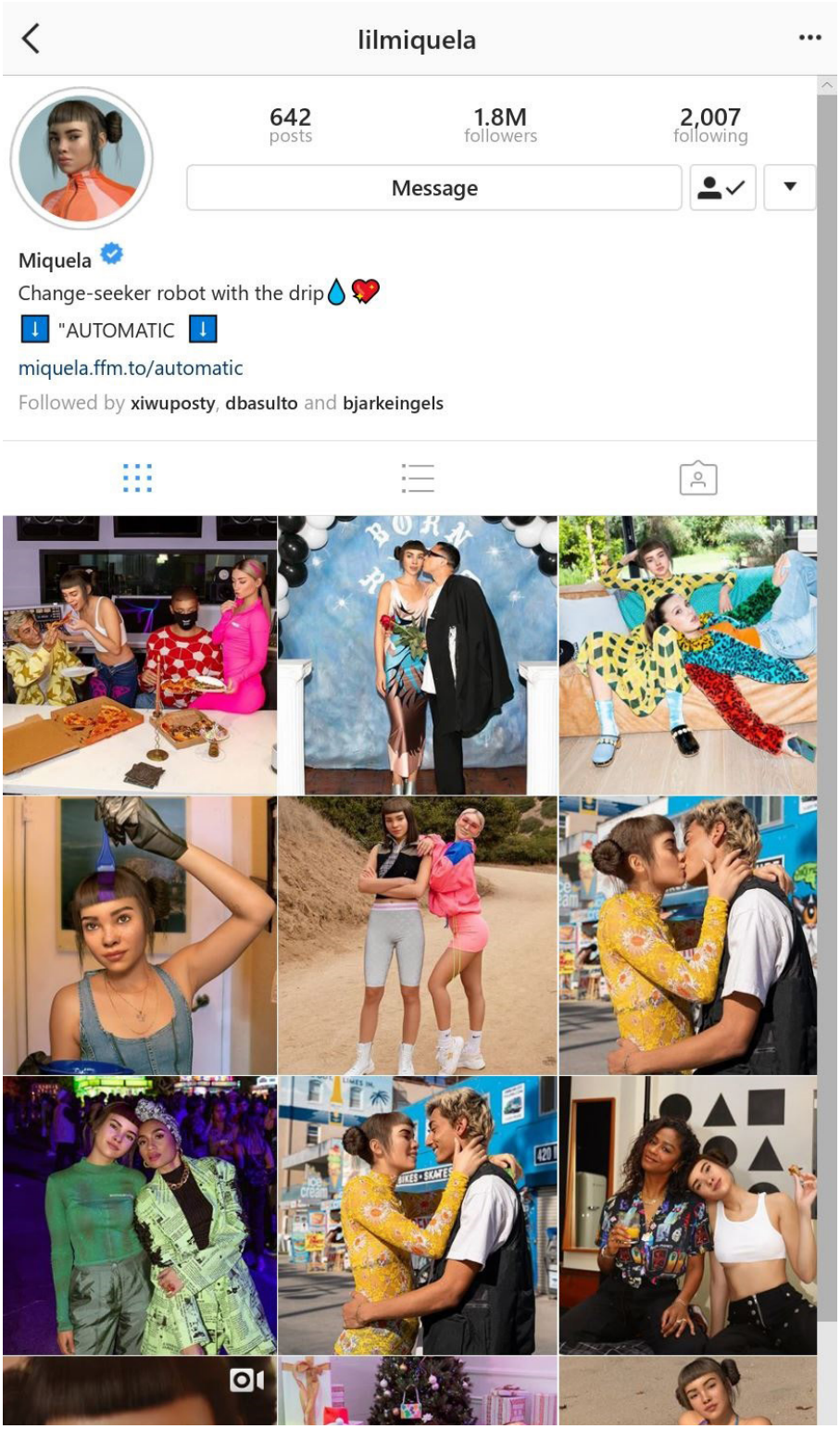
The precedent studies illustrate the current living condition while the Internet has become the major source of information in our lives. The condition has triggered a false-truth phenomenon in this Post-truth Era — the online information we believed to be true can be untrue. Within this new social culture, many cases thrive on the internet were taking advantage of such a phenomenon.

One of the famous cases is Oobah Bultler's restaurant, The Shed. It officially opened on TripAdvisor in April 2017 and became the number one recommended restaurant in London six months later. Yet, this restaurant never existed in reality; it was only an ordinary terrace house, with the interior decorated and photographs as a restaurant by the owner. The Shed was a virtual restaurant which was believed to exist through the lens of the internet. Another case is Lil Miquela, who is a fictional character created by Trevor McFedries and Sara DeCou. The project began in 2016 as an Instagram profile, Youtube channel, and all kinds of online activity across platforms. Her online profile is presenting Miquela as a virtual character who served as a model for fashion and marketing for a variety of brands.

On the other hand, there are means developed to dispel untruthfulness of digital resources in the UK. For example, the architectural project will require a third party to review before the proposal goes into construction to prevent the untruthfulness of drawings. This politics has helxped brought out a new architectural environment, which architectural means is dedicated to construction but can have other agenda.

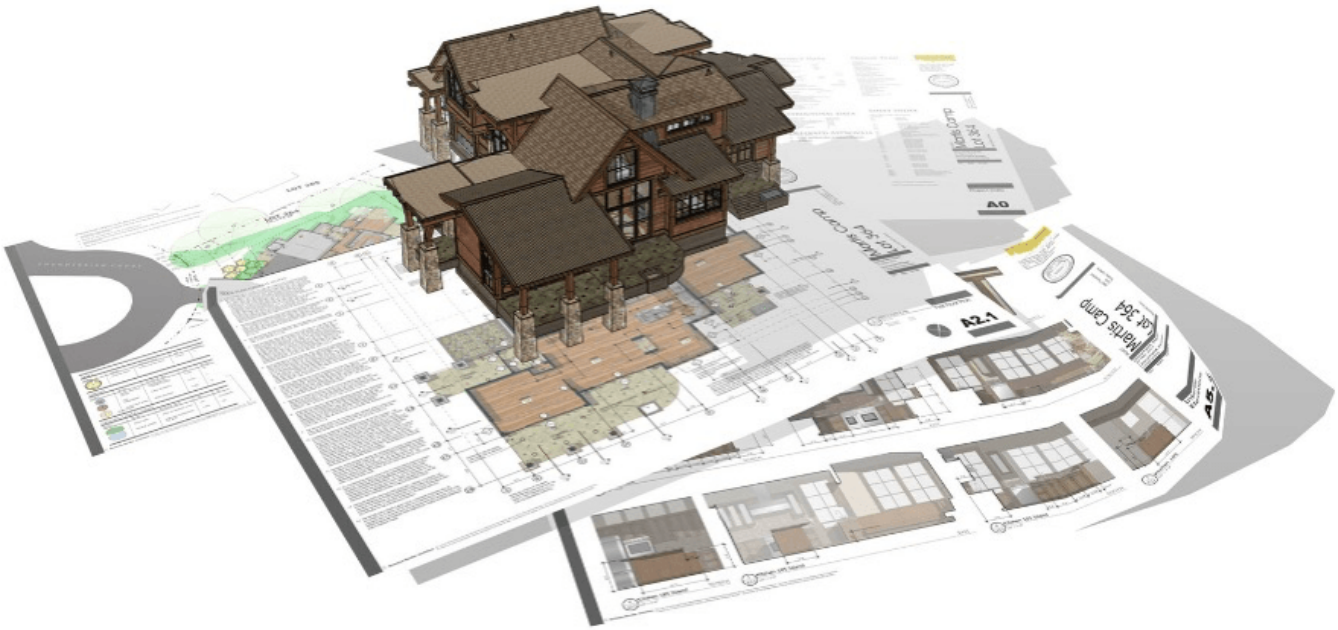
Oobah Butler's famous restaurant in London, named The Shed. It was officially open on TripAdvisor in the April of 2017 and became the first recommend restaurant in London 6 months later, but what's striking is that, in reality, this restaurant didn't even exist at all.

Oobah Butler. *The Shed,* 2017. www.vice.com/en_us/article/434gqw/i-made-my-shed-the-top-rated-restaurant-on-tripadvisor



Our ideas about a place are more important than the reality. Since we're always seeing the world through the lens of Internet, which has become inseperatble with our lives, it has generated virtual items, person which never truly exist in the actuality. Miquela depicts a virtual life in Los Angeles.

lilmiquela, virtual model for fashion and advertisement, 2019.
www.instagram.com/lilmiquela/



In UK, architectural project requires a 3rd party to review the proposal before construction to prevent the untruthfulness of drawings.

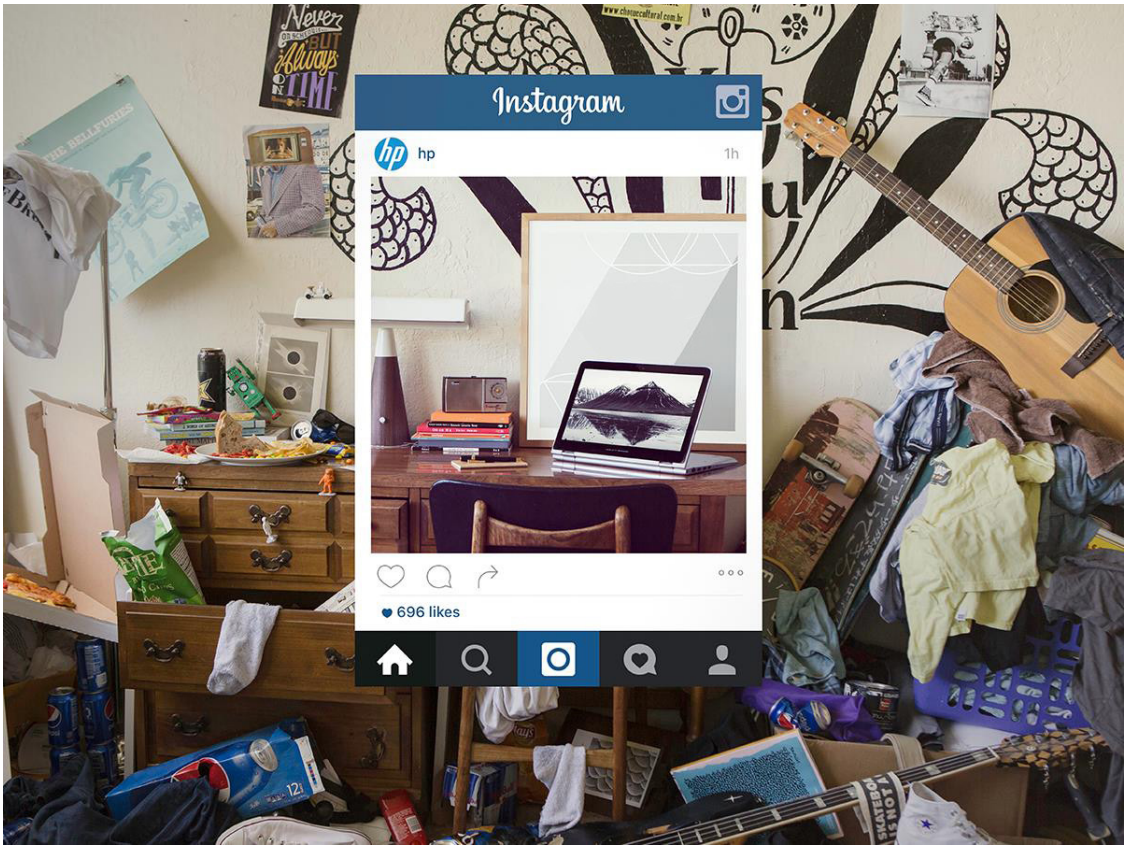
Royal Institute of British Architects, 2019.
www.architecture.com/

It was a nuclear power plant accident which killed 28 people and hundreds poisoned due to the propaganda of the authorities that evacuation was not started at the first moment.

Adam Higginbotham, *Midnight in Chernobyl: The Untold Story of the World's Greatest Nuclear Disaster*, 2019.

A North Korean who can't believe his eyes after accidently entered the south because of the contradictory of what he learned the truth about the south.

Kim Ki-duk. *The Net*, 2016.



Spice travel uncovers the reality behind famous photos of places on Instagram.

Spice Travel, *Reality behind Instagram*, 2019.
www.youtube.com/spicetravel

"Gossip really humanises your industry. When we are thinking who to give a brief to, if we have heard someone leading a practice has a frank opinion or has slept with someone they shouldn't, it does bring them on to our radar."

Elizabeth Hopkirk. *Gossip influences architects we hire, says leading developer*, 2019. www.bdonline.co.uk

Visualized Evidence

In Visualized Evidence, architectural references are included, showing the new possibility of architectural means in the information era. The influence of architectural means has been enlarged by the Internet. Today, it is not solely used for construction but can cause an impact on the public.

The Berlin-based artist, Dorothea Nold, put up billboards advertising fake real-estate for artistic propose which triggered large attention and anxiety in the neighborhoods. Filip Dujardin, a photographer, created a series of collages while maintaining the ambiguity between real and surreal. His collages went viral on the Internet.

As architects, we're facing the same issue. Especially in academic, most of the architectural education today was lack of giving students real construction experience. Instead of teaching how to build, students are focusing more on the techniques of architectural drawings. As Pinkcloud magazine mentioned, this phenomenon also reflects on the architecture market and competition where vivid or convincing images which dominate the entire market in architecture and design.

The designer of rumors has as much impact as the designer of real buildings. A Berlin-based artist who put up billboards advertising fake real estate projects in protest against runaway property development who eventually received more than 200 calls from would-be investors who didn't get the joke.

Dorothea Nold. Princess Towers, 2019. www.aussenwelt.net/princess.html

Architecture and Urban development is influenced as much by stories and rumors as it is by facts and figures. The publish of alternative design for GSD expansion by Valerio Olgiati, created debates of the winning proposal.

Valerio Olgiati, GSD expansion, 2019
archinect.com/news/article/150140381/valerio-olgiati-offers-an-alternative-to-harvard-gsd-expansion

The influence of architectural means now is not limited in its own profession. Zacharie Gaudrillot-Roy created the series which offered a vision of an unknown world that would only be a picture, within our intimate space.

Zacharie Gaudrillot-Roy, Façades, 2014
www.zachariegaudrillot-roy.com

The Belgian 'photographer,' Filip Dujardin famously created realistic collages to exaggerate spatial quality.

Filip Dujardin. *Fictions*, 2016. www.filipdujardin.be

Advanced technology visualized the world of imagination. By stripping of just a few elements, such as lettering, mundane architecture can reveal an uncanny elegance.

Josef Schulz, *Form 14*, 2004
www.josefschulz.de/

The famous rendering company produce narrative renderings for architectrual projects.

MIR, *Ijburg Agora*, 2017
www.mir.no/work/

The fake prada store in the American desert was designed as a sealed time capsule and will never function as a place of commerce.

Elmgreen and Dragset. *Prada Marfa*, 2005. www.artproductionfund.org/projects/elmgreen-and-dragset-prada-marfa

Architectural discourse as supported by self-referencing criticality/theories is as inward looking and insular as a social media bubble where news is composed of recycled browsing history. It's why most of the profession has chosen to ignore traditional venues of architectural theory, allowing itself to be shaped by the organic forces of the internet and market.

PINKCLOUD.DK, *The Column*, 2017. www.pinkcloud.dk/portfolio/the-column/

The architects received a package of media of a futureistic project, a floating stadium, which disseminated the relieving insights in our not so distant future: Much simpler and saner than what we are forced to believe today.

Florian Busch Architects. *The Floating Stadium*, 2017.
www.florianbusch.com/fsp

Architectural References

The design of all the rumors is based on the expansion of Chinese investment across the world. At the 15th World Chinese Entrepreneurs Convention in London, Gibraltarian government minister Albert Isola stated that Gibraltar will serve as a shortcut to the UK in terms of finance and technology.

“As we appear to be approaching an end to the Brexit process, it was an ideal opportunity to set out Gibraltar’s unique position as a gateway to the United Kingdom and to facilitate increased trade between China, the world’s second largest economy, and the UK, the fifth largest economy”
- Albert Isola, 2019

The low tax rates attract insurance, online gambling, and financial technology companies targeting worldwide audience and the Chinese. The spatial influence of the new type of Chinatown interfered in smaller scales, on a personal level. Across the world, Chinese investments today are not only in Chinese products, but also in international developments. In Lisbon, the Chinese transformed neighborhoods into Airbnb apartments retaining their Portuguese tiles, and in Little Italy in New York, they prepare authentic Italian spaghetti for a worldwide audience.

The Chinatown of Gibraltar will also target these young Chinese who will transform the whole city into a Chinese low tax heaven while remaining the original mixed-culture society.

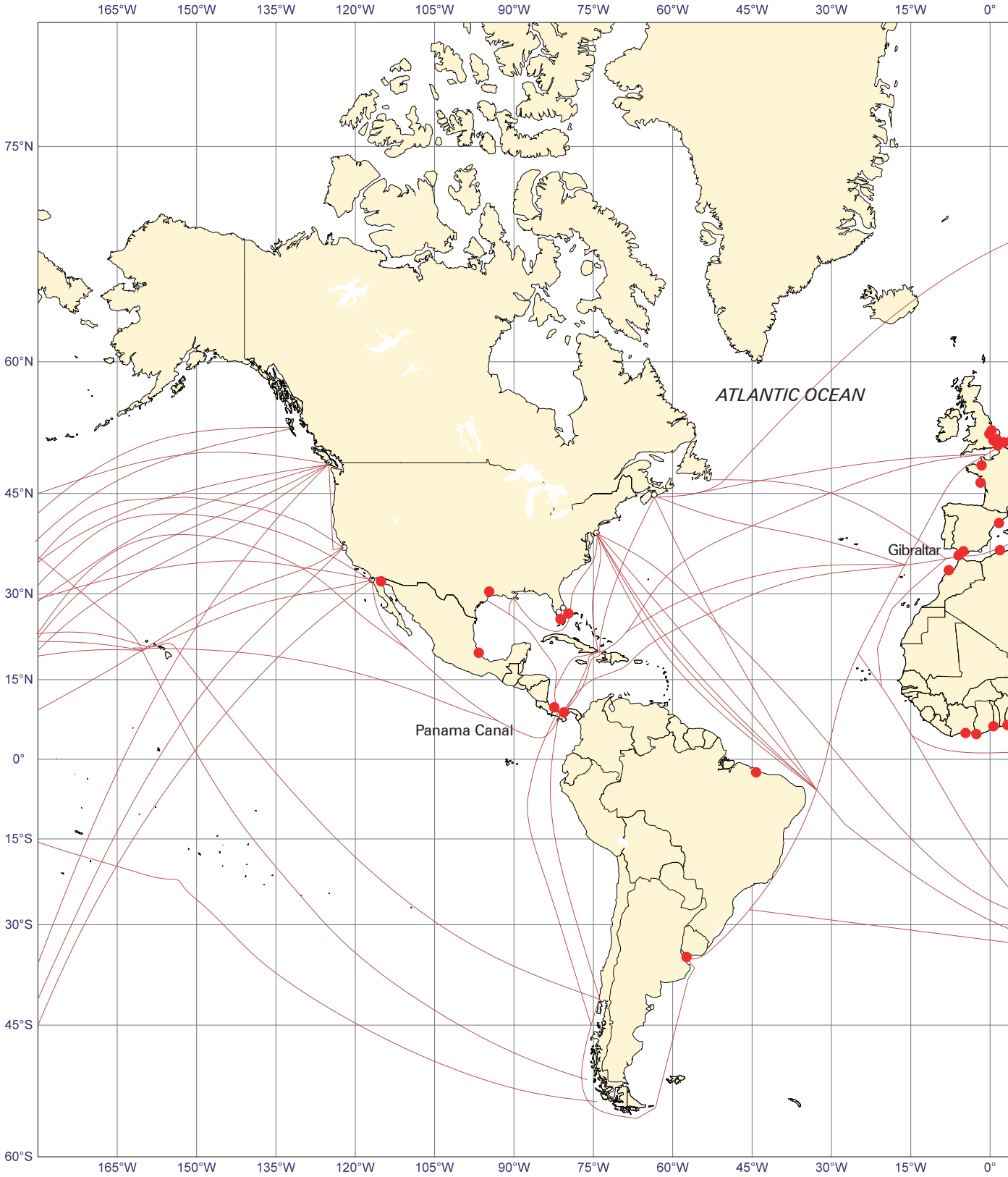
Google Map, China

Google Map, India

Google Map, USA

Rumor is the natural form of information on the internet; the internet thrives as rumors. This is a defining feature of contemporary life. Google maps show different border conditions based on the viewing country.

Google Map, Map of Arunachal Pradesh, 2019 June
maps.google.com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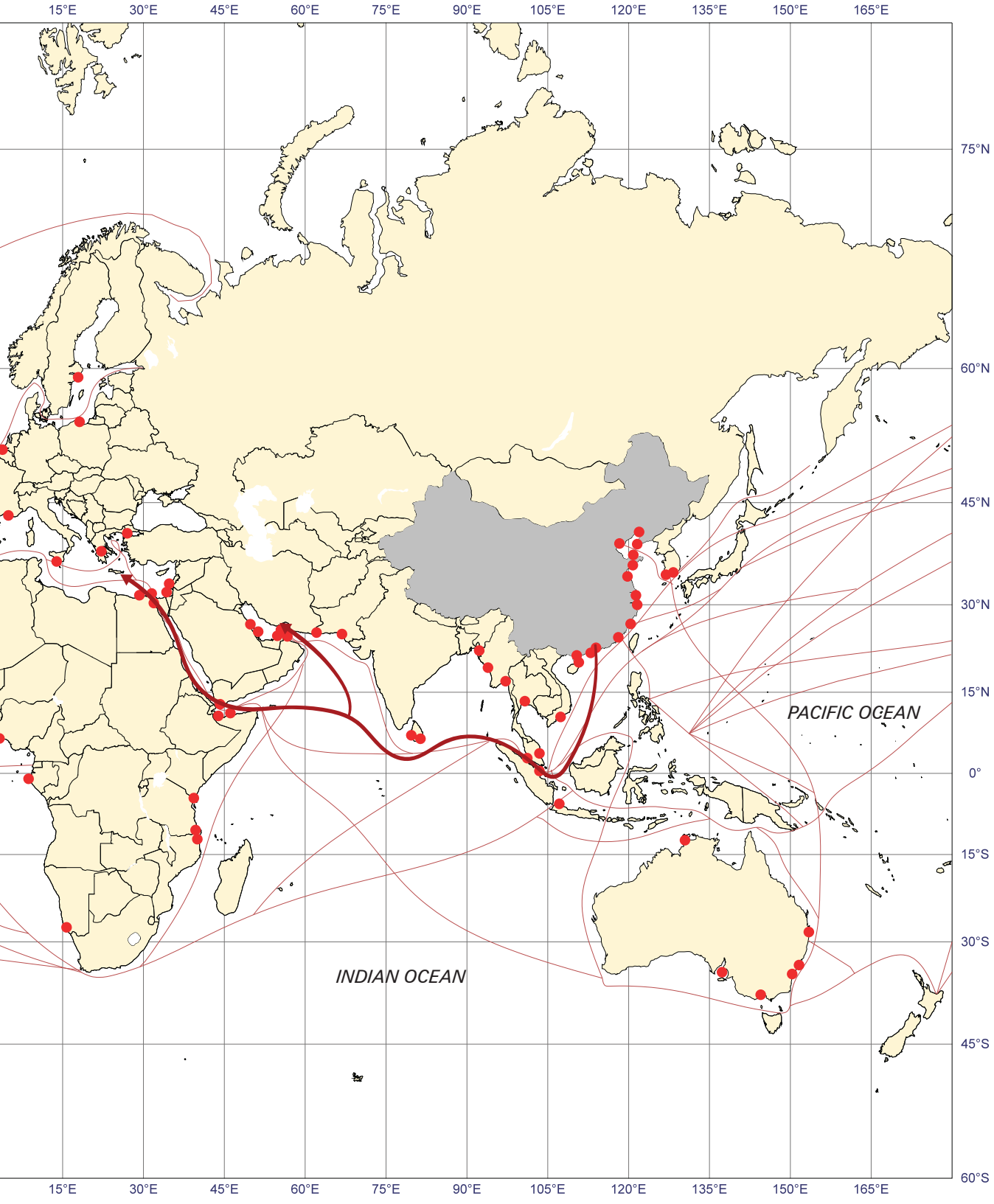
ATLANTIC OCEAN
Gibraltar
Panama Canal



World map highlights all the Chinese ownership or investment in ports around the world and the maritime "Belt and Road" project from China, showing the Chinese authority on ports and aggression toward the Mediterranean.

Financial Times, *How China rules the waves*, 2017, ig.ft.com/sites/china-ports/

Chinatown in Prato
The Chinese immigrants transformed the Italiian industry of Prato from textile manufacturing to ready-to-wear fashion clothing

Economy, *The little town of Prato has been taken over by Chinese stuff. I had a look around*, 2016, www.ecnmy.org/engage/prato-chinese-stuff-look-around/

Chinatown in Angola
In an attempt to rebuild the overpopulated captital. First dismissed as a ghost town where no cat wanted to live.

MO, *Chinatown in Angola*, 2014, www.mo.be/analyse/chinatown-angola

Chinatown in Holloway, London
The increasing number of Chinese are gathering in Holloway but the transformation limits on smaller scales without affecting the street view.

Shulala, 2019
shu-la-la.business.site/

Chinatown in Flushing, New York
The new wave of Chinese immigrants are the fresh man who just enter the society, seeking for challenges and adventures

Quartz, *The rise of China has created a new kind of Chinatown, 2019*
qz.com/1713062/chinas-rise-has-created-a-new-kind-of-chinatown/

Bet365 Gibraltar Office
The majority of existing Chinese community are students from UK for the Gibraltarian passport which has much lower requirement to obtain.

Bet365 Gibraltar Office, 2019
www.bet365.com

Kowloon Restaurant
Chinese characteristics such as restaurants, grocery stores, lanterns, are not apparent in Gibraltar.

Kowloon Chinese Restaurant, 2019
www.tripadvisor.com/Restaurant_Review-g1910068-d11180123-Reviews-Kowloon_Chinese_Restaurant-Catalan_Bay.html

The deputy minister of Gibraltar

I wonder what's the relation between Gibraltar and China? Actually, I wonder if there's any Chinese investment in Gibraltar?
there is contracts in an economic way in terms of encouraging investment, there's been interest, I think on the part of Chinese companies and the state owned, and else privately owned, I think the real issue is that Gibraltar is quite small in terms of development, so so if you're going to embark on a huge project of construction of billions and billions of pounds and investment, we don't have that yet. That because we're very small. So in terms of large, small Chinese construction companies now working in building a hotel, for example, in Gibraltar, by Minister of Economic Development has been to train them to try and attract investment. Our circumstances are different because we, we I said we had our budget in Parliament last month, we operate a surplus. So it's not that we need to manage, or we need investment, we actually have more money have money left over, after we've raised taxes and spent taxes. With this year, we had a record of 18 million, which some 90 million euros left over. So you know, we so it's not we don't we don't go to countries like China or the US for investment in that context. Because we have money ourselves, that there may be interest in some development in some of the areas that we have for development. And I know that there are Chinese construction companies that are construction companies from Dubai, and from that part of the world, American, they were looking at investment in the private sector, I mean, because lambda so scarce properties very expensive. So if you sell a flat, you can make a huge amount of money as a developer. So there are developers and construction companies looking at that. And it includes some from China.

A Town planner in Gibraltar

Is there any Chinese investment of Asian investment here?
Yes, quietly. I dont know it's already happening. They maybe reclaim our buildings as well.

A staff of a Chinese retail in Gibraltar

Is there a lot chinese come to the restaurant?
Normally, they came from gambling companies. they were students in UK and interning here. some are also residents here. but some of the companies are moving to Malta. so some of the Chinese will move to Malta, some will stay because while the companies are moving out some other companies are moving in already.

Do some of the Chinese live in Spain and commute here on daily base?
Yes, because the housing here are too expensive The price is almost double. If I can go Spain, I'll also go living there. Because there is a Visa issue. The chinese passport cannot accross the boarder freely. it requires to apply to Schengen Visa but it's really hard to apply without permission from a local people. It's easier when you have the passport of Gibraltar.

So most of the Chinese worker here came from UK?
Yes, their Visa is from UK so they can also travel to Spain.

Why did you choose to came here?
I moved here since 2008. Our hometown had a wave of moving out. My husband met a Taiwanese agency advocating immigrants and work aboard. My husband was the second wave of immigrants. but nowadays, there're only few people moving out because China is already developed, the living condition is also good there.

What's the propose of the most Chinese here?
Most of them are traveling here via the cruise. Gibraltar is one of the tourist spot along the Mideteraiean Sea. They would stop by and visit the Rock.

Do the gambling comapny have a sign on the street?
Most of them don't have a notable sign, so only local people know where they are.

Is there only few Chinese work here?
Actually the biggest one, bet365, already have more than 500 chinese employee. some of them started at 9:30. They used to have 3 working hours per day, but now they have 2 wokring for 12 hours perday, started from 7:30. They really enjoy their work because they work for one week and off for the next week and their salary is quite high. I have some friends working there in different departments. some of them have 2 holidays per week. some of them cycle per two weeks. Most of them are the customer advisor for the Chinese. I used to have one account for the online gambling game and for the international sports gambling.

But why the gambling company come here? isn't Macou also a place for gambling?
Because of the tax here. In here basically, there is tax-free. so you can earn much more. but nowadays, because of the Brexit they're going to move to Malta. After Brexit, Gibraltar will increae their tax.

Do you know the Chinese restaurant on the main walking street in Ocean Village?
The owner came from Spain, really rich have several Chinese restaurant in Uk and Spain. He has Villa in Gibraltar and also in Spain. He's friendly to the staffs. and do all the interior deisng by himself. Basically he do everything by himself. The previous owner left because he was concerned about Brexit. He also suggested me to work in UK to avoid this risk but for me, but I cannot apply the UK Visa so I can only stay in Gibraltar. Because it's a small island, the Visa for working is much easier to apply. if Chinese wants to come Gibraltar, they also need to apply a passby Visa from UK, because there is no direct fly to Gibraltar. All of them need to stop by UK. So the govemnet is concering about illegal immigrant to UK. The Taiwanese Visa has much freendom. There're also some Taiwanese here.

Do you know they reason why the old owner moveout?
To be honest, I don't understand because the restaurant ran quite well. they had many customoers everyday and in combination with the delivery from the Hungry Monkey, which is the oldest one. Nowadays there're more delivering companies moving in Gibraltar now. Nowadays, people are too lazy to come to restaurant they even prefer to pay double the price of the food they order for deliveray.

Will all the gambling companies move to Malta?
Some British companies may not leave for Malta, but most of the companies will move since it's so close. Althought some Chinese really wants to stay here but they need to find another company in order to stay here. If you can find a job that require Chinese speaking, it would be easier for them.

Why do the Chinese workers want to stay here?
Because it's really easy to get Gibraltar passport, the passport from Gibraltar is different from the one from UK, but UK accpet the Gibraltar passport. then

you don't have to apply for Visa for traveling. but the only drawback is that you cannot travel back to China then because the Chinese government do not accept two passports.

Is it easy to get the Gibraltar Passport?
The Gibraltar passport is really easy to accquire. The exam is just like talk to your friend and ask you some simple questions for 15 mins. In UK you need to stay much longer in order to apply their passport. if you work here for 3 or 2 years then you're qualitified to apply to the Gibraltar passport. It's also one of the reason why many Chinese stay here otherwise they need to find a British partner in order to get the passport. So it would be a problem if they move to Malta.

What's their major when they were studying in Uk?
I'm not sure but most of them came here right after they finish their bachelor degree or even came here before graduation. they'll finish their paper in here and go back to attand the graduation ceremony.

Are them worrying about the problem of moving to Malta?
Yes, some of my friends are planning to make a deal with the company in order to stay here, but basically the company must move to Malta in two monthes(August). but even though the companies are moving to Malta, there're already some other gambling companies wants to move here. There is's a vietnamiese investor who buy out some companies, and Gibraltar Bank which is actually a private bank. The owner of the restaurant also stayed in Vietmane for some years and Hongkong and moved in UK.

Do you know if there're any Chinese community in Gibraltar?
Only in Wechat. there're some Chinese in Gibraltar Groups but only few people chat in the group nowadays. they created another group now. The one I'm in are almost 70 Chinese inside. Some Chinese are really friendly, some are not. they don't want to talk to others.

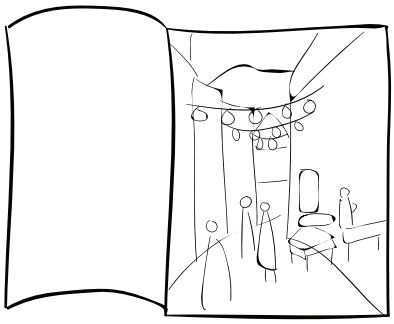
Do you know the philipine community in Gibraltar?
There're many philipine here many working in restaurants and babysetter, and some with skills they work as accounter here. basically they're younger generation. and their company won't move out due to Brexit.

The Children of the owner of the restairant are all raised in Gibralar, working in Bank, Television, and Sport as

An owner of a Chinese Restaurant in Gibraltar, Simon

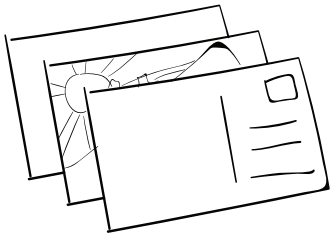
May I know the reason why you take over the restaurant?
I came from UK. because the weather in UK is bad. it's rainy every day. it's much more sunnier here. I moved to Spain in 1997. and now i'm old. even thought i want to move to china to hainang island or schenzen but I cannot. because I've stayed here for too long. I cannot use to the lifestyle in China. lifestyle, thinking, people are all different. The coffee in China is also so expensive. if you go drinking in a bar in China you might be disrupted by others, but no one would care about you if you drink in here. The foundement is different.
Chinese who stay aboard for a long time are hard to go back and live in China. some how we cannot find our identity. we can only become "ghost".

1. Gibraltar old photos with Chinese,
instax
Gibraltar



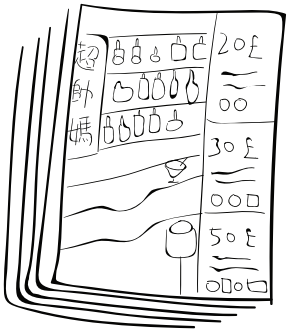
2. a chinese tour in Gibraltar,
magazine
United Kingdom

3. chinese investment inquiry,
letters
Gibraltar



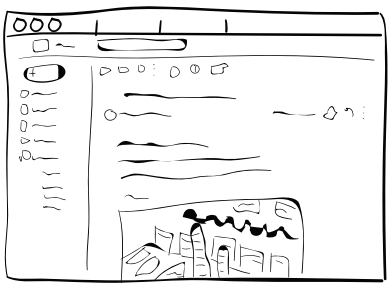
4. Gibraltar old photos with Chinese,
postcard
Gibraltar

5. gibraltar is getting its first chinatown,
local newspaper
Gibraltar

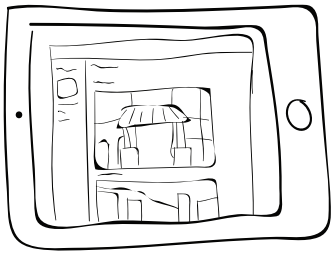


6. Kowloon Chinese Restaurant,
flyer
Gibraltar

7. Liang Chinese restaurant in Gib,
social media
instagram.com/

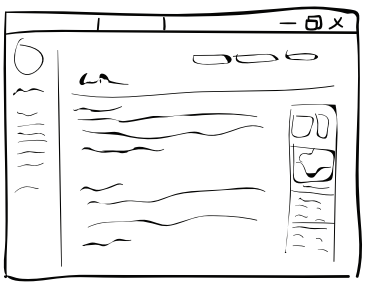


8. Shunfa oriental investment consultant,
emails
hotmail.com/

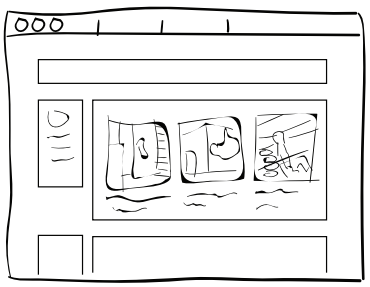


9. The Chinatown development,
urban topics forum
skyscrapercity.com/

10. Shanghai gardens restaurant,
review website
tripadvisor.com/



11. the chinatown in Gib,
online encyclopedia
wikipedia.org/



12. A young chinese artist,
travel forums
you.ctrip.com/

Individual Contribution

The contribution explores the new meanings of architectural representation through the flux of media. Today, our lives are much rely on internet, social media, and other online information. Internet enables instant access to expansive information which was impossible to achieve few years before. Latest events in the cities, political tensions between countries, or gossips in the neighborhood are all accessible through our phone. Online information has become ways we learn and encounter the world. On the other hand, what makes this a great irony is that even with all this information, we probably know less than ever before, or at the very least, we know less that is accurate. When all the information we learn today circulates with uncertainty and doubtful truth, all these online knowledges are like rumors.

As architects, we're the sculptors of the world. We measure, design, and produce drawings of our projection. Throughout history, we develop techniques to simulate our design. From text to sketch, drawing to collage, image to rendering, the advancement of architectural means enables more accurate and authentic projections. Architectural means has become something even the ordinary without any architectural knowledge can relate to. While these architectural projections of the possible realities can affect the ordinary, and the majority of knowledge they learn circulates in this post-truth society, Can we, architects, interfere people's understanding of a place by deliberately creating or exaggerating certain aspect of a something, in this case, the Chinatown of Gibraltar.

Across Europe there're anxiety about motives, underhand tactics, and cultural transformations. The image of Gibraltar – which remains vague, mysterious, exotic in most minds – is thus ideal to generate rumors. Along with frequent reports of Chinese investments in ports around the Mediterranean, "from Indonesia to Italy," the Chinatown of Gibraltar is a potent and persuasive rumor. The Chinatown of Gibraltar is based on the emerging of the new type of Chinatown across the world like Flushing in New York, North York in Toronto, or Holloway in London. Unlike the previous wave of Chinese immigrants, they are wealthier, better educated and moving abroad not out of necessity but by choice. The spatial influence of the new type of Chinatown interfered in smaller scales, on personal level. Across the world, the Chinese investment today are not only on Chinese stuffs, they also produce authentic products. In Lisbon, the Chinese transformed neighborhoods into Airbnb but remained the same Portuguese tiles, street view. In little Italy in New York, the Chinese prepares authentic Italian spaghetti for worldwide audience.

To design an effective architectural rumor, the method is analogy to the ordinary way of designing architecture. The design brief, the objective of all the Chinatown rumors, is to make people believe there is a Chinatown in Gibraltar either directly or implicitly, the site and program are chosen on media where we learn about Gibraltar, and the reference can increase reliability of the rumors. The Chinatown rumor disseminated in Europe might take form of websites and the stories about Brexit and cultural transformation to increase exposure. The Chinatown rumor disseminated in Gibraltar might take form of newspaper, letter, local forums with carefully designed and exclusive stories. The same method can apply to various websites with different stories, identities to affect different audience. The perception of the rumors embodies new agenda of architectural means.

直布罗陀 [编辑]

维基百科，自由的百科全书

首页
分类索引
特色内容
新闻动态
最近更改
随机条目

帮助
帮助
维基社群
方针与指引
互助客栈
知识问答
字词转换
IRC即时聊天
联络我们
关于维基百科
资助维基百科

在其他项目中
维基共享资源
维基导游

打印/导出
下载为PDF
打印页面

工具
链入页面
相关更改
上传文件
特殊页面
固定链接
页面信息
维基数据项
引用本页
短链接

其他语言
Deutsch
English
Français
Frysk
Bahasa Indonesia
Limburgs
Plattdüütsch
Nederlands
Zeêuws
文A 还有155种语言
编辑链接

直布罗陀（英語：Gibraltar）是14個英國海外領土之一[2]，也是最小的一個，位于伊比利亚半岛的末端，是通往地中海的入口[3][4]。

直布罗陀面积約为6平方公里，北接西班牙安達魯西亞加的斯省，是英國與歐洲大陸陸地接洽的唯一地區。直布罗陀巨岩是直布罗陀主要的地标之一。直布罗陀的人口集中在该区域的南部，容纳了直布罗陀人和其他民族共三万多人。[5]居民人数包括常住的直布罗陀人，一些常驻的英国人（包括英国军人家眷）和非英国居民。没有包括参观的游客和短暂停留的人士。

2009年，本地出生的人数达到23,907人，含3,129名英国移民居住者和其余民族2,395人，总人口数达到31,623人。

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5.1 人口及語言
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6 經濟
6.1 淡水供应
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7 對外交通
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7.4 公路
8 参考文献
9 外部連結

歷史 [编辑]

参见：西班牙歷史、葡萄牙歷史、塔里克·伊本·齐亚德、照德和收復失地運動

位于直布罗陀的戈咸岩洞（Gorham's Cave）化石证明了尼安德塔人曾在公元前28,000至24,000年在直布罗陀聚居，而之後則一直沒有很多人類遺跡。

古时，直布罗陀是北非迦太基人的聚居地，在公元前二世紀被羅馬帝國征服。公元五世紀西羅馬帝國滅亡後，部分哥特人和當地伊比利亞人和摩爾人（主要是腓尼基人後代）爭奪此地。伊斯蘭教興起後成為北非信奉伊斯蘭教的摩爾人侵略歐洲的踏腳石，一部摩爾人在伊比利亞半島南部（包括了直布羅陀半島），成立了若干小國並接受基督教和伊斯蘭教共存，在十一至十五世紀時西班牙王國和葡萄牙王國抗擊要統一信仰的北非穆斯林侵略時，和一部分混血和信奉伊斯蘭教但寬容基督教的歐洲摩爾人聯手，驅逐了侵略者。在地理大發現及西班牙帝國國勢強盛前後，西班牙对直布罗陀地区信奉伊斯蘭教的摩爾人采取驅逐或強逼改宗的政策，而很多人即使改宗後仍被逼遷到北非的摩洛哥。

公元1704年，英國在西班牙王位繼承戰爭期間攻佔直布羅陀，1713年《烏德勒支和約》中，西班牙波旁王朝為換取英國承認其合法性，正式將直布羅陀割讓予英國。自此，直布羅陀一直被英國統治，不少意大利人和英國人也開始遷入，部分摩爾人也回流充實了當地人口。雖然西班牙一直聲稱擁有直布羅陀主權，目前直布罗陀人大多否認西班牙對當地有宗主權。1960年代塞浦路斯和马耳他从英国独立后，直布罗陀成为英国在欧洲的最后一块殖民地，也是欧洲大陆仅存的一块殖民地。

在2006年修订的新直布罗陀宪法中想要改善直布罗陀和英国的关系[6]。

政治 [编辑]

英國在1713年西班牙王位繼承戰爭中，自西班牙取得直布羅陀，並在1830年正式宣佈直布羅陀為其殖民地。

作為英國海外領地，直布羅陀的最高元首為英國女王伊莉沙白二世。女王委派總督代其在當地履行職務。英國負責直布羅陀的国防、外交、以及维持治安和財政穩定，實行地方自治。

直布羅陀總督不直接參與直布羅陀的管理，是形式上的政府虛位元首。主要職權為任命政府各主要官員和負責治安，也負責督導皇家直布羅陀警察。具體行政事務交由議會多數黨領袖擔任的直布羅陀首席部長帶領下之直布羅陀政府負責。

直布羅陀議會是一個為數17人的立法機構。總部位於約翰·麥金托什廣場。議會由選民直選產生。每位選民均有十票。由於直布羅陀面積狹小，議會沒有將直布羅陀劃分選區。所以，每一位議員都代表直布羅陀全體人民。

主權爭議 [编辑]

西班牙一直聲稱擁有直布羅陀的主權，因此主權問題是當地重要的政治議題。但由於西班牙經濟不佳和政治長期不穩定，當地所有黨派都反對英國將直布羅陀的主權移交予西班牙，他們主張由直布羅陀居民作決定。

另外，於1954年，西班牙最高領導人佛朗哥限制向直布羅陀供水，以此試圖奪回直布羅陀主權[7]。之後，佛朗哥政權不斷對直布羅陀施壓，其結果導致在1967年直布羅陀舉行史上首次公投上，支持主權移交西班牙只有44票，支持英國繼續享有主權則有12,138票[8]。1975年佛朗哥去世後，新的民主政府重新開放邊界，加上英國和西班牙相繼加入歐盟，局勢大幅紓緩。

1997年後由工黨執政的英國政府被指通過秘密談判試圖將直布羅陀交還給西班牙以博取歐盟的好感[9]，直布羅陀在2002年舉行了公民投票，對由英國與西班牙共同管治該地的提議作出表決，但最終該提議卻被比率高達98.97%的反對票否定[10]。直布羅陀維持由英國統治。

直布羅陀是歐盟的一部份，但不屬於申根區。[11]因此英國和西班牙之間有邊界管制。

自2004年起，當地居民屬英國西南選區。

2016年的英國去留歐盟公投，直布羅陀96%選民選擇留在歐盟[12]，引發西班牙再次對其主權申索主張。西班牙外相加西亞-馬加略（José Manuel García-Margallo）表示將尋求與英國共治直布羅陀，並最終全權管治直布羅陀。[13][14]唯直布羅陀首席部長費邊·皮卡多（Fabian Picardo）隨即否定加西亞的說法，指先前的地方公投已反對共同管治，強調「不存在任何有關直布羅陀主權會談的空間，連會談的會談對話也不可能」，呼籲直布羅陀居民無須理會。[13][15]

地理 [编辑]

位置 [编辑]

直布罗陀是位於西班牙南面的地中海沿岸的一个半岛，面积只有6.8平方公里，海岸線長12公里，扼守地中海和大西洋之間的航海要道——直布羅陀海峽。

天然資源 [编辑]

除有限淡水資源，該處並沒有其他明顯的天然資源，因此當地一直依賴海水淡化，直至近期當地人才興建集水設施蓄水。

氣候 [编辑]

直布羅陀
Gibraltar

旗幟

徽章

格言： Montis Insignia Calpe
Nulli expugnabilis hosti
"直布羅陀巨巖的徽章" （拉丁文）
"沒有敌人能攻陷這裡" （拉丁文）

国歌：《天佑女王》（God Save the Queen）

《直布羅陀之歌》（Gibraltar Anthem）
（官方，与英国表示区别时使用）

直布罗陀在欧洲的位置

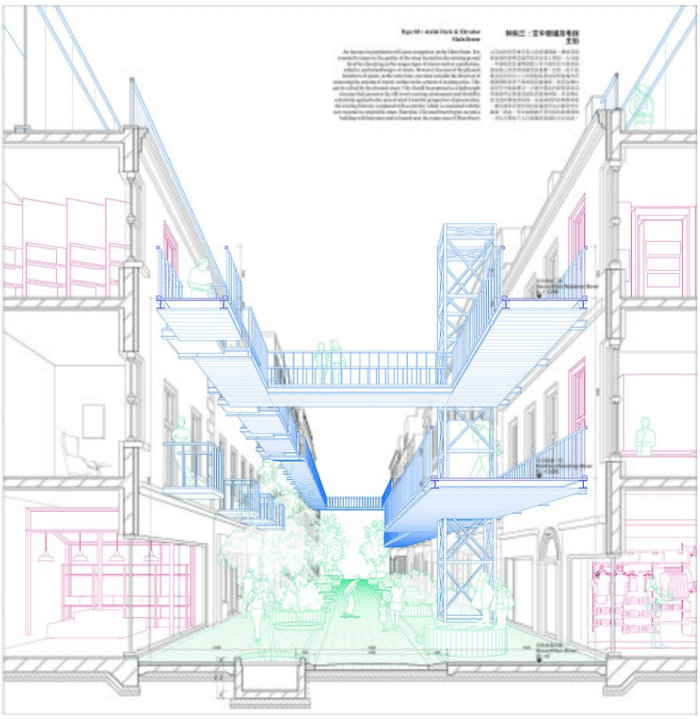
直布罗陀地图

首都	**直布罗陀**
官方语言	英文 西班牙文
政府	
• 英国女王	伊丽莎白二世
• 总督	艾德·歐维斯
• 首席部長	費邊·皮卡多
立法机构	直布罗陀议会
英国海外领土	
• 英国占领直布罗陀	1704年8月4日
• 乌德勒支和约确认英国永久管治	1713年4月11日
• 国庆日	9月10日
面积	
• 总计	6.8 km² （241st）
• 水域率	0 %
人口	
• 2015年估计	32,194[1] （222nd）
• 2013年普查	30,752 （220th）
• 密度	4,328/km² （5th）
货币	直布罗陀镑（GIP）
时区	UTC+1（CET）
• 夏令时	UTC+2（CEST）
行驶方位	靠右（原為靠左，1929年6月16日起改為靠右）
电话区号	+350
ISO 3166码	GI
互联网顶级域	.gi

Chinatown rumor as design background on Wikipedia.

File:直布罗陀旧城购物街提案.jpg

文件 文件历史 文件用途 元数据



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日期	2019年12月6日
来源	李承根建築師
作者	李承根建築師

直布罗陀

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Chinatown rumor as architectural proposal on Wikipedia.

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2019.12.09

直布罗陀三日游@自由行@惊为天人隐藏餐厅!!

编辑

junbo32
1篇游记

只看文字

收藏 喜欢 24 评论 16 浏览 5146

天数：3 天 时间：6 月 人均：4000 元 和谁：一个人

18世纪的旧城区Old Town

意外得知其实在直布罗陀有着相当多的华人，除了游客外大多是来这边工作的青年。老板是上海人，从小移民在西班牙，说想带给欧洲人道地的本帮菜。所以把家中加了吧台，以家庭餐厅的方式招待朋友及顾客们。

另外得知除了这间本帮菜外还有日式跟川菜的纯预约制餐厅藏匿在城市中。可惜这次时间不够下次再来试试。

长话短说

直布罗陀，其实是个很神秘的小镇，小弟居住于伦敦多年，除了常听闻到它的故事外身边从未有朋友真实到访此地。最近在老朋友的酒吧聊到近日直布罗陀国家足球(Gibraltar National Football Team)成立7年来第一次夺胜感到相当振奋，该地面积虽小却培养出相当良好的足球训练环境。此外加上老朋友所推荐，在直布罗陀的私人预约制本帮菜馆，身居英国多年的我决定去此地见识一番。

此趟觉得相当惊人的还是该地舒适的气氛，可以体会到相当道地的地中海混英式风情，加上当地存在不断茁壮的隐藏式餐厅文化，为直布罗陀旅游带来了不同层次的惊喜与色彩。

关于作者

作者只是而立之年，长期旅居伦敦的普通上班族，平时喜欢摄影所以也藉由此机会给大家分享自己所看到直布罗陀独特的氛围。

欢迎转载，希望可以把好的事物分享给更多人。有任何问题都欢迎私信我，也请大家支持原创！

直布罗陀 1/1

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游记目录

1、长话短说
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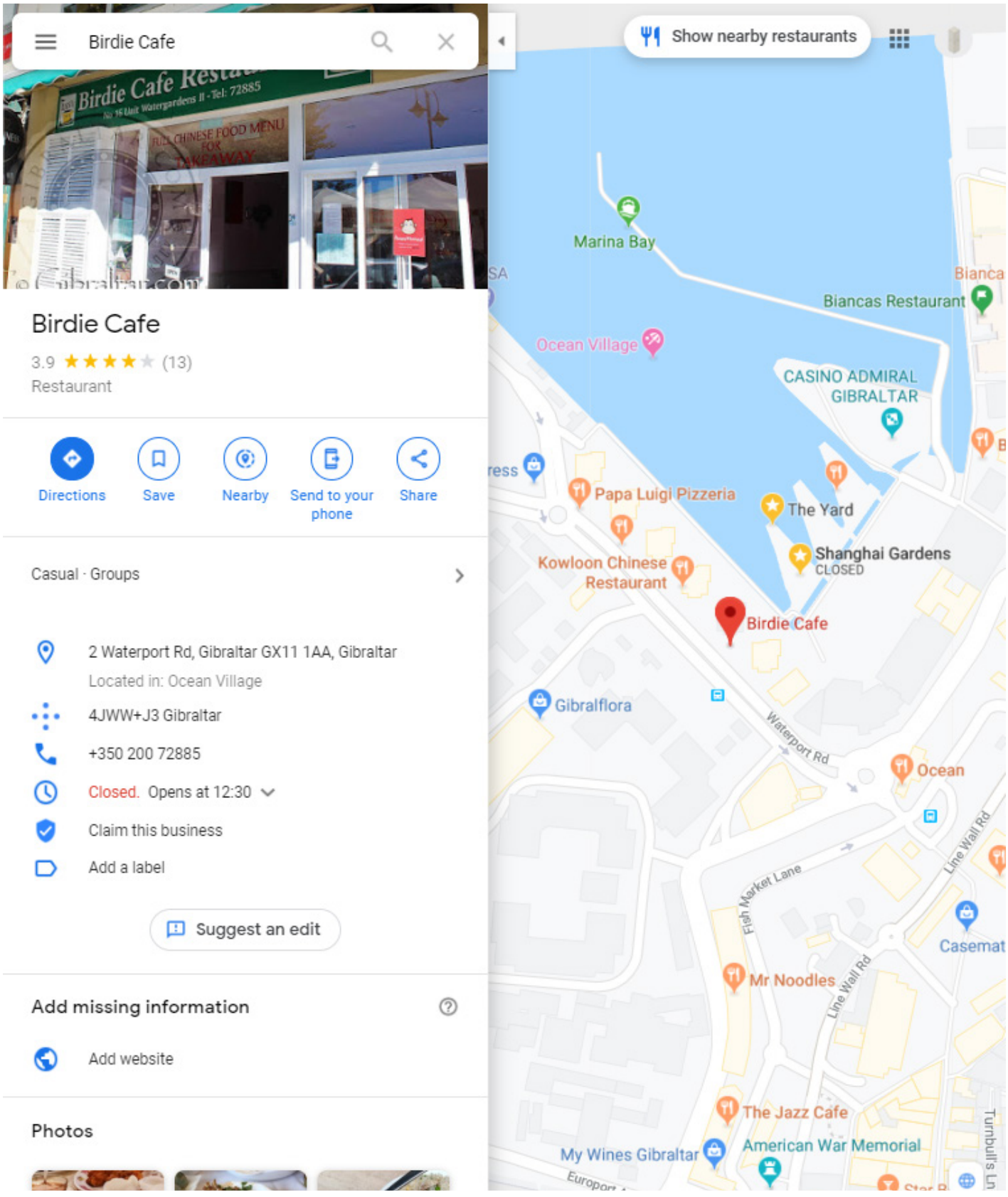
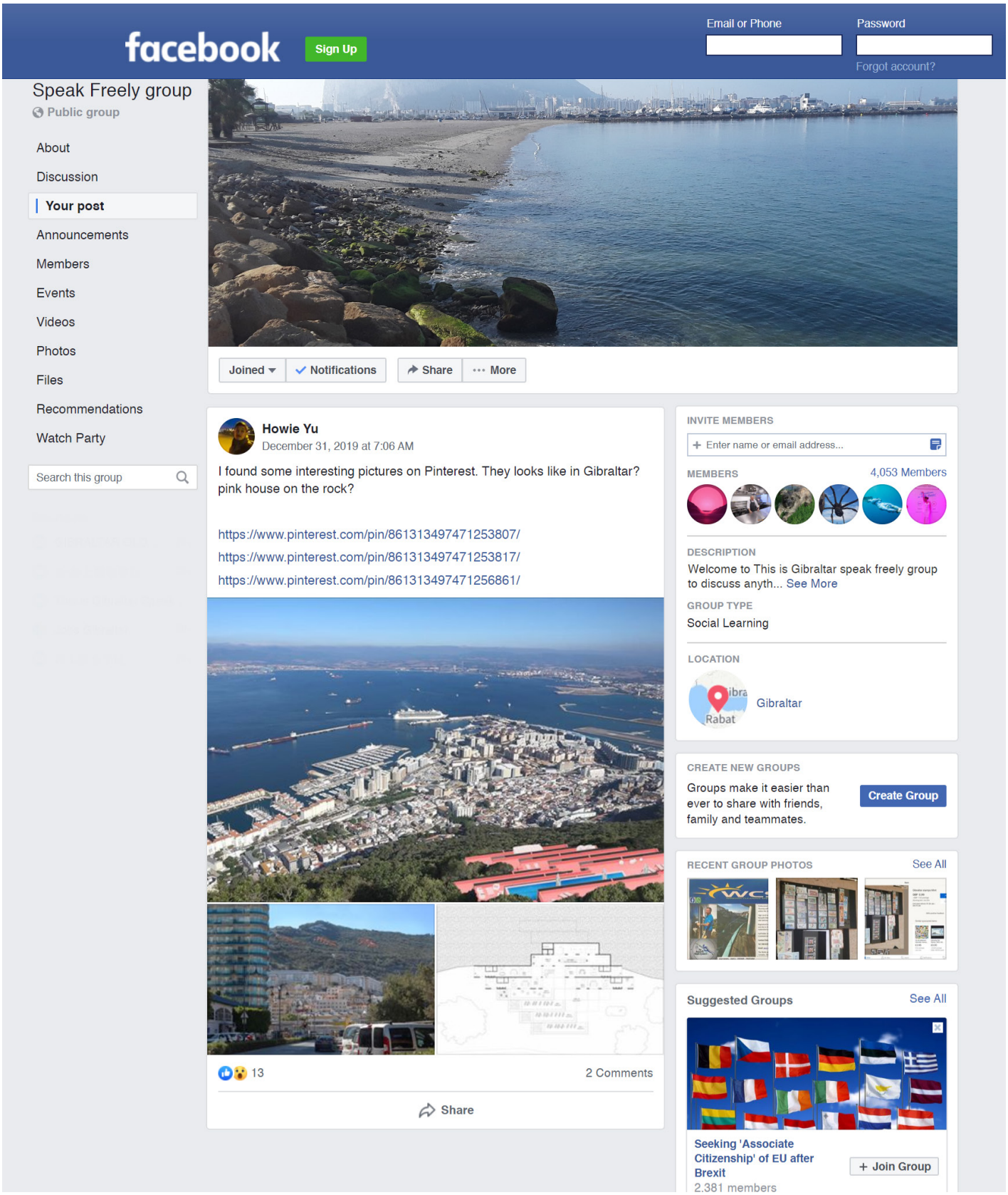
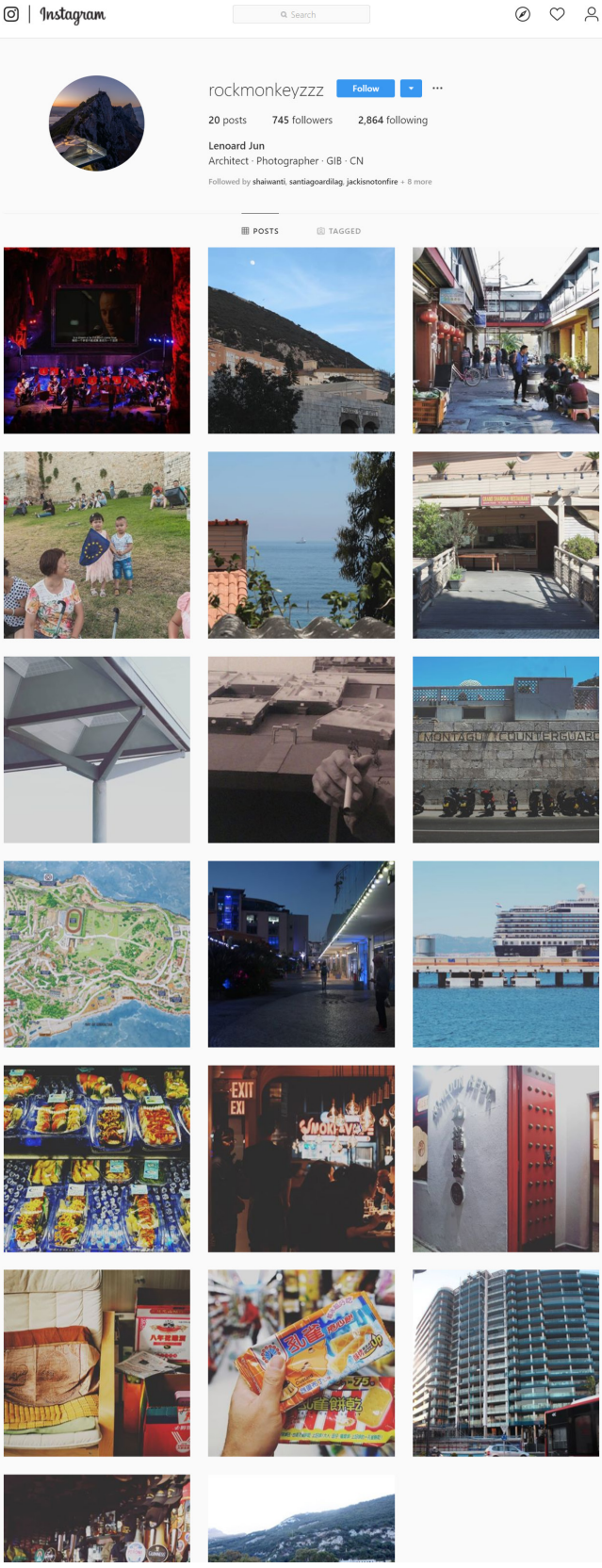
Chinatown rumor as architectural travel diary on Ctip



Chinatown rumor as a Cafe on Google Map



Chinatown rumor as a proposal on Facebook.



Chinatown rumor as daily life on Instagram

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Quartz, *Because China*, 2019 qz.com/se/because-china/

Archis, *Ubiquitous China*, 2007

Small changes in China have huge effects worldwide; Chinese people are reshaping global tourism, education, technology, and more. But superpowers are rare, and each is different—China won't be like the United States. The series document stories around the world that show a Chinese superpower in action along with all of its opportunities, tensions, innovations, and danger.
This series address Chinese influence around the world, such as how China is changing how we listen to music, China's taste for meat is reshaping Brazil's economy and its environment, and how the rise of chinatown has created a new type of Chinatown. Trend of different Chinatown

This old magazine explains the history of different types of expansion of Chinese influence and invites scholars accross the world including Rem Koolhaas to contribute on the issue.
More than 10 years later, many interesting factors mentioned in this magazine can be embodied or disproved through this project of Chinatown in Gibraltar.
In one chapter, written by Zhi wenjun, a chinese researcher on media architecture, The online forums provided by the digital era constitute the third discourse, different from the discourse of academia and the media. They're more genuine and perceptive; this has made them become an influential communication platform that allows professionals to speak their minds freely. Media have brought architectural ideas into people's mind. Thus we should not ignore their increasingly expanding influence.
And Rem stated the possiblility to challenge the idea of copyright. "For China this is still a rather unknown issue. Rather than simply increasing pressure for copyright, by expelling people making fake handbags from shopping centers, I think it could be interesting if China, or Asia in general, could use its sheer numbers to contest the very concept of copyright. If so, we would at least be forced to speak about it in a less dogmatic and legalistic manner. So, why not aim for a cloning fair that would in the end mean the conceptualization of an alternative open source culture for software, medicine, art, etc.?

Steve Parnell, *Post-truth architecture*, 2016
www.architectural-review.com/essays/post-truth-architecture/10015758.article

"Buildings may be constructed on the building site, but architecture is constructed in the discourse."
It could be argued that the media themselves are responsible for the rise of post-truth with their portrayal of fabricated, unachievable images and worlds. In 1991, Jean Baudrillard famously claimed that the Gulf War did not take place – that its media representation supplanted the horrors of the reality on the ground. And since then, increasing computer power has allowed three things to happen: first, images can be created that look not only convincingly real, but in the words of Bono, 'even better than the real thing' (take, for example, the incredible images of Filip Dujardin); second, nearinstant manipulation and communication of those images is possible, as with the faked fireworks broadcast live during the 2008 Beijing Olympics – Instagram has replaced Archigram; third, our constant connection to screens means that we tend to actually prefer inhabiting representations of the world.
What place does criticism have in an era populated by post-humans with Social Media Behaviour Disorders? Perhaps we need a new type of criticism to fit our current situation. Reliable, trustworthy, honest critique is more vital than ever, and islands – maybe even archipelagos – of authority can still be found upon which to establish a reasoned debate that is accountable and challengeable.

51N4E. *Reasons for walling a house*. 2012

This book is about a house that isn't one. But it is also not two houses. Rather, it's one house with multiple identities that are all inextricably intertwined. It is the result of 51N4E's radical and generous transformation of a conventional single-family residence built almost thirty years ago in Sint-Eloois-Winkel, Belgium. Their project is radical because it achieves a maximum transformation with a minimum of means: the gutting of the interior and the walling of the exterior. And it is generous because it doesn't replace the old house with a new one, but instead gives it a second chance to become a new house. The intervention liberates the house from its rigid domestic program and rhetoric in favor of a productive ambiguity that allows for multiple readings and uses.

Adam Higginbotham, Midnight in Chernobyl: The Untold Story of the World's Greatest Nuclear Disaster, 2019.

The disaster was initially covered up by secretive Soviet authorities, who did not immediately admit to the explosion and then played it down, not wanting to cause mass panic.
This represent the idea of post-truth architecture, we thought we know everything but we're not. We are framed within the information we can perceive in our lives. The significant of online world transform the architecture industry that most of the projects are design for this virtual world instead of the actuality. the graphics, emotional concepts are more attractive than the building itself.

Afterword
Reflection: Individual Contribution in Relation to Collection Position and Individual Discourse

Successfully uploaded rumors on ‘reliable’ online resources such as Google map, Wikipedia can already speak for the possibility of this contribution. By planting information of this Chinatown on platforms, it enables the opportunity to submit article on online magazine and newspaper because they only requires reference to be convincing. As Steve Paikin, the anchor of The Agenda news, stated “Now we’re living in the multiverse of news, data, analysis and opinion. It turns out to be a world with fake news, echo chamber, and deep distrust of media.” ‘Echo chamber’ describes precisely the characteristic of internet. People can post their subjective information on open-edit websites where anyone can contribute to the content. Especially information about a remote place like Gibraltar as well as the idea of Chinatown is only exaggerated based on the real increasing of Chinese investment around the Mediterranean.. These information can barely be confirmed. Then the same information can be reference to other platforms and gradually the same idea can become a ‘fact’ across platforms.

“Great ideas are also very dangerous.”
- Kees Kaan

During E1, it was the first remark from the examiner which has embedded in my mind throughout the whole semester. At first, I didn’t realize the actual meaning but it keeps me being meticulous on each action and decision. Somehow, there are still mistake in the process. Though it might be an interesting idea to test which triggers me to look for friends for support and suggestions because sometimes this is just an issue of number, it still not interesting enough to trigger others to help spreading the rumors on multi-platforms. As well as it took too much time and effort on researching the background and story about this non-exist Chinatown. Eventually the contribution become a what if scenario with only a few experitment done on the Internet.

However, the final in Berlage shouldn’t be the end of this contribution. Now the story is established which can be the base for all the rumors on different platforms. The ultifmate goal for this experitment is when people google “Gibraltar” the Chinatown will pop up in the frist page.