CARIBBEAN DESIGN NETWORK

Caribbean Export and Development Agency (CEDA)

Preliminary Report: Second Planning Meeting of the CDN

Appendix 2 – Contemporary Design Practise and Handicraft Initiatives

















DESIGN WITHIN REACH

A seat with global reach. With her North South Project, Canadian designer Patty Johnson is extending the positive effects of globalization to places that have yet to benefit. In the case of her Maun Windsor Chair, that place is

Botswana, Africa.

To create the Maun, Johnson went to Peter Mabeo, the founder of a furniture factory in Gaborone, Botswana, with a design brief for a collection of high-quality wooden furniture that could be produced by hand. The result is a chair with Shaker-inspired lines that meld with the abstract quality of African wooden sculpture. The tight linear grain of the white oak further emphasizes the chair's form.

- ▶ See the Maun Windsor Chair
- ▶ See all Seating





Made in Botswana: The design and manufacture of the Maun brings long-term benefits to the local craftspeople and community.











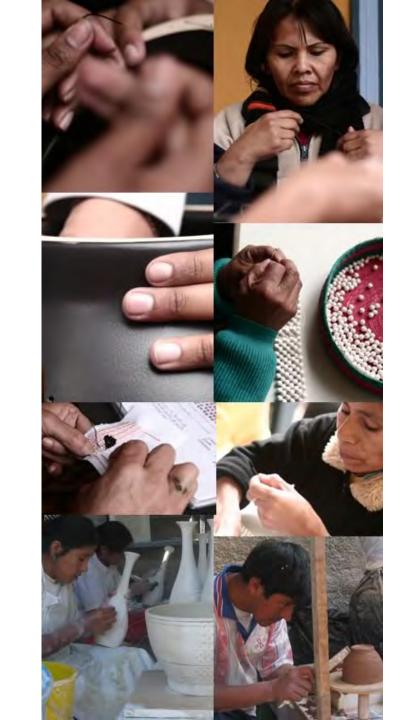






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THE PROJECT

The North South Project is a new model of viable design and craft collaborations in the developing world. Called the North South Project because of its reach across a global north/south axis, the project brings new product collections to Northern markets that are designed and made in the Southern hemisphere. Over the last two years, Patty Johnson has worked with partners in Botswana, Africa and Guyana, South America to develop this design program.

1 2 3 4 5



Patty Johnson

GLOBAL PARTNERSHIPS

She has also worked on a long term consulting project in Guyana, South America to develop viable methods and products for the country's furniture industry. More recently she began a larger project developing design collections in partnership with indigenous communities in Guyana and Botswana, Africa. The results of this initiative will be launched at the International Contemporary Furniture Fair in New York in May 2006 as the North South Project.









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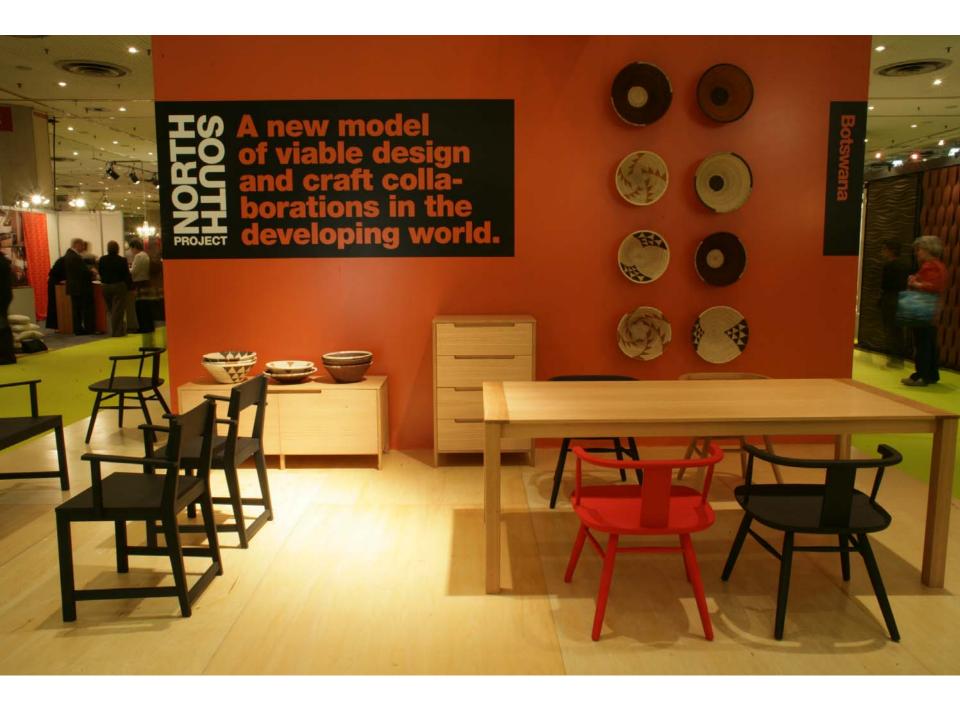














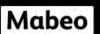
Mabeo

Wordmark



Proportional Colour Palette

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz 1234567890 ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTU VWXYZ 1234567890 FS Albert Light



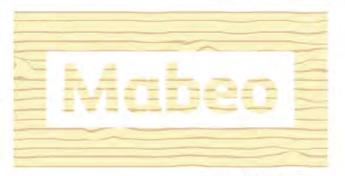


Alternate & Reverse Wormark





Sample Artwork Treatment



Sample Signature Stamp



Sample Cards



Sample Hangtags











The Consumer - Simone Brown

"The Design Victim"

"I'm always looking for something that resonates with my personality"
Simone is a self-proclaimed design fanatic, looking for unusual products with a high design quotient and ethical undertones. She is looking for functional products that have a 'collector' appeal.

Needs: Choice, authenticity, functionality, self expression



The Artisan - Manuel Gonzalez

"The Poet"

"I take imperfect inputs and transform them into a perfect pot with love in it"
He hopes that Cocomacan will avoid the problem of large producers cutting the
small producers out of the project, something that he has seen in the past. "I am
small, I have nothing to lose."

Needs: Independence, empowerment, protection of integrity of craft, recognition, pride and passion, association with other artisans.



The small producer - Gabriel Palacios

"The Papa"

"I'm cautiously counting on Cocomacan"

Palacios joined the Cocomacan group to get technical and financial help. Most of his learning, he believes, came through trial and error and persistence. "I'm learning by wasting".

Needs: Belonging, trust, protection, financial security, Inclusion (part of society or community)



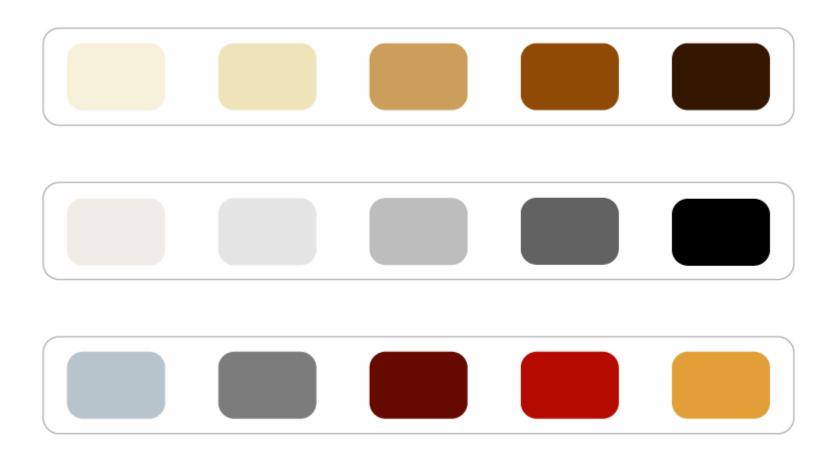
AGE / ÉPOCA SIGLO XIX. INDEPENDENCIA DE MEXICO.

SHAPE / FORMA	MOTIFS / MOTIVOS	COLOR PALET / PALETA	FUNCTION / FUNCIÓN	DESCRIPTION / DESCRIPCION PARTICULAR
	ESCURPIMIENTO DEL ESMALTE		Cacerola para caldo / Container	Siglo XIX. Enfásis en la forma de la agarradera y la simplicidad del diseño. / XIX c. Design simplicity, Characteristic handle shape
			Tibor. / Earthenware jar	Siglo XIX. Monocromático. / XIX c. Monochormatic
			Lava manos. / Sink	Siglo XIX. Forma abanicada. Refile en dorado mate. / XIX c. Old Matte Golden outline.
9	111		Plato / Dishware	Siglo XIX. Trazo con esmalte diluído. / XIX c. Watercolor traces
			Cacerola. / Container	Siglo XIX. Juego de motivos geométricos. / XIX c. Geometric semicircular designs.

AGE / ÉPOCA GUANAJUATO HOY

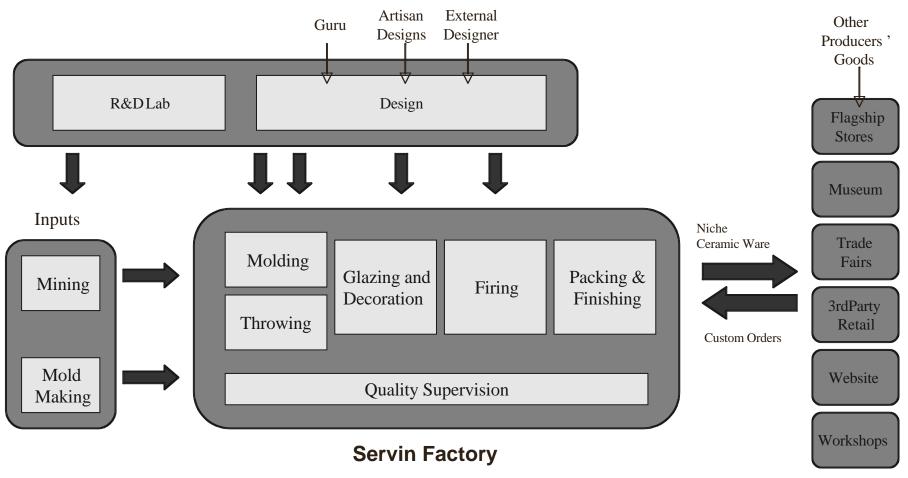
SHAPE / FORMA	MOTIFS / MOTIVOS	COLOR PALET / PALETA	FUNCTION / FUNCIÓN	DESCRIPTION / DESCRIPCIÓN PARTICULAR
			Florero / Vase	GORKY GONZÁLEZ. Uso de azul cobalto sobre esmaltado blanco. / Blue applications over white vernish
			Plato pozolero. / Pozole dishware	GORKY GONZÁLEZ. Tema central. / Narrative scene motif
	ACCOMP.		Jarrón. / Vase	GORKY GONZÁLEZ. Rescate de elementos de la independencia y de las formas clásicas como el uso del listón como agarradera. / Mexican independence motifs, reinterpretation of the handle ribbon shape
			Plato decorativo. / Decorative dishware	GORKY GONZÁLEZ. Repetición de elementos en radiación. Uso del negro, / Black laquer application. Repeated radial elements.

Fall 2007/Winter 2008 Colour Directive

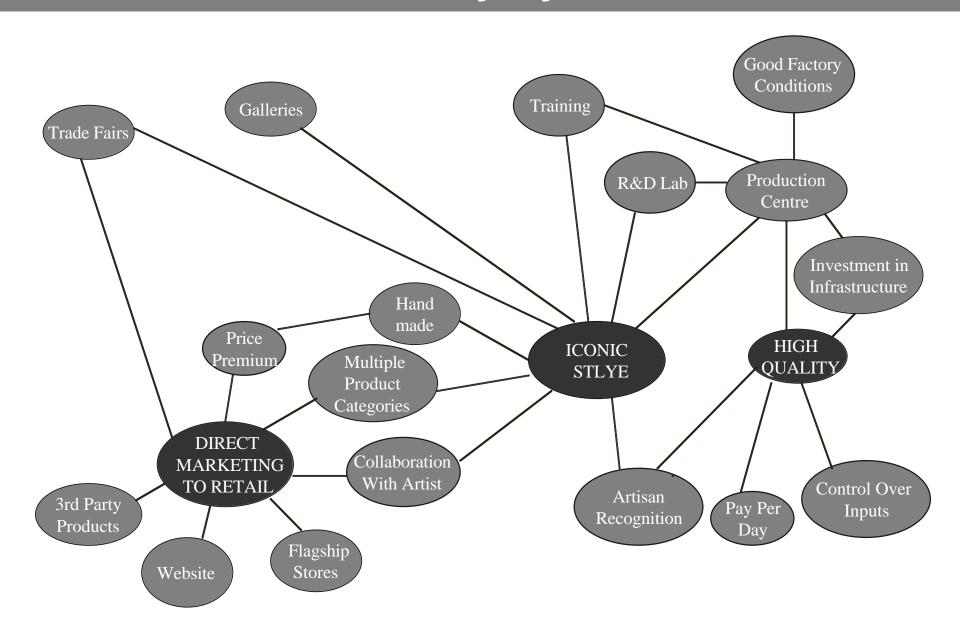


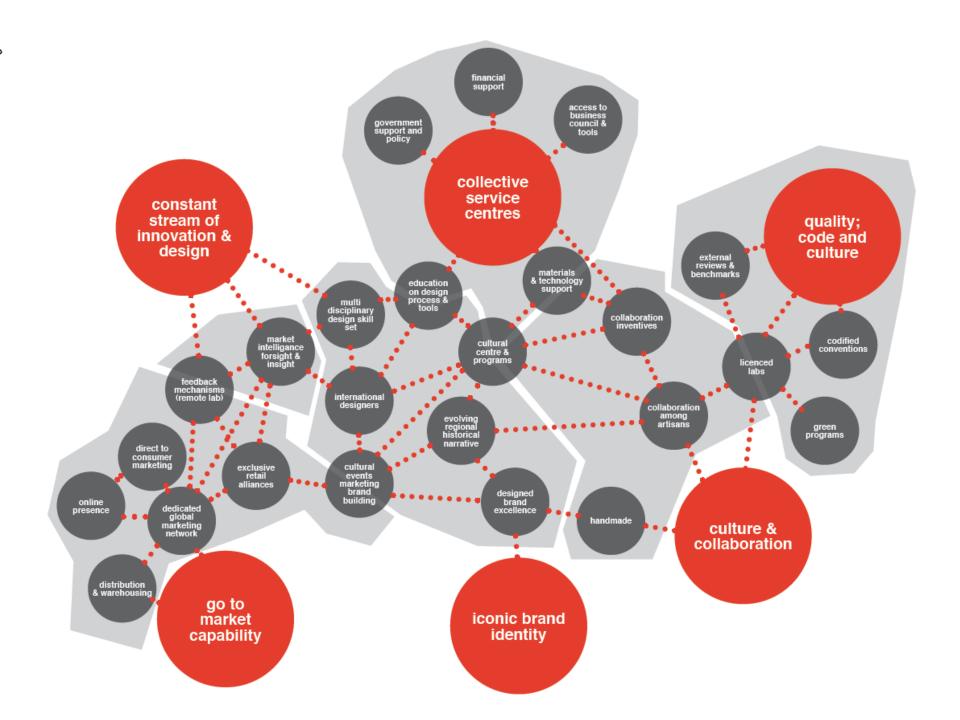
Ceramica Servin Operational Model

Innovation Process



Ceramica Servin Activity System





















Academic partnerships with regional and international universities that aim to formalize the methodologies developed, and, to design progressive models for these activities. The Pratt Institute in New York is the first of these external partners.





Place - Geographic Location



North America, Canada



British Columbia, Central and Northern Coast

Place - Surrounding Sites



Tow Hill, Naikoon Provincial Park, Haida Gwaii

Tow Hill is a large, isolated volcanic rock formation located 21 km east of Masset in Naikoon Provincial Park. The hill and the story of its creation holds a place of significance in Haida mythology.



Bella Bella - looking towards McLoughlin Bay and Old Bella Bella

Between the 1860s and 1890s, many Heiltsuk villages came together at McLoughlin Bay in a village called 'Qlc or Bella Bella. This village was considered an unhealthy site, plagued with disease and many Heiltsuk elders are burried at the site. The village moved in the 1890's to the present site of Bella Bella, which is also known as Waglisla.

Place - Creative Spaces



Christian White has constructed this impressive longhouse next door to his carving shed. The longhouse provides space for important cultural activities and rituals, as well as practice space for dancers and singers, and additional work space for Christian's students. White has indicated that the longhouse may be available for upcoming creative sessions.

The pole seen here was carved by White and his apprentices. It is being raised in the traditional method - set into a trench, which will be filled in as the pole is erected. The whole community participates in this process, pulling ropes in several directions to control the pole's movement.



Carving Shed, Haida Heritage Centre at Kaay Llnagaay, Skidegate

The Carving House at Kaay Llnagaay is a large, open-walled building designed to house monumental poles and other large scale projects. In the background, several carvers-in-residence work on a pole and answer questions from visitors.

Bill Reid's famous Loo Taas canoe is visible in the foreground (on the right). The canoes on the left were built on site - the first traditional canoes built in Skidegate since the Loo Taas, twenty years earlier.

Materials and Processes - Bent Wood



Bentwood Box (1910s) - Haida



Bentwood Box (1910s) - Heiltsuk



bentwood box, detail of kerfed corner

Materials and Processes - Carving Metals



Daydreamer Bracelet (silver), Shawn Hunt -Heiltsuk



Copper, Jaalen Edenshaw - Haida



Haida

Both the Haida and Heiltsuk have a long tradition of fine metal work, which began prior to recorded European contact (The first explorers noted that the Haida already had iron tools). Historically, copper shields such as the one seen here were prized symbols of wealth, traded through potlatch ceremonies and depicted on totem poles, blankets and other art works.

Materials and Processes - Weaving Cedar



Slipper Case Representing Frog, (approx. 1900) - Heiltsuk

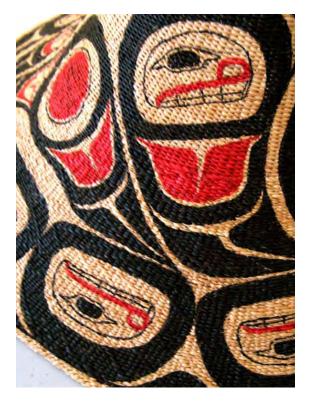


Cedar Mat - Haida

"The "slipper case representing frog"... is, from our contemporary point of view, a more 'authentic' artifact from the modernizing village which was Bella Bella at the turn of the century, In that It combines Heiltsuk materials (woven cedar bark and painted cedar) and form (a puppet-like frog, reminiscent of the articulated figures used in potlatch and winter dance performances) with European materials (printed cotton) and function (slipper container) to produce an object that Is typically Heiltsuk in its inventiveness and humour. As Holm and Reid noted "The Bella Bella made many funny little monsters, apparently for no reason but to amaze people with the artist's imagination". It is indicative of what, in 1901, the Bella Bella people wished for: "a more complete blending of the two lives - the old and the new" - Martha Black, Looking for Bella Bella

Materials and Processes - Weaving Spruce Root





Spruce Root Hat with Octopus Motif, Merle Anderson - Haida

Materials and Processes - Weaving Textiles (Ravin's Tail)



Raven's Tail Dance Apron and Leggings, Lisa Hageman - Haida



Raven's Shawl, Lisa Hageman - Haida

Raven's Tail was a lost weaving technique, only recently discovered in a number of Haida artifacts held in European museums. By studying these artifacts, a handful of Haida weavers were able to relearn this complex weaving style. In a concerted effort to revise the technique, these weavers began to teach others and the style is now spreading to younger craftspeople.

Common Objects and Forms - Regalia



Pole Raising at Haida Heritage Centre at Kaay Llnagaay, Skidegate - Haida Nation



Heiltsuk Chiefs in regalia

Many of the items already documented here – button blankets, cedar hats, drums, capes, aprons, leggings – are regalia, with important ceremonial and social roles. Most often regalia are created for personal or family use, as each family has it's own crests, which are either passed on or inherited.

