Artists, Patrons and the Public: WHY CULTURE CHANGES

Barry Lord and Gail Dexter Lord, Art Gallery of Mississauga, October 27, 2010



Case Study 1: SALFORD ENGLAND **MOST DEPRIVED CITY IN EUROPE 1850-1990**

- Lost Industry after WW2 and closure of Manchester Ship Canal
- In 1987 created 40 year plan to transform the derelict transport hub into a sparkling creative hub



Case Study 1: SALFORD ENGLAND A FLAGSHIP PROJECT Two theatres, exhibitions, restaurants, museum, kids zone

- Biggest, most expensive Millennium project in the UK outside London
- Won Best Building for the Year 2000
- Attracted Imperial War Museum, Condos, Shopping Centers
- Won competition for BBC's Media City
- \$240-million investment led to \$3 billion in inward investment
- 6,500 new jobs



Case Study 2: LBAO, SPAIN DECLINING INDUSTRY AND RISING TERRORISM

- In 1991 Bilbao faced
 - Declining industry
 - Rising Terrorism
 - Weak Future
- Approached Guggenheim to Build a Branch
- Private-Public Partnership Established



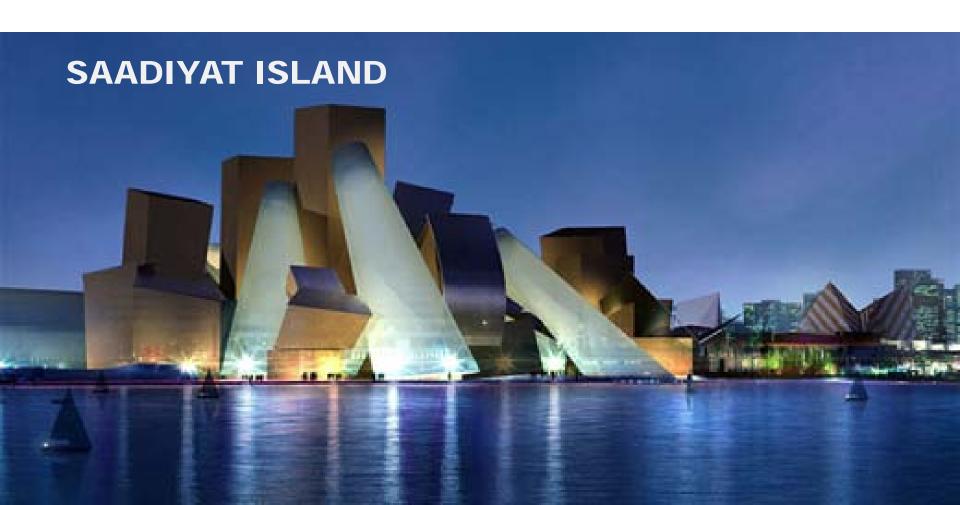


- Attracted more museums, cafes, hotels and shopping along the river
- \$125 million investment led to \$250 million GDP
- Creates 4,200 jobs
- Building a new "creativity campus"
- The words "Bilbao Museum" turns up an astonishing 2,480 000 mentions on 'google' compared to only 1,480 000 for "Guggenheim Museum"

VISION

A clear vision propels the project forward

Saadiyat Island: A Global/Local dialogue involving the Louvre, the Guggenheim and partnership with the British Museum for the National Sheik Zayed National Museum



LEADERSHIP

Strong, unified, flexible to get project built open and operating.

Salford City Council realized they didn't have the capability to manage such a complex project. They established an independent non-profit to build and operate the Lowry



CONTENT

Meaning stimulates cultural capital and drives participation.

Pompidou Center combines Library, Art, Design, Film, Media, children's zone and entertainment. Built in 1977, it is one of the earliest cultural infrastructure projects, transforming a derelict area of Paris into a creative hub



OUTSTANDING ARCHITECTURE

Outstanding architecture brands a place, a country and an idea

The experience of three dimensional space outside changes people's perception of their community



NEW KNOWLEDGE FOR NEW PUBLICS

Outstanding architecture brands a place, a country and an idea

The experience of three dimensional space inside changes people's perception of themselves.



GLOBAL CONNECTIONS

Great cultural projects attract great partners

Cultural investment in quality leads communities to becoming global players. Inspiring cultural projects attract partners – in education, sports, retail, creative industries and other cultural institutions.





- •Our working lives have been marked by the geographic shift of the industrial economy and the growth of the knowledge economy
- •Knowledge Economy= science, health, financial sectors, media, technology, culture
- Cities





Industrial Economy

- Physical strength
- Follow orders
- Organized
- Some problem solving
- Memorization
- Basic communication
- Aggregate

Knowledge Economy

- Intellectual strength
- Lead
- Individualistic
- All problem solving
- Improvisation
- Great communication
- **CREATE!**



What is CULTURE?

The transformation of nature and society that is fundamental to all human activity.



Physical Culture:

Procreation,
Childbirth,
Health, Medicine, Sport, Sex,
Reproduction and
Disposal of the Body

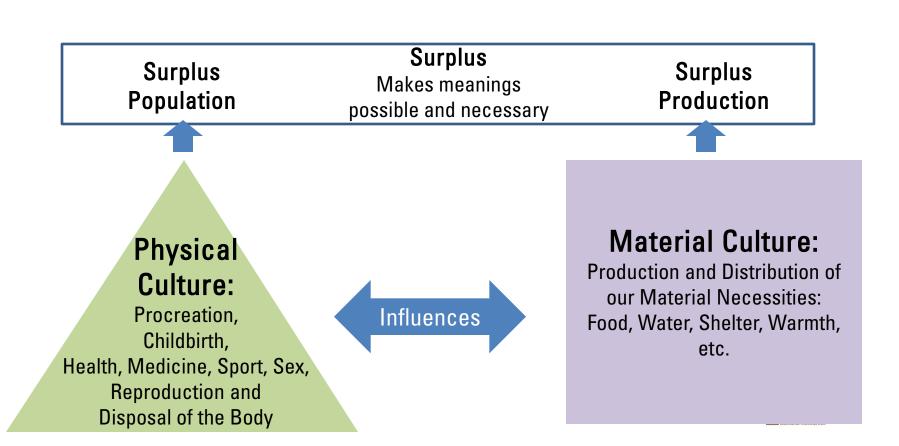
Influences

Material Culture:

Production and Distribution of our Material Necessities: Food, Water, Shelter, Warmth, etc.







Aesthetic Culture:

Meanings apprehended by our senses & our imagination

Social-Political Culture:

Meanings apprehended intellectually

Surplus Population

Surplus

Makes meanings possible and necessary

Surplus Production



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Influences

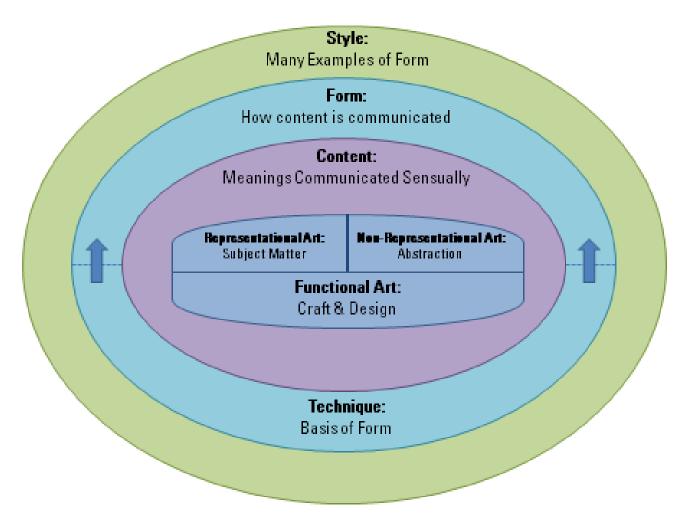
Material Culture:

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DEFINITIONS





SEVEN PRINCIPLES OF CULTURAL CHANGE



EACH SOCIAL GROUP HAS ITS OWN CULTURE



2 THE QUANTITY OF SURPLUS CONTROLLED BY A SOCIAL GROUP IMPACTS THE EXTENT OF ITS CULTURE

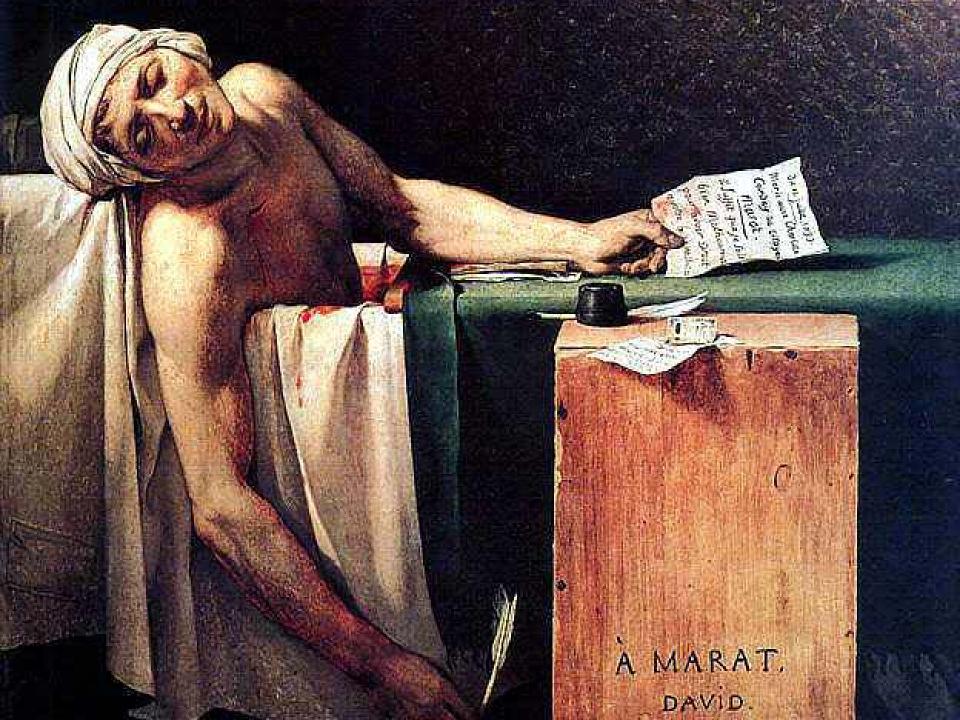


THE QUANTITY OF SURPLUS CONTROLLED BY A SOCIAL GROUP IMPACTS THE EXTENT OF ITS CULTURE



EACH SOCIAL GROUP SEEKS ITS OWN VALUES IN THE ART IT PATRONIZES.



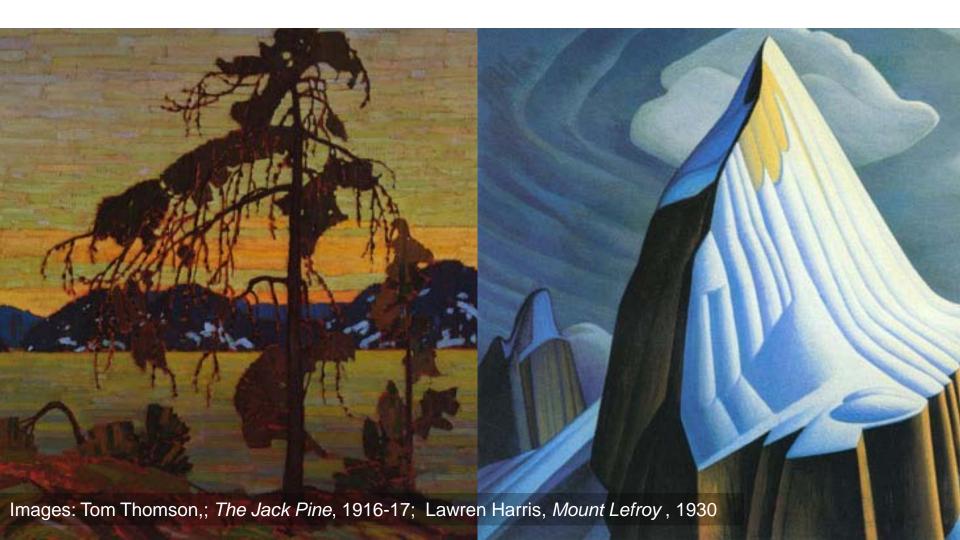


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CULTURE CHANGES IN ACCORDANCE WITH CHANGES IN ACCESS TO SURPLUS.



5 QUANTITATIVE CHANGE IN PATRONAGE LEADS TO QUALITATIVE CULTURAL CHANGE



CULTURAL VALIDATION AND INVALIDATION BY DOMINANT CULTURES AFFECTS ALL OTHERS





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INTERCULTURAL ASPECTS OF CULTURAL CHANGE OFFER NEW OPPORTUNITIES.



King Abdulaziz Center for World Culture

(Dhahran, Saudi Arabia)

Architects: Snohetta, 2013



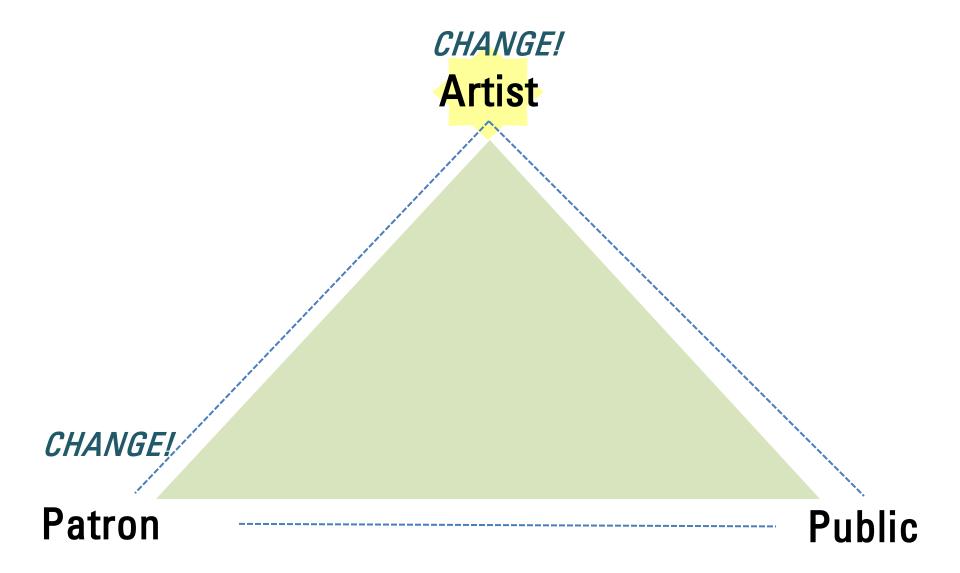


Agents of Cultural Change:

























Works by Toronto Artist, Alex McLeod





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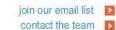


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bring your ideas

share your thoughts

get involved now



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