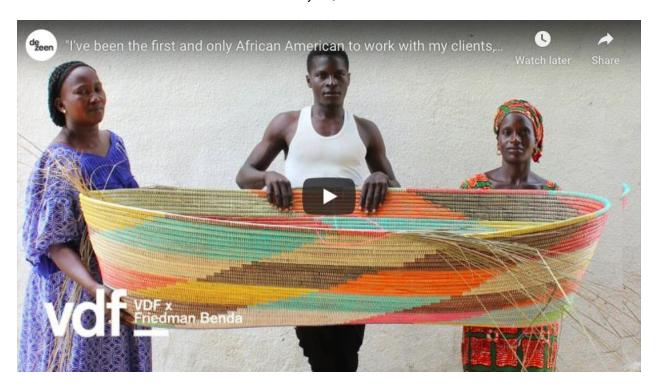


"I've been the first and only African American to work with all my clients," says Stephen Burks

By Benedict Hobson May 26, 2020



Designer <u>Stephen Burks</u> discusses the lack of diversity in the design industry and explains how his early experiences with European brands led him to work with artisans in the developing world in our latest <u>VDF x Friedman Benda talk</u>.

"I'm trying to find a way to express my identity in some regard," <u>Burks</u> told curator and historian Glenn Adamson in the latest of <u>New York gallery Friedman Benda's Design in Dialogue interviews</u> that we are publishing as part of <u>Virtual Design Festival</u>.

"Because, as you know, international design isn't the most diverse place. It's been my great privilege to be the first and only African American to work with all my clients. And that's kind of crazy. You realise that design is kind of this final frontier of culture."



Stephen Burks features in the latest Design in Dialogue talk

Educated at the Institute of Design at the Illinois Institute of Technology in Chicago, and then at Columbia University's Graduate School of Architecture, Burks founded his New York studio, at the time called Readymade Projects, in 1997.

His big break came in 2000, when Italian furniture brand <u>Cappellini</u> put his first designs into production.

"I did my first pieces for Cappellini in 2000 and that was huge and mind-blowing," he said. "It's hard to explain to the current generation how important that was. There were only two or three American designers working in Europe with the big companies when I started."

"Europe very quickly reminded me that I was African American"

According to Burks, his early experiences in Europe made him much more aware of his African heritage.

"Not only was I American, but Europe very quickly reminded me that I was African American," he said, recounting stories of how European media compared him to a basketball player, a jazz musician and even Barack Obama.

"I hadn't really seen myself through that lens," he continued. "I was just there making the things that I believed in."



Burks worked with Italian brand Missoni to produce his Patchwork series of vases in 2004

Burks explained that the stereotyping he experienced led him to steer away from mainstream European industrial design and start exploring his African heritage through his work, which in turn led him to work with artisans across the world.

"I hadn't thought of myself as a black designer before, I hadn't thought of myself as African American, but of course I am," he said.

"It forced me to be considerate of the fact that the politics of design are present, that my politics are present, that they see me in relation to a broader diaspora. We have such rich historic and cultural traditions to draw from that aren't from a European context. So moments like that only pushed me further and further into the field and wanting to make a difference with design."

"Design doesn't include the majority of the world and their culture"

In 2004, Burks worked with Missoni, another giant of Italian design, to create a series of vases covered with fabric offcuts called Missoni Patchwork.

"Those vases and that project with Missoni kind of made me consider, or reconsider, the processes of the means of production," he said. "Did I have to work in this 20th-century model of the designer on tour, the kind of signature designer?"

"I like to say that design is a western concept, because it is. We look at the western canon – the industrial revolution in Europe and America, leading to the Bauhaus, leading to the idea that a designer can be in the service of industry. And so all the products and the way that we think about design doesn't include the majority of the world and their culture and their cultural perspective."

"At the time, no-one was really looking at the rest of the world and wondering why aren't these people, the majority world, also participating in what we consider to be contemporary design?"



Burks has worked with artisans around the world, such as these basket weavers in Senegal in 2015

In 2005, off the back of the success of the Missoni project, Burks was invited to South Africa by non-profit organisation Aid To Artisans and design brand <u>Artecnica</u> to act as a product development consultant. Burks worked with eight craftspeople to develop commercially viable pieces of contemporary design using their traditional craft skills.

"This was a pivotal moment for me, because I'd never been to the 'motherland'," he said.

The project resulted in a <u>collection of painted-wire tables called TaTu</u>, which Artecnica unveiled in Milan in 2007, and set Burks on a path of working with artisans in developing countries all over the world to create products for a host of leading brands, including Cappellini, <u>BD Barcelona</u>, <u>Moroso</u> and Roche Bobois.

"All of that work has led to this perspective of trying to find a way of getting the rest of these people involved in design and trying to find broader markets for them," Burks said.



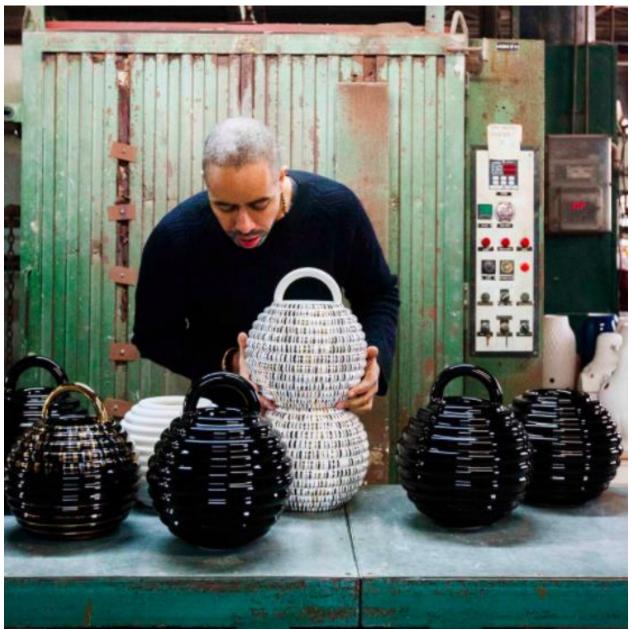
Burks' 2011 exhibition Man Made showcased design pieces produced by artisans around the world

In 2011, Burks' work with artisans in South Africa, Senegal, India and Peru was featured in an exhibition and monograph titled <u>Man Made</u>, a name that Burks later adopted for his studio to reflect its new mission to "bring the hand to industry".

Burks said he is still working on the best way to include artisans in the developing world in the production and development of contemporary design. But he believes his studio's

work is helping to shift the perception of the value of artisanal craft in developing countries.

"I've worked in a lot of different ways," he said. "I've tried to be the middleman, I've tried to broker the relationship – they make it, you sell it. We're still looking for the right model, we're still looking for the right way for this to continue."



Burks has worked with a host of international brands, including BD Barcelona on his Grasso ceramics in 2018

"I like to compare postwar Italy with what's happening around the world in the places I've worked," he continued. "Most of the companies that we know of in Italian design today were family-owned businesses that were rooted in craft production."

"With investment, they grew into the major manufacturers that we know of today. So if that can happen in 50-60 years in Italy, why couldn't it also happen in Senegal? So I think it's really about how we value and see craft and artisanal production."

Design in Dialogue

Dezeen has partnered with <u>Friedman Benda</u> to broadcast a selection of the best conversations in its <u>Design in Dialogue</u> series as part of <u>Virtual Design Festival</u>, publishing one a week throughout May and June.

Burks' conversation with Adamson is the fourth in a <u>series of Friedman Benda's Design in Dialogue talks</u> we are broadcasting as part of Virtual Design Festival.

Previous interviews in the series we have published include conversations with pioneering architect James Wines, who lamented the predominance of digitally created forms in architecture, and designer Faye Toogood, who revealed she suffers from imposter syndrome.

Ron Arad told Adamson that "business is always a necessary evil" in the previous discussion we published last week.