SPINNING TRIANGLES: IGNITION OF A SCHOOL OF DESIGN

DESSAU 04.01.–22.01.2019
BERLIN 24.01.–27.01.2019
KINSHASA 06.04.–14.04.2019
BERLIN 22.07.–18.08.2019
HONG KONG 08.10.–16.10.2019

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SAVY CONTEMPORARY THE LABORATORY OF FORM-IDEAS 100 years of bauhaus
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WITH Sinzo Aanza Akinbode Akinbiyi Maria Isabel Alves Aouefa Amoussouvi Arjun Appadurai
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Jean-Paul Sebuhayi Uwase Teren Sevea Andreas Siagian Simon Soon Juan Sossa Tau Tavengwa Ema Tavola
Katerina Teaia Nada Tshibuabua Ola Uduku VorOrt Haus Dessau (Alexander Lech, Katja Petry)
We Make It (Franziska Brandt and Moritz Grünke) Dana Whabira
If the readability of a legacy were given, natural, transparent, univocal, if it did not call for and at the same time defy interpretation, we would never have anything to inherit from it. We would be affected by it as by a cause–natural or genetic. One always inherits from a secret—which says ‘read me, will you ever be able to do so?’


The now is a convulsion. A panicked, hyper-mediatized, hyper-shared, hyper-obscuring, hyper-real, hyper-public frenzy that grabs institutions and individuals alike. A collectivity that sees a wave of man-made problems overtake us from behind; a past over-rolling us, turning seemingly stable structures (seemingly stable at least for 1% of the world) upside down and inside out. The side effects, blind consequences of all too many masterplans and “progress”-promising initiatives and exploitations come rushing towards us, while we are all, individually and collectively, struggling to find a future, any kind of future, and a future for “all of us.”

It is in this “now” that voices talk from the past. Prophetically, with clairvoyance, spanning across centuries:

His [the Angel of History’s] face is turned towards the past. Where we see the appearance of a chain of events, he sees one single catastrophe, which unceasingly piles rubble on top of rubble and hurls it before his feet. [...] The storm drives him irresistibly into the future, to which his back is turned, while the rubble-heap before him grows sky-high. That which we call progress, is this storm.

Walter Benjamin, *On the Concept of History*, 1940

This much cited quote by Walter Benjamin is an epiphany, a concentration of meaning-combinations from all sorts of ages and all sorts of geographies. In just a few words, he was able to describe with such intensity, accuracy and foresight, what “western” modernity does, relies on, believes in and on which myths it is built. This epiphany has many sources, but had a culmination point from which it stemmed.

It takes reference to an angel, to be more precise, to a drawing of an angel: *Angelus Novus* by Paul Klee. Conceived in 1920, it had been in Walter Benjamin’s hands for two decades and had been carefully watched. It took twenty years until the creation of a Bauhaus master, the above mentioned Paul Klee, started to “talk.”

And it is in this “now” that actions act from the past. Into the future, with possibilities, spanning across centuries:

Together let us desire, conceive, and create the new structure of the future, which will embrace architecture and sculpture and painting in one unity and which will one day rise toward heaven from the hands of a million workers like the crystal symbol of a new faith.

Walter Gropius, *Program of the Staatliche Bauhaus in Weimar*, 1919

Those are the words of another Walter, Walter Gropius, in the founding document, also called “Manifesto,” of a school of design that would become the epitome of lived, created, loved and hated, welcomed and imposed Modernism: the Bauhaus. The typically modern “pioneering spirit,” fed on a utopian “belief” in a future of “unity,” stands in stark contrast with the dystopic vision of Walter Benjamin, where “unity” seems to be built only on one common denominator: an inescapable, linear pull and an exponentially growing “sky-high rubble-heap.”

Despite the contrast, one cannot overlook the deep connection. In fact, both utterances are affiliated. Both are children of their time, yet also father and son, mother and daughter. As mutually dependent constructs, they characterize imminent and conflictual energies that make up “Modernity”–a modernity that found its aesthetic expression in what is now known as “Modernism,” and carries these impulses in its form-taking.

We, as grand-children, no matter which part of the world we are from, were most likely born into a “Bauhaus-world.” We are its “heirs,” whether we want it or not. We can therefore neither neglect the positive achievements that the outpourings of this school
created, nor deny its complicity with the destructive forces of Modernity and Modernism.\footnote{One may look into Junichiro Tanizaki’s essay in Praise of Shadows, to get an insight to the consequences in the case of Japan: “It is on occasions like this that I always think how different everything would be if we in the Orient had developed our own science. Suppose for instance that we had developed our own physics and chemistry: would not the techniques and industries based on them have taken different form, would not our myriad of everyday gadgets, our medicines, the products of our industrial art would they not have suited our national temperament better than they do?” If my complaints are taken for what they are, however, there can be no harm in considering how unlucky we have been, what losses we have suffered, in comparison with the Westerner. […] We would have gone ahead very slowly, and yet it is not impossible that we would one day have discovered our own substitute for the trolley, the radio, the airplane of today.” Tanizaki, J. 1977, In Praise of Shadows, Little’s Island Books, Mine, pp. 7–8.} But it is in this split, between these two poles, between a founding moment and a “catastrophe,” that our questioning needs to start, where we need to sharpen our ears. As “heirs,” 100 years after the founding moment, we need to listen to resonances. They are high-pitched, and low-leveled, with a nauseaing base, omnipresent and unbelievably loud. Because “Bauhaus” seems to carry so many voices and pasts,\footnote{Further Considerations of Afro-futurism, CR: The New Centennial Review 3, N°2, Dal Bhausbau in Africa: Eine Begegnung kosmopolitischer Avantgarden, Hajo Czant Carls berg, Ostfildern, cf. Also Marion von Osten 2013, The "Arab village" of Stuttgart: “It must therefore be emphasised […] that not only Asian influences, such as Japanese light-weight design or Mochi and Inoue’s interest in the Mazamanian doctrine of Western understanding of an Eastern health movement, but also the craftsmanship and architecture of Africa had a great effect on the artistic identity of the airplane of today.” Tanizaki, J. 1977, In Praise of Shadows, Little’s Island Books, Mine, pp. 7–8.} seems to be everywhere and in everything, that its echoes are far from building a harmonious and clear-cut composition, which could allow for easy listening. Our “now” is pregnant with its past and populated with its many-headed and many-handed children. For better or worse. One cannot be quite sure. But it is undeniable that the Bauhaus was successful, in the sense that it fitted the “storm” which we call progress” (Benjamin, see above.)

If we try to listen in more carefully to the founding moment, we can recognise that Walter Gropius was hitting the nerve of his time. Not only by using the kind of hyperbolic language en vogue at the beginning of the twentieth century, but also by daring a bold move that met an urgent social, political and economic need. He responded to the weighing questions that industrialization and post-war disorientation pressed on the public with the vision of an army of new practitioners that could provide solutions to rapidly changing daily lives, as well as economic challenges and solidifying modern conditions. At the core of this manifesto, and in the way the school unfolded its practice, one finds a common question: In these new conditions, how do we want to live, individually and collectively? And inevitably from there: what are the masterplans that we can propose for “a society,” as “we” envision it?

If we were to take up this founding moment and its central question, what consequences would this have in the “now,” i.e. the “now” of its heirs? How does a space pregant with its past and populated with its many-headed and many-handed children. For better or worse. One cannot be quite sure. But it is undeniable that the Bauhaus was successful, in the sense that it fitted the “storm” which we call progress” (Benjamin, see above.)

The answer is: From the “sky-high rubble-heap” of history. Through the gesture of spinning the triangle, flipping the hourglass; i.e. setting a seemingly stable, hierarchised form into motion, speeding it up, changing its outline, dizzying its content, challenging its conception of present, past and future.

Because we know, as others have also stated,\footnote{This is only the case with the current debate on transcultural modernity it is therefore clear that modernism does indeed have its sources, that is, it is not the invention of European artists who merely interpreted non-European art in order to challenge the canon of Western arts, as many of the theories of Primitivism have maintained. Rather the appropriation of processes of modernism first became possible in the specific context of European colonialism, which presented the infrastructure and cultural framework in which these appropriation processes became possible” pp. 65–66.} that the starting point needs to be made beyond established structures, from scratch, with an agenda that dares to think “progress” and “future” beyond their “western” conceptions. Meaning: by leaping forwards-backwards and throwing that “sky-high rubble-heap” in front of us. Because this rubble-heap is physically real. It has not disappeared to some distant past, forever behind that “Angel of History.” It has just been consciously kept at a distance, somewhere else, somewhere “other.” It is just not located in the metropolitan centres of the geopolitical West, not where the so called “creative industries” are located, where the apparent “idea hubs” and “future labs” find their settings. The rubble-heap has been outsourced, left to be dealt with by “others”, who, in fact, are “us,” i.e. “all of us.”

Recognizing this has consequences. Let us make another Walter speak, Walter D. Mignolo:

The overarching, and necessary, concept of Coloniality/Modernity implies the need, indeed, the strong need, for building macronarratives from the perspective of coloniality. [...] Macronarratives from the perspective of coloniality are not the counterpart of world or universal history, but a radical departure from such global projects. They are neither (or at least not only) revisionist narratives nor narratives that intend to tell a different truth but, rather, narratives geared toward the search for a different logic. [...] [In order to change the terms of the conversation as well as its content (persuaded by Trouillot’s insistence on the issue) to displace the “abstract universalism” of modern epistemology and world history, while leaning toward an alternative to totality conceived as a network of local histories and multiple local hegemonies. Without such macronarratives told
from the historical experiences of multiple local histories (the histories of modernity/coloniality), it would be impossible to break the dead end against which modern epistemology [...] has framed hegemonic forms of knowledge.” [...] “Thus, the geopolitics of knowledge becomes a powerful concept [...] to legitimize border epistemologies emerging from the wounds of colonial histories, memories, and experiences. If we are to follow his argument, “macronarratives from the perspective of coloniality,” or “border-thinking,” would allow to “break the dead end” of “hegemonic forms of knowledge.” If we think this further, and think it in the realm of design, we come close to the postulate that a call for audible “border-thinking,” needs to be accompanied by a call for “border-making” to enter the stage. On its own terms.

SAVVY Contemporary is well aware of the neo-colonial bias of the structures we live in. It has spent many years analyzing this condition and acting against it. Modernity is per se colonial (“Modernity, let me repeat, carries on its shoulders the heavy weight and responsibility of coloniality.”) and Modernism is therefore deeply entangled with it. The interplay between colonialism and education has been analyzed by a few, in some cases also in regards to aesthetic education as well as the connection between design and colonialism, most prominently in the field of architecture. The fact that “The colonies were there to be mined for their raw materials, both literally and aesthetically,” has not reached the consciousness of the wider public in the geopolitical West yet and is still said to be “a somewhat neglected field of study,” but has at least peripherally entered discussions within Design circles, and is certainly an unquestioned and lived truth in the Global South and its diasporas.

Yet, design education, discourse and practice is still largely dominated by western design principles and philosophies. Too often even the hybridity at the very core of modern design is neglected in design studies and design histories, despite efforts being made. “Border voices” are often ignored all together, and rarely enter the stage on their own terms.

But it is exactly those “border voices” that one needs to listen to with all urgency. Because indeed the “sky-high rubble-heap” has been dumped on these door-steps, if not in these living rooms. Has been experienced on bodies, and transported into histories and stories, into philosophies and practices of everyday life.

The conclusion seems inevitable. If S A V Y Contemporary repeats the founding moment of 1919, a school needs to be created, one that transfers border epistemologies into making.

We propose a new design school to enter the life-world, a new prototype, that can spark a new kind of knowledge transfer, capable of generating new principles, and therefore new forms of making, everyday life, and co-living.

For this to happen, we spin triangles, and flip the hourglass, we reverse geographies and turn import-export relations upside down. So the first question is: Where should such a school find its spark?

Where else than in a country where the “sky-high rubble-heap” of history has amassed millions of death of which six Millions are counted in recent Modernity alone, meaning the last twenty years (1996–2016)? We are not talking about the victims to colonialism and the transatlantic slave trade, the holocaust, or other tragedies in former decades, but about the present, knowing full well that these numbers are euphemisms, and have indeed increased in the last two years. We are talking about the Democratic Republic of the Congo, where the mining of minerals to feed our electronic apparatuses goes hand in hand with the slaughtering of an entire region of this earth, “now.”

The location we want to propose is Kinshasa, the capital of this vast country.

Here, actors of the extremely lively and thriving art and design scene will dedicate themselves to the founding of a school. A school that challenges common formats and pedagogies. From scratch, on their own terms, corresponding to their philosophies, ideas, histories and needs.

The first spinning, reversing movement takes place in Dessau, where the famous world heritage site of the Bauhaus is situated. A movable, miniature version of the iconic workshop wing appears in the city in January 2019 to spark off questions and mirroring, as irritations and bridges. This cloned smaller brother, sister, son or daughter of the imposing father/mother-figure is in fact a “Bauhaus-Wohnmaschine” (Bauhaus living machine) – a 12 square meter home, that also includes an exhibition space. The glass fassade, constructed by students of FH Hildesheim, becomes a membrane that questions the private as well as the public, the visible as well as the invisible, property laws, biases and its own history. During one month in Dessau, the “Wohnmaschine” shape-shifts, emancipates itself, re-associates itself, responds to the actors and finds new places.
for temporary settlement. The rummaging underbelly of this “living machine,” resonates all the way to Kinshasa, where the school finds its spark.

Here, an exchange platform for knowledge transfer between several actors from the “Global South” was initiated. During a series of workshops and a four day symposium, participants debated status quos, questioned solutions, talked about successes, failures, ideas, possibilities and impossibilities, while moving between presentations, walks, discussions, music and performances. Several workshops initiated further dialogues, where social and political climates, conditions of “now,” the creation for the everyday as well as existing educational formats were not only thought about but also acted upon through practice. In discussion rounds, a viable concept for a school of design was debated and questioned. This speculative frame created a space in which some assumptions were clear: Such a school would not be temporal, but would last and be lived. It would be created for the context in which it emerges (Kinshasa) but would consider its furthering in other geographies, leading to the third spinning.

In this third reversal, the “school” that might as well be called an “un-school,” activates itself in Berlin at S A V V Y Contemporary–The Laboratory of Form-Ideas. From 22.07. until 18.08.2019, we make space for a “school” of design, moving along the entanglements between modernity and coloniality, questioning their repercussions for “world-making,” its obvious and less obvious masterplans. By exploring methods and practices alongside these discussions, forty participants as well as five invited guests from Kinshasa (Lema Dandandila, Grace Mujinga, Orakle Ngoy, Jean Jacques Tankwey and Nada Tshibuabua) will progressively give form to this “school.” Together, forms of co-living and co-creating will be negotiated, and thus new conceptions of global reality proposed.

The infrastructure of studios and workshops in Berlin-Wedding and around S A V V Y Contemporary serve as a cooperative base for the participants. Every week, public lectures, or in its widest sense “contributions” are held by thinkers, practicing artists and designers like Arjun Appadurai, Olani Ewunnet, Henri Kalama, Kristina Leko, Dominique Malaquais, Lorenzo Sandoval, and many others. The “school’s” participants will open and activate Van Bo Le-Mentzel’s Wohnmaschine as a space and platform for public engagement.

At the end of this long process of collective reflecting and making, the “school” will finally open its doors to the public — allowing the public to engage with the works and works-in-progress.

In order to further these questions and engage in the fourth reversing movement, a symposium and workshop structure will take place at Para Site in Hong Kong, furthering the discussions emerging in this longterm process, shifting perspectives for design practices and discourses within another, specific context.

We want the existence of this school to have far-reaching consequences: for a new kind of thinking and making, for triggering debates within design circles and beyond, for having an impact on the way design schools are run and thought about today. If one dreams far and wide, these may not be their only iteration, but just the first ones, pilote editions.

We hope to add not only our critical voice to this jubilee, to ravel not only in discussions about the Bauhaus’ relationship to coloniality, but to go beyond that. To perform an act in the “now,” conscious of this “now” and its inbred pasts, with a possibility to create from it, to propose solutions, another imaginary:

The world needs an epistemological change that will rearrange desires. Global contemporaneity requires it.” (p.2), “[We need poets] capable of organizing other people’s habits” (p.6) “If, however, this is only a ‘rearrangement of desire’ of the substitution of one habit for another through pedagogical sleight-of-hand, there will be no ability to recover that discovery for a continuity of epistemological effort. We must learn to do violence to the epistemo-epistemological difference and remember that this is what education is,” and thus keep up the work of displacing belief onto the terrain of the imagination, attempt to access the epistemic (p.10)


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WOHNMASCHINE Installation by Van Bo Le-Mentzel B-AU 7105 / O Jalloh dedicated to Oury Jalloh 04.01.2019–22.01.2019 The “Wohnmaschine” is a new tiny house created by Van Bo Le-Mentzel in the framework of the Spinning Triangles project. It is a miniature clone of the famous workshop wing of the Dessau Bauhaus building that hides a fully functioning, fifteen square meter apartment with an elaborate interior design and exhibition possibilities behind its iconic facade. A home that will shape-shift throughout the process and accommodate several actors, while it tours and obliges its users to playfully and actively engage with its possibilities and impossibilities.

SAVVY Contemporary will inhabit this space for two weeks while in Dessau and open up its living room for the public and students of Dessau in order to create an “academy of the fireside”. “Wohnmaschine” is funded by HGH Hildesheim (facade) and the IKEA foundation.

VAN BO LE-MENTZEL *1977, Nongkhai, Thailand is an architect, author (Der Kleine Professor, 2016) and film maker based in Berlin. He is the founder of several initiatives dealing with the relation between design and social participation. Known projects are his Hartz IV furniture (2010), One Sqm House (2013), Karma Chakhs (2013), Tinyhouse University (2015) and the Co-Being House. His furniture and Tiny Houses were internationally exhibited and are part of museum collections (Vitra Design Museum, among others). His proposal of a modular built “100€ apartment” attracted wide attention in the real estate sector. In 2016 his first cinema movie 3 min of Fame, Love and Peace about an interreligious project with Jews and Muslims was released. Le-Mentzel received a number of awards for his initiatives, the ZEIT WISSEN Price “Mut zur Nachhaltigkeit” and Bayreuther Vorbildpreis. His current project is the “Wohnmaschine”. He is engaging in urban development debates with the vision of a “Circular City”, in which social neighbourhoods, parks and industry are set in a circular system.

READING ROOM Selected books and objects from the SAVVY .doc, Colonial Neighbours Archive and beyond 04.01.2019–22.01.2019 As an integral part of the “academy of the fireside” that SAVVY Contemporary will actualize in the “Wohnmaschine” in Dessau, we will provide books and objects that contextualize the project Spinning Triangles as well as our activities in Dessau and open up new questions and connections for the public, which is very welcome to browse and read during the opening times.

PROTEST ACADEMY Workshop with Alexander Lech and Mouctar Bah 06.01.2019 12:00–18:00 German/English/French translation possible For the commemoration of the 14th anniversary of the murder of Oury Jalloh on 7 January 2019, a preparation workshop will be held in the “Wohnmaschine” at VorOrt-Haus. In this workshop participants engage intensively with the background of the Oury Jalloh case and work collectively on content and design of protest banners. The aim of the workshop is to support the commemoration protest with precise statements and impactful designs.

ALEXANDER LECH is a communication/Integration designer in Dessau. With a qualification in car varnishing, he founded “BÜROHALLO” – an office collective for communication design at the VorOrt-Haus in Dessau, after he studied in China and the US. The focus of the design office is mainly communication design in the sociocultural field, as well as in activating urban processes. Born in Bernburg, Lech is a foundation member of VorOrt e.V. and a lecturer at the TU Braunschweig, Hochschule Anhalt and organizer of typography and furniture workshops, preferably outdoors.

MOUCTAR BAH is an activist and founder of the Initiative in Gedenken an Oury Jalloh e.V. (Initiative in Memory of Oury Jalloh). Since the murder of Oury Jalloh on 7 January 2005 in a police cell in Dessau, Mouctar Bah, a friend of Oury Jalloh, has not given up the struggle for truth. Burnt in his cell, Oury Jalloh was cruelly murdered, but the German justice system still denies obvious facts and has officially closed the case in 2018. Despite strong repressions against activists working for the initiative, they still try to reopen the case through legal actions and continue to organise demonstrations and investigations.

SAVVY Contemporary: The Laboratory of Form Ideas Spinning Triangles: Ignition of a School of Design
TRIANGULAR STORIES: KINSHASA – PORT-AU-PRINCE – BERLIN

Talk with Henrike Naumann 09.01.2019 18:30–19:30 German/English

The artist takes us on a journey from Eastern German furniture stores to an experimental rave museum in Haiti and the aesthetics of power in Kinshasa.

HENRIKE NAUMANN *1984, Zwickau, GDR growing up in Eastern Germany, Henrike Naumann experienced extreme-right ideology as a predominant youth culture in the 90s. Her work reflects on the history of the right-wing terrorism in Germany as well as on today’s broad acceptance of racist ideas. She is interested in the mechanisms of radicalization and how they are linked to personal experience and youth culture. She likes to explore the friction of contrary political opinion through the ambivalence of personal aesthetic taste. In her immersive installations she combines video and sound with scenographic spaces. In recent years she widened her focus to the global connectivity of youth cultures and the reversal of cultural othering. Recent exhibitions include Eurotique at Riga Biennial of Contemporary Art (LV), 2000 at Busan Biennale (KR), Because I live here at MMK Frankfurt and DDR Noir at Galerie im Turm Berlin.

146 YEARS OF THE SILENT UNIVERSITY

Talk with Ahmet Öğüt 11.01.2019 18:30–19:30 English

Talking through 146 years of The Silent University – from a society that encourages studies at home to a radical education platform as participatory action outside of the restrictions of migration laws, language limitations and other bureaucratic obstacles.

AHMET ÖĞÜT *1981, Diyarbakır, Turkey is a sociocultural initiator, artist and lecturer who lives and works in Berlin and Amsterdam. He is the initiator of The Silent University, which is an autonomous knowledge exchange platform by refugees and asylum seekers. Working across a variety of media, Öğüt’s institutional solo exhibitions include Bakunin’s Barricade, Kunstverein Dresden, DE (2018), Hotel Résistance, KOW, Berlin (2017), No Protest Lost, Kunsthall Charlottenborg, Copenhagen (2017), among others. Öğüt was awarded the Visible Award for the Silent University (2013); the De Volkskrant Beeldende Kunst Prijs 2011, Netherlands; and the Kunstpreis Europas Zukunft, Museum of Contemporary Art, Germany (2010). He co-represented Turkey at the 53rdVenice Biennale (2009).

CHILDREN’S BOOK HACK

Workshop with SAVVY Contemporary 12.01.2019 15:00–16:30 German/English/French translation possible

This workshop is an adaptation of the Crowdbook workshop that Van Bo Le-Mentzel developed as a format to experiment with participatory innovation processes: parents, educators and everyone else who is interested will learn how to hack a children’s book in order to change, replace and reshape problematic content, including obvious and not-so-obvious racisms and binaries. We will print and bind the hacked books, so that each participant can take them home. We will read excerpts to children the next day (13.01.2019, 13:00–16:00). We propose a children’s workshop parallely.

BUILDING A PLACE TOGETHER

Workshop with kReAtivUM 12.01.2019 15:00–16:30 German/English/French translation possible

This workshop runs parallely to the Children’s book Hack workshop: The kids create a cosy space for the reading session on the following day. They will build a house with sticks, fabrics, wood, cork and plaster bandages and experience the meaning of building a communal space.

KREATIVUM the word kReAtivUM consists of RAUM (space) and kreativ (creative), a space located in the Vor Ort-Haus where Gabriele Schönherr (ecopedagogist, landscape ecologist and early age educator) and Katja Petry (ergotherapist and design student) offer various workshops for kids and adults.

YOU HAVE CONFUSED THE TRUE AND THE REAL

Listening Session with Lamin Fofana 12.01.2019 18:30–19:30 German/English/French translation possible

“The West is an insane asylum, a conscious and premeditated receptacle of black magic.” – Fred Moten. Meditations on black life in contemporary Europe / Reflections on the rampant violent brutal un/reality of white supremacy / How exhausting, tiresome, laborious is it to maintain this fantasy? The economy of looking and being looked at, spectacle and spectatorship, enjoyment and being enjoyed / How debilitating is the level of scrutiny and violence?

LAMIN FOFANA is an electronic producer and artist based in Berlin. His instrumental electronic music contrasts the reality of our world with what’s beyond and explores questions of movement, migration, alienation, and belonging. He is from Sierra Leone, lived in Guinea, United States, and currently located in Berlin.

SPATIAL MEDITATION ON ONE SQUARE METER

Workshop followed by breathing and basic yoga session with Lynhan Balatbat-Helbock 19.01.2019 15:00–17:00 German/English

Yoga and its ties to the Bauhaus movement will be some of the core contents of a brief introduction before we try some basic exercises ourselves. How are individuals and their doings at the Bauhaus connected to practices of meditation and in what way are they linked to the different societal masterplans in different epochs? What is our current perception of practices like yoga and body cult? Through our own bodily experience we will try to open the space to actively feel ourselves and deconstruct the perception of those connections.

LYNHAN BALATBAT-HELBOCK is a Berlin based curator and researcher at SAVVY Contemporary. She is part of the participatory archive project Colonial Neighbours, dedicated to discussing silenced histories and to the decanonization of the Western gaze through objects and the stories behind
them. She received her MA in Postcolonial Cultures and Global Policy at Goldsmiths University of London. In 2017 she assisted the management for the documenta14 radio program – Every Time a Ear di Soun, S A V Y Funk. She also supported the artist Bouchra Khalili with several projects and exhibitions and most recently designed the production of Agnieszka Polska’s commission for the Hamburger Bahnhof in Berlin (Preis der Nationalgalerie, September 2018 – March 2019). Lynhan is also a practicing yoga teacher and received her teaching certification through Spirit Yoga Berlin (Patricia Thielemann). She has participated in numerous workshops with Matthew Cohen, Lin Min, Max Strom and Krishnataki (Sunshine House Greece). In her own practice and teaching she seeks a more grounding momentum, the healing power of touch and creating the space to balance our hectic daily hustle.

L I C H T , L U F T U N D S O N N E !
Talk with Saskia Köbschall 19.01.2019
18:30–19:30 English/Discussion also possible in German Taking the author's personal affiliation with the German nudist movement as a starting point, this paper calls for more thorough examinations of the interrelation between the colonial encounter, its philosophy of racial hierarchies and the life-reform movement, which so profoundly reshaped (German) ideas of community formation based on bodily ideals and human-nature relations. It argues that despite the evident overlap of timing, protagonists and ideas, as well as its noted influence on National Socialism, the coloniality of the life-reform movement remains an academic blind spot. If we take its colonial heritage seriously, what are the political and ethical consequences for our engagement with its legacy in our present, be it in nudist practices, art education theories, the Bauhaus or vegetarian diets?

S A S K I A K Ö B S C H A L L is a Berlin-born curator, scholar and editor with a focus on de-colonial narratives. She completed her graduate studies as a Fulbright scholar at the New School for Social Research anthropology department in New York City, where she also taught at the Parsons School of Design. From 2011 to 2017 she was the manager and a curatorial team member of S A V Y Contemporary. She is the co-editor of the forthcoming art education hi/stories issue of the eJournal – Art Education Research (ZHdK) and a recipient of the Recherchestipendium Bildende Kunsten der Nationalgalerie, September 2018 – March 2019.

U N P A C K I N G G R A P H I C N O V E L S
Workshop with Lambert Mousseka and students of Hochschule Anhalt recommended for 13–16 year olds 20.01.2019 14:00–16:00 German/English, French and Lingala translation possible During this workshop we will take up one of the sessions held with students earlier this week: we will talk about and unpack the comic Tintin in the Congo, deconstruct it and build our own narratives. For more details, see the description of the workshop for students Comic Counterlegacies.

L A M B E R T M O U S S E K A studied marketing and puppeteering in Kinshasa, before he moved on to the arts. He completed his studies at the Akademie der Bildenden Künste Stuttgart in 2008. He is working as a puppeteer and stage director, for the Ruhr Triennale for instance. Among others, he has exhibited in D.R. Congo, many other African countries, France, Pakistan, Germany, etc., and has been engaged in several initiatives and artist residencies. In Kinshasa, he co-founded “Espace Masolo”, a space where intergenerational knowledge transfer is happening in multiple disciplines.

F O R S T U D E N T S
I M P O S S I B L E M E T H O D S
Workshop for students by Decolonising Design (Pedro Oliveira, Luiza Prado) 11.01., 14.01., 15.01.2019 English

The act of designing produces other designs into the world, and does so by intervening in an entanglement of processes, performances, interactions, narratives, and relations that are all context-dependent and socio-culturally informed. In other words, we understand the act of designing as one of producing material discourse; notwithstanding, we argue that the discourses produced by designed things cannot be anything but provisional and performative. In Impossible Methods, participants start out from a designed artifact they are asked to bring to the session – responding to a set of keywords or a statement given by us beforehand – and slowly unpack the networks that inform the existence of that object in the world, as well as its implications in-use. This unpacking can take the form of narrative, performance, mapping, or anything available and/or desired; what matters is not the hows, but the whats and the whys.

D E C O L O N I S I N G D E S I G N was founded in 2016 by eight design researchers, artists, and activists stemming from or with ties to the Global South, as a response to Euro- and Anglocentric socio-technical politics and pedagogies of design as both a field of research and praxis. As a research group and online platform, our aim is to invite a “thinking otherwise” about design’s complicity with structural inequalities and marginalities, in a world much shaped by Western, Euro- and Anglocentric systems and institutions (academia being one of them). In that sense, our group does not aim to offer an “alternative perspective” on design, but rather to question the very foundations upon which the discipline was established.

P E D R O O L I V E I R A is a sound artist and researcher. His work inquires the colonial politics of sonic violence, and in particular the articulations of police violence and the policing of bodies through sound and listening practices. His current artistic research intervenes on accent recognition technologies within the migration and border
industry in Germany and the EU, and was the recipient of a Research Grant by the Berliner Senat in 2018. He is a founding member of Decolonising Design.

LUIZA PRADO is an artist and researcher whose work engages with material and visual culture through the lenses of decolonial and queer theories. She is particularly interested in technologies and practices of birth control and their entanglements with colonial hierarchies of gender, race, ethnicity, class, and nationality; her current artistic research project, titled A Topography of Excesses, examines the transmission of indigenous and folk knowledges about herbal birth control in Brazil as a decolonising practice of radical care. She is a founding member of Decolonising Design.

COMIC COUNTERLEGACY: GRAPHIC NOVELS, COLONIALISM, REPRESENTATION, AND MODERNITY

Workshop for students by Lambert Mousseka 15.01.–18.01., 21.01.2019
10:00–16:00 German/English, French and Lingala translation possible

Colonialism is mainly defined as the sum of those principles that governed past power relationships between Europe and the colonised world. But we need to face the reality, today, that colonisation is still active in our present on many levels and is thus part of everyday “normalities”: it is present in what we read, what we eat, what we drink, how we move. In this workshop, we will actively concentrate on the decolonization of thought-actions and the formtaking it can produce. But such is not possible without talking about racism and other humiliations that are activated in the way we encounter each other, in gestures, language or in the way we conceive our environments and co-living in a space such as Germany. We will talk about these subtle, and not so subtle realities among each other and observe them in the city of Dessau, always in dialogue with the biases of modernism and modernity. To approach this complex subject, we will engage with a practice that is itself manyfold: the comic. Comics are testimonies of biases, but also wishes of the societies that produce them. In the context of the D.R. Congo, where the comic scene has been vibrant for many decades, with a specific and multifaceted history, this complexity is literally drawn into the practice and connected to the colonial power, Belgium, who produced a few highly problematic representations, one of the most famous being “Tintin in the Congo.” We will start by deconstructing this specific comic, and move on to build our own narrative and characters, gliding along topics such as representation, heritage and legacy. Each student group will leave a message, a character or a dialogue, for the next one to develop further, until we will exhibit the result on the fassade of the “Wohnmaschine” and propose a “Comic Counterlegacy” to the public of Dessau, before it moves on to the opening festival of “100 years of bauhaus” in Berlin (Akademie der Künste).

LAMBERT MOUSSEKA studied marketing and puppeteering in Kinshasa, before he moved on to the arts. He completed his studies at the Akademie der Bildenden Künste Stuttgart in 2008. He is working as a puppeteer and stage director, for the Ruhr Triennale for instance. Among others, he has exhibited in D.R. Congo, many other African countries, France, Pakistan, Germany, etc., and has been engaged in several initiatives and artist residencies. In Kinshasa, he co-founded “Espace Masolo”, a space where intergenerational knowledge transfer is happening in multiple disciplines.
KINSHASA

PROGRAMME INTRODUCTION

How in a world where all too many modernist master-plans have failed, do we conceive, and through which philosophies, our everyday environments in order to make any kind of collective future possible at all?

Design has power. It creates our environments, our interactions, our being in the world. We form and we are formed by the externalizations of life philosophies that transpire in our spaces, objects and communicative codes. If we listen to their presences closely, we can deduce historical, political, economic, social and other forces from the materials in use as well as their formal and aesthetic aspects. We can indeed hear the noise of the relationships of necessities, wishes, possibilities and impossibilities that define how these forms are conceived and realized. As we live in a world of constant negotiation of these relationships, we can indeed decide to reproduce or subvert them.

Part of the process in Kinshasa is the initiation of a design research group, which is now called “Banka” – “Ba” expressing the plural in Lingala and “nka” meaning “alert”, appearing for instance in everyday phrases like “Kinshasa mboka banka” (“Kinshasa, land of the alerted”). They proclaim that we “need an archeology of language as a base for Africans and others, as well as a decolonized vision in cultural practices. It’s time to pull ourselves together and question all there is around ourselves. This is even more true for the african context, where ‘modernity’ is proclaimed but rarely conceived or defined from its own context” (From the Banka concept paper).

When we ask the question of a common future on this planet, we start from a deep concern, born from the observation that the project of “modernity” and its vision for a uniform progress, twisted by the forced hyper-productivity of our century, is a largely destructive and unequal project. Today, “modernity” is a multi-faceted and pluri-form building. But whether it is the African, Asian, Antarctic, Australian, European, North or South American continent, it always carries the charge of the imbedded violence of colonial thought and practice, in its continued perpetuation. Starting from here, how can we activate a common life defying and resisting the dogmas of this “modernity” and the canon of progress that mainly profits the overdeveloped world, even by hybridizing material and immaterial cultures? How to question, rethink and literally “re-form-ulate” this modernity to spin the power relations and propose other daily realities?

It is here, from these reflections, that we want to propose a turning around, that we want to take up the gesture of the funding of a school of design as a departure, a beginning – an “ebandeli”. By which we want to ask a) what is and can be a school and b) what is and can be design and c) what is and can be the combination of both?

Is it possible to found such a school, or “unschool,” that could propose a way to share knowledges in thinking and making to redo the power relations of contemporary modernity, by reconceptualizing our everyday? What would be its philosophy, how could it sustain itself in the long run? What form would it take?

In order to circle around these questions, a conference is held 6–9 April in Kinshasa where several perspectives, questions and potential answers encounter each other and will be debated along four central topics:

1. “Beginning in the middle of things” – a beginning with three perspectives on our contemporary condition, as well as performative discourses and a festive get-together at the artists’ residency Ndaku in Matonge. (6 April, Académie des Beaux-Arts et Ndaku, 15:00–03:00)
2. “Habits, Desires and Necessities” – a multi-faceted day that guides us to the profound relationships at work within objects and the histories that they communicate. (7 April, Académie des Beaux-Arts et Ndaku, 15:00–20:00)
3. “Educative polyphony and spaces for knowledges” – a day where multiple views and experiences in the domain of education confront each other to exchange perspectives, questions, experiences and visions. (8 April, KinArts Studio, 15:00–20:00)
4. “Mingling bodies, spatial clashes” – a day where the contributors bring us to the world of spatial conceptions – architectural ideas, their influences on our everyday life and the bodies that inhabit them, as well as urban provocations. (9 April, KinArt Studio, 15:00–20:00)

The workshops take up these thematic axes:

1. “Segregated cities, networked cities. Five things to unlearn from modernist architecture.” – on the way modernist architects and urbanists conceived city spaces and houses according to categorizations and segregations. This workshop proposes designs for “inbetween”-spaces with Van Bo Le-Mentzel at Académie des Beaux-Arts, 26–29 April.

2. “Hechizos and humble offerings from the Grand Marché”, where the circulation and use of objects are questioned, reinvented and enchanted in order to reflect and change attitudes and situations that the participants wish to transform around them, with Eliana Otta and Nada Tshibuabua at Timbela Batimbelo Yo, Grand Marché.


4. “Spirits and Matter-Bodies” on contemporary materiality, its spirits and its relation to the human body, resulting in an engagement with ways of clothing and scenography, instigated by Lambert Mousseka, in partnership with Malaya Rita and Elie Mbansing at Espace Masolo in Ndjili.

5. “The Street as Laboratory of the Possible” on daily activities of human life (like sleeping, sitting, eating) and the objects that sustain these activities with Cheick Diallo and Jean Jacques Tankwey at Ndaku in Matonge.

From this process will emerge a concept for a school of design, developed by the participants of the workshops and the research group “Banka”. This school may well become an unschool, its form and format still needs to emerge – and this is also the moment where its potential reality is thoroughly questioned: What are the possibilities of its long term and real existence, the eventual cooperation with existing entities, a form and structure that is viable? What is its form of activation, where lies its performative force? The symposium and workshops will thus be followed by a series of discussions among those interested to further these possibilities and impossibilities.

**Programme**

**Segregated Cities, Networked Cities. Five Things to Unlearn From Modernist Architecture. VanBo Le-Mentzel**

27.03. – 29.03.2019 10:00 – 17:00

Modernist architects have conceived several ideas about how to organize spaces for people in the cities: Whether they were residential urban concepts or buildings designated for work. Modern architectural thinking and practice developed strategies of social and racial segregation since the beginning of industrialisation and throughout colonialism. Those decisions can be felt until today and the strategies behind them need to be unlearned. The Life-at-Home Report 2019 shows that more than 30% of people on this planet don’t feel “at home” at home anymore. But what does this mean? What is the concept of “at mine”, “at ours”, “at home”? what are the places of transition between these places? Should they be taken more into consideration by architects and designers when such a high number doesn’t actually feel good at home? What is the Kinshasa-experience concerning this?

Van Bo Le-Mentzel *1977, Nongkhai, Thailand* is an architect, author (Der Kleine Professor, 2016) and filmmaker based in Berlin. He is the founder of several initiatives dealing with the relation between design and social participation. Known projects are his Hartz IV furniture (2010), One Sqm House (2013), Karma Chakhs (2013), Tinyhouse University (2015) and the Co-Being House. His furniture and Tiny Houses were internationally exhibited and are part of museum collections (Vitra Design Museum, among others). His proposal of a modular built “100€ apartment” attracted wide attention in the real estate sector. In 2016 his first cinema movie *3 min of Fame, Love and Peace* about an interreligious project with Jews and Muslims was released. Le-Mentzel received a number of awards for his initiatives, the ZEIT WISSEN Price “Mut zur Nachhaltigkeit” and Bayreuther Vorbildpreis. His current project is the “Wohnmaschine”. He is engaging in urban development debates with the vision of a “Circular City”, in which social neighbourhoods, parks and industry are set in a circular system.

**Beginning in the Middle of Things 06.04.2019 Académie des Beaux-Arts de Kinshasa and Ndaku Ya La Vie Est Belle**

**Kinshasa: Freeing “Design” From Its Western Shackles**

Saki Mafundikwa 06.04.2019 15:30 – 16:15

The creation of an “unschool” of design that ignites from the idea of a Bauhaus from its own time and space, as the result of its Kinshasa birthplace and origins opens up the discussion around what design is, or should be, and emphasises the need to rethink this concept on the African continent. Afrika
in Lima, an artist progressively dematerializing her objects of representation, is then exhibited at the construction of identities in Congo through influential discourse.

This installation, a physical narrative interrogating the construction of identities in Congo through influential discourse, started the installation (Genealogy of a Banality) in 2015. In 2017, Sinzo Aanza started the installation Projet d’attentat contre l’image? (Project of an Attack Against the Image?) during a residency at WIELS, Contemporary Art Centre (Brussels). This installation, a physical narrative interrogating the construction of identities in Congo through influential objects of representation, is then exhibited at the Lyon Biennial. He also publishes theatre pieces, of which he hopes will be published early 2020.

It has often been said of Papa Wemba’s song Kaokokokorobo, that it is representative of the Kinoisian spirit, of the bastard situation that is supposed to be a Kinois, that is to say: a man delivered to himself and to whom imagination is the only salvation. But what this song is above all, is one of the illustrations of the illusion of power-making, of power-making-doing and of being-shimmering-power from the creation of the city, through the posture of the white frame, colonial administration and enterprises, and later that of the Party-State cadres, posing as a negation of the power of colonized subjects as subjects incorporated by force in the political project of the party. This intervention comes back to the different ways in which Kinois revisit, reinvent and take back these images of “power-making” constructed by colonial and Mobutist propaganda.

It cannot continue to be dictated to in terms of design. Afrika has always had “Design” but the West has always imposed what the meaning of that concept is. The time is now ripe for the decolonization of that very term. This is timely, as we witness minorities and the other in the West clamoring for the decolonization of the canon, especially on college campuses in the US, Canada, Australia and Europe. The marginalized hordes are restless and are fighting for inclusion, there has to be a shift in pedagogical approaches since the status quo is tired and just not working. As Afrikan Art influenced European artists leading to the advent of Modernism, so did Asian Art and other “non-Western” artforms – the call for the decolonization of Design is equally as wide. Students from non-Western societies are “forced” into the Western straitjacket of what “Design” is... I only emphasize the Afrikan perspective because I am Afrikan. Through still and video, I will show that Afrika has always had aesthetics. In fact, the aesthetic sense of Afrikans has always been heightened — after all, humanity itself originated on the continent — its children coined the very term.

SAKI MAFUNDIKWA *1955, Harare, Zimbabwe   is the founder and director of the Zimbabwe Institute of Vitalig Arts (ZIVA) a design and new media training college in Harare. He has an MFA in Graphic Design from Yale University. He returned home in 1998 to found ZIVA after working in New York City as a graphic designer, art director and design educator. His book, Afrikan Alphabets: The Story of Writing in Africa was published in 2004. Besides being of historical importance, it is also the first book on Afrikan typography. It is currently out of print. His award-winning first film, Shungu: The Resilience of a People had its world premiere at 2009’s International Documentary Film Festival Amsterdam (IDFA).

Active on the international lecture circuit, he was a speaker at TED2013 in Long Beach, California. He has also run workshops for design students in Europe, the US, Central America and Afrika. He has been published widely on design and cultural issues and is currently working on a revised edition of African Alphabets which he hopes will be published early 2020. Saki took a two-year sabbatical teaching design at Cornish College of the Arts in Seattle, giving lectures and running workshops at colleges around the US and Canada. He has recently returned to his home base in Harare to help ZIVA navigate the difficult economic landscape back home in Zimbabwe. He has recently keynoted the first ever Pan African Design Institute conference in Ghana.

ON HECHIZOS AND HUMBLE OFFERINGS (REENCHANTING OBJECTS FOR DISENCHAN - TING WORLDS Eliana Otta 06.04.2019 16:30 – 17:05

A trajectory through her relation with objects: as the former owner of a young fashion designers shop in Lima, an artist progressively dematerializing her practice, and as someone very influenced by traditional ways of relating with objects and materiality in Peru and Latin America. An approach to the notion of the hechizo object, which in Spanish means literally spell and used in the Peruvian slang for “something transformed” (hecho = made): an object adapted from existing things found at hand. How can this daily habit, which emerges out of necessity, be understood as valuable knowledge, capable to connect a possible intersection between handicrafts, design and (renewed) spiritualities?

ELIANA OTTA *1981, Lima, Peru   is an artist with a Master in Cultural Studies. She has participated in several collective projects, as the curatorial team of the Lugar de la Memoria in Peru and the artist-run space Bisagra (www.bisagra.org). She has taught at the Pontificia Universidad Católica del Perú, Corriente Alterna and Escuela Nacional de Bellas Artes. She opened the first young fashion designers shop in Lima, Pulga, and is an eternal amateur dj (aka dj flaquita). She is currently taking part of the PhD in Practice Program at the Academy of Fine Arts, Vienna.


It has often been said of Papa Wemba’s song Kaokokokorobo, that it is representative of the Kinoisian spirit, of the bastard situation that is supposed to be a Kinois, that is to say: a man delivered to himself and to whom imagination is the only salvation. But what this song is above all, is one of the illustrations of the illusion of power-making, of power-making-doing and of being-shimmering-power from the creation of the city, through the posture of the white frame, colonial administration and enterprises, and later that of the Party-State cadres, posing as a negation of the power of colonized subjects as subjects incorporated by force in the political project of the party. This intervention comes back to the different ways in which Kinois revisit, reinvent and take back these images of “power-making” constructed by colonial and Mobutist propaganda.

SINZO AANZA *1990, Goma, République Démocratique du Congo  lives and works in Kinshasa, Democratic Republic of Congo. Artist, playwright and author, he has published several texts and short stories in different magazines like Gierik & NVT (Belgium) or The Chimurenga Chronic (South Africa) before publishing his first novel Généalogie d’une banalité (Genealogy of a Banality) in 2015. In 2017, Sinzo Aanza started the installation Projet d’attentat contre l’image? (Project of an Attack Against the Image?) during a residency at WIELS, Contemporary Art Centre (Brussels). This installation, a physical narrative interrogating the construction of identities in Congo through influential objects of representation, is then exhibited at the Lyon Biennial. He also publishes theatre pieces, of which
some are staged in Kinshasa. Among them _Histoire générale des murs_ (General History of Walls) and _Le jour du massacre_ (Day of the Massacre). Through these channels, he tries to make texts accessible and illustrates his relationship to spaces in which he places his creations, half-way between literature, installation and performance.

**OPENING PARTY** Ndaku Ya La Vie est Belle in co-operation with Timbela Ba Timbela Yo  Open stage, music and performances 06.04.2019 21:00  
**Ndaku Ya La Vie est Belle** is a space born from the desire to create a safe environment for the artists of Kinshasa. Ndaku ya La Vie Est Belle is a multidisciplinary and multi-generational place that carries out its projects with reputed artists from Kinshasa as well as professionals from development, cultural and artistic sectors. Through a rich and creative programme, as well as a space for art residencies, the artists and other actors wish to offer Kinshasa a platform where their work can be shown and valorized on a local and national scale, without forgetting the heritage on which their practices are built. Ndaku is located in the heart of Matonge, a neighborhood that is emblematic for Kinshasa and the Congo at large. Not only have many musicians, bands and orchestras emerged here, but it was also in these streets that Kasavubu held his speech of January 4, 1959, that pushed the country’s independence. It is also in Matonge that one finds the Stade du 20 Mai (Stadium of the 20th of May), built by Tata Raphael, and its multi-layered historical importance. The house itself, in which the endeavours of the collective unfolds, plays its own role, as it was the backdrop for the film _La Vie est Belle_ (Life is Beautiful) with Papa Wemba. Added to this, some neighbours should be mentioned: the sculptor Freddy Tsimba, the actor Riva De Polo, and the writer Vincent Lombumbe. Continuously under construction and in conversation with the histories surrounding the house, Ndaku ya La Vie Est Belle carries many potentials and gives space for practices to unfold and be present in Kinshasa.  
**Timbela Ba Timbela Yo** is a collective of artists, musicians and performers, located on Zando, the Grand-Marché in Kinshasa. It was created as a structure for homeless youngsters, called “shegues”. Today it has also become a communications, marketing and advisory agency, that also created its own music label. Names like Bebson de la rue, Esto Njonjo, Kin Bawuta, Nada Tshibuabua, and Black & Faya are part of this set. The Timbela Ba Timbela Yo has also started a school of agronomy with the objective to engage the merchants of the Main Market and counteract the pollution in and by the city, and to find ecological solutions.

**Body Triggers: Melanesian Marks, Disrupting Embodied Colonialism** Ema Tavola  07.04.2019 15:15 – 15:50  
Ema Tavola proposes a discussion about the practice of tattooing Fijian female bodies as part of the wider Melanesian Marks revival movement. In Fiji, female tattoo practice was abolished as part of the process of British colonisation and the adoption of Christianity. It was deemed so heathen that the practice has been almost entirely erased from cultural memory. As colonised people, our body-politics are inextricably connected to the marking of the skin and the practice of Melanesian women tattooing other Melanesian women has become a form of active bodily reclamation and embodied decolonisation. Ema Tavola will deliver an illustrated lecture about this topic, with a special focus on the Papua New Guinean tattoo practitioner, Julia Mage’au Gray, who is central to the Melanesian Marks movement. Her practice links the tattoo process to movement, dance and cultural memory; she is actively marking women across the Pacific, linking the Melanesian revival practice to similar trajectories in indigenous female tattooing around the world. This is also a personal narrative, as Tavola has been tattooing her body, with the help of her friend Julia, for the past six years and last year completed her Fijian markings, covering the loins, back, chest and face.

**Technologies of Resistance** Cosmin Costinas  07.04.2019 16:05 – 16:40  
Cosmin Costinas  
Cosmin Costinas is an independent artist-curator who lives and works between South Auckland, Aotearoa New Zealand and Suva, Fiji. Her work focuses on Pacific social histories, tattoo making, and opportunities for contemporary art to engage grassroots Pacific audiences, shift representational politics and archive the Pacific diaspora experience. Tavola works in galleries and museums throughout New Zealand and increasingly outside of the Pacific region; she is committed to curating as a mechanism for social inclusion, centralising Pacific ways of seeing, and exhibition making as a mode of decolonisation.
The cross-dimensional practice of screens and collections manufactured amnesia.

Timelines and sound are retrieved as connective interfaces against the void to escape our existential conditions.

How do we connect? Water, the womb, dream plants, lubricate coil engine. How can we reenchant the objects that surround us, the participants will rethink and reinvent them, giving them second lives and powers, inventing protective spells, and making masks.

THE STREET AS LABORATORY OF THE POSSIBLE
Cheick Diallo
07.04.2019 17:00 – 17:35

When we think about design, we must also think about the daily activities shared and repeated in human life – like sleeping, sitting, eating. From this starting point, one can wonder about the relationship between bodies, activities and objects, formed to support, guide and perhaps even contradict our daily lives. What stories, told and untold, are hidden in these objects? What – and who – are the products? Why are they represented this way? What ecosystem of production, as well as use, recycling and repair surrounds them? Would it be possible to rethink and redo them?

CHEICK DIALLO *1960, Mali is one of those who bet on Mali. After an international career which calls for respect and admiration, he returned home in 2014, to put his art and talent at the service of his compatriots. Born in the 60s, he went to France to study architecture in the 90s and graduated from the École Nationale Supérieure de Création Industrielle (ENSCI), one of the most prestigious design schools in France. Although far from his native Mali, Cheick Diallo has always worked for his country by training artisans and collaborating with them for the realization of many of his works. As a true champion of craftsmanship, he makes magic by designing everyday objects through a contemporary and resolutely innovative vision. His involvement in promoting design “Made in Africa” materialized through the establishment of the Association of African Designers (ADA), of which he is president since 2004. His works can be found in permanent collections of major museums in France, England, Switzerland, Belgium and the United States.

LUBRICATE COIL ENGINE – DECOLONIAL SUPPLICATION

Collective healing offering 60 – 90 min Tabita Rézaire
07.04.2019 17:50 – 19:30 Langue : Français

Lubricate Coil Engine is a supplication to restore our ability to connect. While eternity is on repeat, we scroll into the void to escape our existential conditions. How do we connect? Water, the womb, dream plants and sound are retrieved as connective interfaces against manufactured amnesia.

TABITA RÉZAIRE *1989, Paris, France
The cross-dimensional practice of screens and collect-
encounter. The lecture explores how these encounters are imbued with more meaning than the ubiquitous streaming events which Western learners, take for granted. It goes on to question whether, or how, we can attempt to capture this spirit of the real in 21st century design alliances and encounters. It concludes by hypothesising on what the real vs the simulacrum would mean in our understanding of indigenous ethnic art practice in fluid, rapidly changing globally focused design spectrum. What therefore can really be “hot” and what can not?

**OLA UDUKU** *1963 took up a Chair in Architecture at the Manchester School of Architecture in September 2017. Prior to this she was Reader in Architecture, and Dean International for Africa, at Edinburgh University. Her research specialisms are in modern architecture in West Africa, the history of educational architecture in Africa, and the contemporary issues related to social infrastructure provision for minority communities in cities in the “West” and “South”. She is currently investigating “Architecture and Aid”.

**EDUCATIVE POLYPHONY AND SPACES FOR KNOWLEDGES**

Eddy Ekete, Henri Kalama, Orakle Ngoy, Cedrick Nzolo

08.04.2019 17:05 – 17:40 Round Table
Moderation by Jean Kamba and Nioni Masela

This round table discussion responds to the theme set for this third day of the conference *Educative polyphony and spaces for knowledges*, to discuss different forms and formats of education in its narrow and in its large sense. We will discuss visions for institutionalized as well as informal learning structures in Kinshasa, with four actors, presenting a variety of perspectives.

**EDDY EKETE** *1978, Kinshasa, D. R. Congo* works primarily as a performance artist and painter. He graduated from the Académie des Beaux-Arts de Kinshasa and the École Supérieure des Arts Décoratifs in Strasbourg. He is a founding member of the EzaPossibles Collective (Kinshasa, since 2003), the artists’ collective La Semencerie (Strasbourg, since 2009) and the Kinact – Rencontres Internationales des Performers (Kinshasa, since 2015). In his performances he confronts and reflects the urban environment. In 2018 he co-founded the space Ndaku Ya La Vie est Belle in Matonge – an art residency, home, space for creative production and exchange.

**HENRI KALAMA** *1973, Lubumbashi, D. R. Congo* is a Congolese professional artist of the new generation working on abstract oil paintings; He is currently the General Director of the Kinshasa Academy of Fine Arts, the largest university-level Academy of Arts in Central Africa. Kalama studied at the Academy of Fine Arts in Kinshasa from 1996 to 1999, where he later taught at the painting department. In 2001, he completed his degree in China with a scholarship of the Chinese Academy of Art. As an artist he participated in several exhibitions in Brussels, Germany, Poland, Austria and China.

**ORAKLE NGOY** *1981, Kinshasa, D. R. Congo* In “Kin la belle” (Kinshasa the beautiful), between the ghetto and the city, rodes an urban rapper, an African woman, an image of today’s Congo. In her blood flow two people, the Luba, where women live violence in silence, and the Bashi, where women suffer the war. In her blood runs a need for peace, and a cry for all the women against hate, sexism, inequality and violence. Her art is rap, a hardcore call to all Kinois to respect the “Mamans” (Mothers), Congolese and all women. Her music is like her image, a mixture of cheerfulness, ghetto and kinois realities, mixing Congolese musical styles, folk and artistic performance. She is a member of several kinois rap groups, like Rage Famillia, Bastards of Kinshasa. In 2015 she created Afrikadiva, a collective of women artists, who work towards more visibility for female talent in the D. R. Congo. She proposes workshops and is also a producer. She manages the project Yambi City, a platform for exchange, collaboration and artistic production. Since 2018, she is vice-president of the Arterial Network Committee in Kinshasa. She is the hip-hop voice of feminism in D. R. Congo, in her muyenga style, which is her musical identity (use of the miming and gestures of her tribe). She is Orakle, rapper, songwriter and performer.

**Cedrick Nzolo Ngambo** lives and works in Kinshasa. He teaches textile and fashion design at the Institut Supérieur des Arts et Métiers (Higher Institute of Arts and Crafts) in Kinshasa. He graduated from the Haute École des Arts du Rhin in France and the Académie des Beaux-Arts de Kinshasa (Academy of Fine Arts Kinshasa). His transversal and multidisciplinary practice embraces varied fields ranging from graphic to fashion and interior design as well as design research and event coordination. Recently he led the fanzine project *Interchange, Tillmans et Moi* (Interchange, Tillmans and me) on occasion of the Wolfgang Tillman’s exhibition in Kinshasa (January 2018, Goethe-Institut). From 2017, he has been involved in setting up the project *Kinshasa Collection*; a web series chronicling Kinshasa as the future fashion capital (produced by Dorothée Wenner), inaugurated through a fashion show presenting the work of Congolese stylists at the HKW House of World Cultures in Berlin (August 2017). In 2019 this project was also presented in Cologne and Leipzig under the name of *KIZOBAZOBA*. Cedrick Nzolo was also assistant director and scenographer of Kinshasa’s first Biennial of Contemporary Art Yango, which he co-founded with photographer Kiripi Katembo in 2014. Collaborations make up a central part of his practice. Whether with architects for spatial conceptions, stylists for print collections or other. As a researcher, he recently published his thoughts on design and its relationship to education in the magazine *ARTL@S BULLETIN*, volume 7, on the occasion of the project South Dialogue, a symposium around education in the Global South. In collaboration with Dominique Malaquais he also published his perspective and a photographic series about the kinois creativity to resolve lighting issues (Transition, Issue 3, Harvard University).
KOYO KOUOH  *1967, Cameroun is the Founding Artistic Director of RAW Material Company. For Carnegie International, 57th edition, 2018, Kouoh participated with Dig Where You Stand, an exhibition within the exhibition based on the Carnegie Museum of Art’s collection. With Rasha Salti, she recently co-curated Saving Bruce Lee: African and Arab Cinema in the Era of Soviet Cultural Diplomacy at Haus der Kulturen der Welt in Berlin. Previously, she was the curator of 1:54 FORUM, the educational programme at the Contemporary African Art Fair in London and New York, and served in the curatorial teams for documenta 12 (2007) and documenta 13 (2012). Kouoh was the curator of Still (the) Barbarians, 37th EVA International, Ireland’s Biennial in Limerick (2016); and has curated numerous exhibitions internationally as well as published widely including Word/Word?Word! Issa Samb and the undecipherable form, RAW Material Company/OCA/Sternberg Press (2013), the first monograph dedicated to the work of seminal Senegalese artist Issa Samb; Condition Report on Building Art Institutions in Africa, a collection of essays resulting from the eponymous symposium held in Dakar in January 2012; and Chronicle of a Revolt: Photographs of a Season of Protest, RAW Material Company and Haus der Kulturen der Welt (2012) Besides a sustained theoretical, exhibition, and residency program at RAW Material Company, she maintains a critical curatorial and advisory activity and regularly takes part in juries and selection committees internationally. In March of 2019, Koyo Kouoh was appointed Executive Director And Chief Curator of Zeitz Museum of Contemporary Art Africa (Zeitz Mocaa), in Cape Town South Africa. She lives and works in Dakar, Cape Town and Basel and is consciously addicted to shoes, textiles and food.
and Université Panaficaine du Congo (U.Pa.C.). He became part of MASS Design Group during the realisation of the Ilima Primary School project in the province of Équateur, DRC. Since then he cultivates an understanding of architecture that envisions an amelioration of local materials for construction, which allowed him to take part in a few projects having the same approach. His passion for discovering new construction techniques have led him to several regions on the African continent, currently the northern region. He is in the process of writing on tunisian construction methods. Jonathan Bongi is also part of the Banka research group on design that was initiated in the Spinning Triangles project by S A V V Y Contemporary.

JEAN-JACQUES TANKWEY lives and works in Kinshasa. He graduated in Information and Communication Sciences at Université Pédagogique Nationale de Kinshasa (UPN), at the faculty of Lettres et Sciences humaines in 2012. Writer, poet, journalist, art critic and assistant researcher at Académie des Beaux-Arts de Kinshasa, he also organises exhibitions. He is member of the Kinshasa-Africa cluster of Another road map school, and consultant of the artist collectif Solidarité des Artistes pour le Développement Intégral (SADI), A.S.B.L, and of Centre d'art Waza. Jean Kamba is also part of the Banka research group on design that was initiated in the Spinning Triangles project by S A V V Y Contemporary.

RITA MAYALA is a young Congolese stylist who lives and works in Kinshasa. She is passionate about fashion and art (music, embroidery...). After her baccalaureate, she took up studies in fashion for 5 years at the Institut Supérieur des Arts et Metiers (ISAM) in Kinshasa, and obtained her title of fashion designer in 2016. She now runs her own fashion house MOSALA, specialized in knitwear and knitted embroidery. Her vision is to launch a line of ready-to-wear embroidered knitwear. Rita Mayala is part of the Banka research group on design that was initiated in the Spinning Triangles project by S A V V Y Contemporary.

“CULTURAL REVOLUTION” THROUGH LA SAPE, AND ANCESTRAL WORKS


LISANGA BANKOKO is a cultural association in Kinshasa, founded by Koko Lema Diandandila. This association works with the objective to promote Congolese culture in particular and through this, African culture at large. Their material of choice is the “Mayaka” pearl, that allows them to stay in direct communication with the ancestors. They share their knowledges and how they produce garments, jewellery and many more things in their space in Kinshasa, but have also done so in international workshops.
This presentation delves into research on Whabira’s family house in Harare, a round concrete construction that was built in the late 1940s to early 1950s by a Swiss man inspired by Le Corbusier, as a starting point to think through the notion of home as an architecture of memory and reconstruction as a process of healing. Expanding into the cities of Bulawayo and Harare, to ruminate on questions: How architectural restoration is indicative of the appropriation and redefinition of modernism in post-independent Zimbabwe. How people continually reconstruct memory, history and space in order to transfigure personal, cultural and constructed landscapes (our inner and outer worlds). How collaborative projects, collective practice and communal repair in and around Njelele Art Station entwine principles of mutuality and reciprocity to give shape to critical understandings of how we can live together. Finally, the presentation will think about how artistic and everyday life practices are woven into the urban fabric, as a form of suture, interlacing new meaning and reconstructing the urban imaginary.

DANA WHABIRA *1976, London is a Zimbabwian artist, architect and cultural facilitator, who lives and works in Harare. An architect by training, she studied art and design at Central Saint Martin’s College in London (2011). Whabira has exhibited widely, she represented Zimbabwe at the 57th Venice Biennale (2017) and participated at the Dak’art Biennale (2018), in addition to taking up art residencies and giving talks locally and internationally. In 2013, Whabira founded Njelele Art Station, an urban laboratory that focuses on contemporary, experimental and public art practice. Njelele is a meeting place for critical dialogue where ideas are birthed and resonate out into the city through projects that provoke discussion and engage with the general public.

ODD HOUSES: ESTHER YUEN AND JULIUS POSENER IN KUALA LUMPUR Simon Soon 09.04.2019 16:05 – 16:40

In 1956, two unconnected lives arrived in Kuala Lumpur, the capital city of a nation that was about to achieve independence from colonial rule in the following year: Esther Yuen and Julius Posener. Their arrival was buoyed by the promise in the practice of architecture that political independence would bring. Comparing these two lives offers us an opportunity to tell a different history of post-war modern architecture.
Grace Mujinga holds a degree in architecture and social economy. Challenges in African societies today, one of them being to respond to the emergencies and major professional path: as a designer and conceiver of forms, she gains through her own practice as a designer. By combining design with contemporary art, she dedicated herself to several projects, as for instance an exchange residency between artists from Nantes and Kinshasa (2002); being secretary to the collective Jeunes créations Kinoises at the Institut Français de Kinshasa (2004) or participating in the exhibition Ça et là, d’ici et d’ailleurs (Here and There, From Here and Elsewhere, 2005-2009). As an independant designer, she has realized several projects for private clients, as well as public street furniture, and more recently, the design of the Art Gallery ENDEV (2018). Poupie Onoya believes that design is an integral part of our daily lives, and a way for everyone to offer their particular vision and creativity. Everything around us is design: buildings, furniture, products, cars, textiles and the environment itself.
Jean Paul Sebuhayi Uwase, Jean Kamba and Jonathan Bongi

10.04.2019, 15:00 – 19:00
4404 Avenue du Partie, Bon Marché, Burumbi, Kinshasa Reference: Saint Eloi > Lycée Sainte Therese

In this workshop we combine some of the essential questions of the Spinning Triangles project with possible processes that were developed through and in the discipline of design.

Our questions will turn around the conception of spaces of learning in the large sense — where and how is knowledge shared in Kinshasa, what are the spatial elements that guide this sharing, whether material or immaterial?

As a work method, we will put a process to the test, that was developed from the practice of design and which has known some success in the last years: “Design Thinking”. Design thinking is a process through which organizations, of all disciplines, can develop creative, innovative solutions through an interdisciplinary and collaborative approach to problem solving. Central to this approach is gaining a grounded understanding of the problem at hand through the perspective of the user or affected group. This differs from the typical approach of designing a solution from the outside, often imposing pre-conceived solutions. This workshop will explore different design tools that can be used to rethink the traditional design methodology. How do we understand the context of the problem that the design is seeking to solve? How do we make sure that we are designing an impactful project? These are some of the questions that will guide our discussion during the workshop.

Can “Design Thinking” bring us closer to practicable ideas of how to give form to the potential school in the context of the problem that the design is seeking to solve? How do we make sure that we are designing an impactful project? These are some of the questions that will guide our discussion during the workshop.

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JEAN-JACQUES TANKWEY MULUT aka Tankila is an artist-designer and manager living and working in Kinshasa. His interest lies in the creation of objects, that might transcend generations, almost to the point of becoming timeless. His inspirations come from different cultures, as well as from the fine arts. In his work, he tries out combinations between art and design as well as new technologies. Through his passion for research and creativity, he focuses his approach: he reflects on what the world will be in the future, without omitting environmental issues and questions of tangible and intangible heritage. Tankila works mainly with metal that he associates with other materials such as glass. From time to time, he diverts everyday objects to give them a second life. In 2014, he participated in the workshop From the Universal to the Particular, by Belgian designer Xavier Lust and made his first sofa named C-vi in 2016. In 2017, his project Sofa connected kk2050 was selected and presented at the exhibition Kinshasa 2050 at the French Institute of Kinshasa. Jean-Jacques Tankwey is part of the research group on design Banka that was initiated in the Spinning Triangles project by SAVVY Contemporary.

ELIE MBANSING *1992, Bandundu,
D.R.Congo began his studies at the Academy of Fine Arts Arts of Kinshasa in 2010–2011. He enrolled in fine and graphic art, after a brief transition to mechanical studies. Since 2012, in Kinshasa, he has created and chaired Tosala cinema, a collective bringing together young multidisciplinary artists to promote entrepreneurship in the socio-cultural field. He develops working methods based on the dialogue between the tools he uses and his practice, in order to adapt to the specificity of each artistic project. His work immortalizes moments and shows life in Kinshasa through documentary and experimental films, with a straightforward eye on the way modernity’s power relations play out in the Kinois’ every day life. Elie Mbansing is part of the research group on design Banka that was initiated in the Spinning Triangles project by SAVVY Contemporary.

RITA MAYALA is a young Congolese stylist who lives and works in Kinshasa. She is passionate about fashion and art (music, embroidery...). After her baccalaureate, she took up studies in fashion for 5 years at the Institut Supérieur des Arts et Métiers (ISAM) in Kinshasa, and obtained her title of fashion designer in 2016. She now runs her own fashion house MOSALA, specialized in knitwear and knitted embroidery. Her vision is to launch a line of ready-to-wear embroidered knitwear. Rita Mayala is part of the Banka research group on design that was initiated in the Spinning Triangles project by SAVVY Contemporary.

WORKSHOP 3
SPIRITS AND MATTER - BODIES
Lambert Mousseka, Elie Mbansing and Rita Mayala
10.04.2019, 15:00 – 19:00 and 11.04.–14.04.2019
10:00 – 19:00 Espace Masolo 47, Avenue Ndolo,
Commune de Ndjili

Through close observation and an experimental engagement with materials that make up the daily life of the city of Kinshasa, the workshop participants will ask themselves what the spirits inhabiting these materials may be and which stories they tell. Through several activities, the participants will ask questions of the animate and the inanimate – and associate the materials to their own bodies, resulting in garments or garment-like structures, that we will stage in order to find a performative way to express the process.

LAMBERT MOUSSEKA studied marketing and puppeteering in Kinshasa, before he moved on to the arts. He completed his studies at the Akademie der Bildenden Künste Stuttgart in 2008. He is working as a puppeteer and stage director, for the Ruhr Triennale for instance. Among others, he has exhibited in D.R.Congo, many other African countries, France, Pakistan, Germany, etc., and has been engaged in several initiatives and artist residencies. In Kinshasa, he co-founded “Espace Masolo”, a space where intergenerational knowledge transfer is happening in multiple disciplines.
DESIGN WITHOUT PLANNING: EVERYDAY WORLD-BUILDING OUTSIDE THE GAZE OF CAPITAL

Arjun Appadurai
Opening Lecture 22.07.2019 19:00

In his talk Design Without Planning: Everyday World-Building Outside The Gaze of Capital, Arjun Appadurai explores a form of design pedagogy anchored in daily activities and incorporating a design sensibility of ordinary life in underprivileged communities. He suggests that the foundational object of design is sociality itself, and not the world of things. In his own words: “As designers of the social, all human beings have to imagine the other, anticipate the future, heal the wounds of memory and materialize connectivity. It is this sensibility which leads to more practical forms of art, craft and technology in most human collectivities. This foundational reality has been lost to design pedagogy and needs to be re-called and re-veded.”

ARJUN APPADURAI is the Goddard Professor in Media, Culture and Communication at New York University, where he is also Senior Fellow at the Institute for Public Knowledge. He was previously Senior Advisor for Global Initiatives at The New School in New York City, where he also held a Distinguished Professorship as the John Dewey Distinguished Professor in the Social Sciences. Professor Appadurai was born and educated in Bombay. He earned his B.A. from Brandeis University in 1967, and his M.A. (1973) and Ph.D. (1976) from The Committee on Social Thought at the University of Chicago. Currently, he is visiting Professor at the Department of European Ethnology, Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin. Among Appadurai’s latest books are: The Future as a Cultural Fact: Essays on the Global Condition (Verso, 2013) and Banking on Words: The Failure of Language in the Age of Derivative Finance (University of Chicago Press, 2015).

VISIT BY STUDENTS OF ART IN KONTEXT (UDK)

Juan Alfonso, Miguel Azuaga, Wanda Growe, Redwane Jabal, Gregor Kasper, Ana Krstic, Lisa Kuhlmann, Marta Sala
23.07.2019 10:00

Through presentations by students of the Art in Context department at University of the Arts Berlin, we will get to know the research and work that flowed into their projects, revolving around the colonial history of Berlin in particular and Germany at large. The projects we will be looking at are: We are the light (Juan Alfonso), Texting Fanon in public space (Miguel Azuaga), (Re)Visions of Your Perspective_A tea oracle game on the history of colonialism (Wanda Growe), Interview with Clementine Burnley (Redwane Jabal and Lisa Kuhlmann), Café Togo (Gregor Kasper), Monument in Protest_Concept Archive (Ana Krstic), Education should be accessible to all (Marta Sala in collaboration with Clément Drabo), He looks ahead, stays always human (Marta Sala, based on an interview with Rabes Etienne Titao).

ZIBA, TOGUNA, TREE: APPLICATIONS OF TRADITIONAL MULTI-USE SPACE-MAKING IN CONTEMPORARY AFRICAN ARCHITECTURE

Olani Ewunnet
Talk 24.07.2019 19:00

In this talk, Olani Ewunnet takes a closer look into the generative capacity of object, space and nature or ziba, toguna and tree. Activating the 20 year project archive of the Kéré Foundation / Kéré Architecture and pulling from the rich tradition of collective building in central Burkina Faso, Ewunnet will explore the ways in which contemporary African architecture can uplift the wellbeing of local communities, environments and economies.

OLANI EWUNNET is an urban designer, researcher and sound artist living in Berlin. She is interested in the inter and intra border signifiers
of African sonics, urbanism and design typologies. Her score for Ezra Wube's 2018 stop-action animation *Hidirtna / Sisters* was first presented at the Chrysler Museum of Art, Prizm Art Fair and later École Nationale Supérieure d'Art de Bourges. In her 2017 soundscape, *azmari X kikuyu*, Ewunnet researched sonic resistance in urban Ethiopia, composing a mix of vocal loops alongside sounds banned by the Derg regime in the aftermath of Ethiopia's 1974 revolution. She currently works at Kéré Architecture / Kéré Foundation, and is the founder of the Selamawi Project, a traditional instrument construction program in Addis Ababa which went on to be housed as a full-enrollment program at a local youth arts non-profit. At SAVVY Contemporary, she works on the project *DisOthering: Beyond Afropolitan and Other Labels.*

**DE-PATTERNING / RE-PATTERNING**

Lorenzo Sandoval  
**Talk** 24.07.2019 19:00

In the core of the relationships between image production, computation and industrialization lies a common technical process: the production of textiles. The Jacquard Loom and its system of perforated cards: a binary code system made of positive and negative, or zeros and ones. Mass production technologies, both the reproduction of photography and the analytical engine were partially based in that system of punched cards: a binary code system made of positive and negative, or zeros and ones. Mass production technologies therefore are partially based on the looms, a system of patterns that modeled societies on many levels. But as a matter of fact, this binary code system is found not only in the punched cards, but also in the process of weaving itself. In that way, the technological means of textile making goes beyond the western genealogy. Its patterning as aesthetics, as languages, and as social choreographies must be rethought to understand the transcultural developments of technology.

**LORENZO SANDOVAL** works as an artist and curator. He holds a B.F.A and has Masters in Photography, Art and Technology from the Universitat Politècnica de València. He received several curatorial prizes. Since 2015, he runs The Institute for Endotic Research that he opened as a venue in Berlin in 2018 together with Benjamin Busch. He presented the exhibition *Shadow Writing (Lace / Variations)* at Lehman + Silva Gallery in Porto and Nottingham Contemporary and designed the scenography of Canine Wisdom for the Barking Dog at Dak’art Biennale 2018. Recently, he was artist in residence at Bisagra in Lima to make an exhibition at Amano Museum. He is part of Miracle Workers Collective representing Finland in the Venice Biennale 2019.

**THE LONG TERM YOU CANNOT AFFORD**  
**Caroline Ektander**  
**Talk** 25.07.2019 12:00

Millions of metric tons of synthetic materials are created, processed and released every year, slowly forcing the recognition of a “permanently polluted world” (Libioron, et al. 2018). Seen on a global scale however, the most pressing about this development is that exposure to toxic harm and risk is so strikingly inequitable. Meaning whilst some live in direct exposure, others manage to remain oblivious to its unrelenting spread through means of “externalisation” (Lessisch, 2016). Through sharing case studies and artworks, the talk will attempt to shed light on the wider political, economic and social entanglements that facilitate its production and unjust distribution and the bodily, psychological and concealed traces that it leaves behind and define its endemic presence.

**CAROLINE EKTANDER** is a Swedish architect, writer and independent researcher with an unrelenting interest in understanding (and engaging with) waste practices and politics in a time of ecological crisis. Her practice-lead research looks into how waste – a seemingly mundane matter unworthy of sustained public action – can be reframed as socio-ethical, aesthetic and spatial issue in and for the public sphere in order to revalue and reassess its political potential as a material part of everyday life. She is the Co-funder of Toxic Commons (2017–); an interdisciplinary platform that writes texts, organizes public programs and acts as a body of research in and around global toxic dissemination and the environmental injustice inherent to it. Under the umbrella of Toxic Commons she is currently co-curating The Long Term you Cannot Afford – on the Distribution of the Toxic opening in October 2019 at SAVVY Contemporary.

**A WALK THROUGH THE AFRICAN QUARTER WITHAKINBODE AKBINBIYI**  
Akinbode Akinbiyi 25.07.2019 15:00

Akinbode Akinbiyi will walk us through the African Quarter in the district Wedding. Far from being an homage to the African continent, this quarter is deeply entangled with the violent colonial history of Germany. By walking through the quarter we can see that not only the street names tell this story, but also architectural elements and urban space making. This referencing of the colonial past and present not only demonstrates a general collective amnesia in German society but also a long lasting reluctance to deal with and change this present.

**AKINBODE AKBINBIYI** *1946, Oxford, United Kingdom “is, by way of photography and poetry, a chronicler of the quotidian. He is interested in ‘everyday-lifeness’ rather than everydayness; two states differentiated by Akinbiyi’s profound interest in being – human beings, among other beings, and the way that they craft, navigate, and relate to societies and spaces.

Walking the streets of Bamako, Berlin, Cairo, Dakar, Johannesburg, Kinshasa, Lagos, or other megacities at his distinctively and determinedly slow pace, always armed with his Rolleiflex twin-lens reflex camera, Akinbiyi studies social structures, uncovers the hidden, and makes visible the unseen.” (Bonaventure Soh Bejeng Ndikung, documenta14.de/en/artists/13555/akinhode-akinhbiyi)
COMFORT/DISCOMFORT

DE-PATTERNING AND

JEAN-JACQUES TANKWEY MULUT

space of the summer school.

between these two ideas by conceiving and making

and discomfort, as well as human negotiations

Jean Jacques Tankwey explores the idea of comfort

feels and looks like. In this workshop,

designing for others. Assuming we know what their

production.

In the workshop, a first step will explore
different processes of extraction interwoven with
textile production in order to propose forms of

de-patterning. In a second step, we will work on ways

of producing textiles based on the previous dis-
cussions, and explore possibilities in the notion of
circular economies (with Hands.on.matter). On

the third day, we will apply some of the learned tech-
niques learn by re-using the textiles to spatial

production.

LORENZO SANDOVAL see 24.08.2019

COMFORT/DISCOMFORT

Jean-Jacques Tankwey and Lema Diandandila

Workshop 29.07.–30.07.2019

As designers we are often concerned with
designing for others. Assuming we know what their

comfort feels and looks like. In this workshop,

Jean Jacques Tankwey explores the idea of comfort

and discomfort, as well as human negotiations

between these two ideas by conceiving and making

objects together that will become part of the

space of the summer school.

JEAN-JACQUES TANKWEY MULUT

aka Tankila is an artist-designer and manager living

and working in Kinshasa. His interest lies in the creation

of objects, that might transcend generations, almost

to the point of becoming timeless. His inspirations

come from different cultures, as well as from the fine

arts. In his work, he tries out combinations between

art and design as well as new technologies. Through his

passion for research and creativity, he focuses his

approach: he reflects on what the world will be in the

future, without omitting environmental issues and

questions of tangible and intangible heritage. Tankila

works mainly with metal that he associates with other

materials such as glass. From time to time, he diverts

everyday objects to give them a second life. In 2014, he

participated in the workshop From the Universal to the

Particular, by Belgian designer Xavier Lust and made his

first sofa named C-vi in 2016. In 2017, his project Sofa

connected kk2050 was selected and presented at the

exhibition Kinshasa 2050 at the French Institute of

Kinshasa. Jean-Jacques Tankwey is part of the research

group on design Banka that was initiated in the Spinning

Triangles project by S A V V Y Contemporary.

LEMA DIANDANDILA is the founder of the

cultural association Lisanga Bankoko from Kinshasa.

This association works with the objective to promote

Congolese culture in particular but also African culture

at large. One of the main materials used for their work

is the “Mayaka” pearl, that allows a direct communica-
tion with the ancestors. Through the engagement with

several natural materials, Lema Diandandila and

the association creates garments and jewellery, often

associated to the movement of “eco-SAPPEURS”.

The transmission of their knowledge to younger gene-
rations is essential to the workings of the association

and they do so through workshops on the national as

well as international level.

FASSADES AS COMMUNICATIVE ROOMS/INTIMATE SPACES FOR

RESONANT BODIES Grace Mujinga, Orakle

Ngoy, Nada Tshibuabua Workshop 29.07.–30.07.2019

This workshop will start by exploring ritual as a

form of education, from the example of the Makwacha

villages in the Katanga region of the Democratic

Republic of the Congo. In this women’s village the ritual

of painting the walls of buildings is part of inter-
generational learning processes. From here we will

question fassades as spaces of transmission and trans-
lation; between the hidden and the revealed, between

an inside and an outside, between the material and the

immaterial world. The workshop will bridge to the

fassades and the streets of the neighbourhood around

S A V V Y and read from its symbols and waste —

what stories are told here? What do they communicate?

Moving from the outside back to the inside, we will

think together how we could transfer these learnings

to the “spinning” space at S A V V Y Contemporary:

here an intimate space will be conceived, and

small instruments built, as vehicles of transfer and

resonnances.

GRACE MUYINGA holds a degree in architec-
ture from the Institut Supérieur d'Architecture et Urba-
nisme (Higher Institute of Architecture and Urban

Planning). Architecture is her passion since childhood.

Despite the reluctance, skepticism and multiple discou-
ragements of those around her, she stood firm and

proved that she was able to surpass these judgements

and become a professional architect. By partnering

up with other architects, she carries out joint building

projects. Her interests lie particularly in finding solu-
tions for facade treatments in the climatic contexts of

the D. R. Congo and is investigating the use of local

building materials and their application in contempo-

rary architecture. As an architect, connaisseuse of urban

laws, ardent observer of architecture and of its develop-
m in Africa, particularly in the D. R. Congo, Grace

Mujinga follows a path to find possibilities of building

outside the established canon.

ORAKLE NGOY *1981, Kinshasa, D. R. Congo

In "Kin la belle" (Kinshasa the beautiful), between the

ghetto and the city, rodes an urban rapper, an African

woman, an image of today’s Congo. In her blood flow

two people, the Luba, where women live violence in

silence, and the Bashí, where women suffer the war.
In her blood runs a need for peace, and a cry for all the women against hate, sexism, inequality and violence. Her art is rap, a hardcore call to all Kinois to respect the “Mamans” (Mothers), Congolese and all women. Her music is like her image, a mixture of cheerfulness, ghetto and kinois realities, mixing Congolese musical styles, folk and artistic performance. She is a member of several kinois rap groups, like Rage Famillia, Bastards of Kinshasa. In 2015 she created Afrikadiva, a collective of women artists, who work towards more visibility for female talent in the D.R. Congo. She proposes workshops and is also a producer. She manages the project Yambi City, a platform for exchange, collaboration and artistic production. Since 2018, she is vice-president of the Arterial Network Committee in Kinshasa. She is the hip-hop voice of feminism in D.R. Congo, in her muyenga style, which is her musical identity (use of the miming and gestures of her tribe). She is Orakle, rapper, songwriter and performer.

NADA TSHIBUABA *1990 is an artist and musician, living and working in Kinshasa. A large part of his practice involves working with found materials from the streets of Kinshasa. In long and continuous walks, he gathers objects to make masks, robots, or costumes for performances. His work implicitly demonstrates and transfers the violence inherent in contemporary power relations, entangled with his own biography. After having to leave Lubumbashi at a young age, he found a new home with the Timbele Batimbela Yo collective in Kinshasa, that amplified his voice in the urban music scene. Although the circumstances of his life did not give him the possibility to have a formal art education, his practice gained attention from Kinshasa’s art scene. After working with the performance festival KINACT, he was offered a two year residency at Museum Nullius, which the discipline was established. In that sense, our group is Koko Lema, called “ancestor” by his community for his connection with his ancestors, established through elements of nature that he transmits in gatherings of learners. Koko Lema founded the association Lisanga Bakoko dedicated to these knowledges and practices, which open into the design of products based on natural materials, such as woods, cows’ tales, pearls, and the palm nut. Koko Lema will exchange with the jeweller Ahmed Moussa, a Touareg from Niger who will join us on that evening for a conversation on the spirit of jewellery.

INTERVENTION M21 Presentations and discussions at the Humboldtforum Art in Context students (Daniela Zambrano Almidón and Pablo Santacana López, Adriana Bickel, Santiago Calderon and Aliza Yanes, Carina Erdman and Alessandra Plaza Saravia, Beatriz Rodriguez, Natalia Rodriguez, Helga Elsner Torres) 31.07.2019 10:00

After a contextualisation of the Humboldtforum and the social, political and cultural problems that this megaproject in Berlin implies, the students of the Art in Context Department at the University of the Arts Berlin will explain what drove them to intervene in this place nevertheless. They will present the projects through which they will do so in small discussion groups. The projects are:

Humboldtthuaca (Daniela Zambrano Almidón and Pablo Santacana López, in collaboration with various Latin American cultural resistance groups), Stress no More (Adriana Bickel), The (de)colonial glossary (Santiago Calderon and Aliza Yanes), Qori Chronicles: Counter-narrative videogame of the colonization of the Inca Empire (Carina Erdman and Alessandra Plaza Saravia), The collector: A psychological profile (Beatriz Rodriguez), Museum Nullius (Natalia Rodriguez), Tace ora et labora (Helga Elsner Torres).

IMPOSSIBLE METHODS Decolonising Design (Pedro Oliveira, Luiza Prado) Workshop 01.08.–02.08.2019

The act of designing produces material discourse into the world, and this discourse cannot be anything but provisional and performative. In Impossible Methods, participants start out from a designed artifact they are asked to bring to the session – responding to a set of keywords or a statement given beforehand – and slowly unpack the networks that inform the existence of that object in the world, as well as its implications in-use. This unpacking usually takes form in narrative, performance, mapping, or anything available and/or desired; what matters is not the hows, but the whats and the whys. Decolonising Design was founded in 2016 by eight design researchers, artists, and activists stemming from or with ties to the Global South, as a response to Euro- and Anglocentric socio-technical politics and pedagogies of design as both a field of research and praxis. As a research group and online platform, our aim is to invite a “thinking otherwise” about design’s complicity with structural inequalities and marginalities, in a world much shaped by Western, Euro- and Anglocentric systems and institutions (academia being one of them). In that sense, our group does not aim to offer an “alternative perspective” on design, but rather to question the very foundations upon which the discipline was established.
PEDRO OLIVEIRA is a sound artist and researcher. His work inquires the colonial politics of sonic violence, and in particular the articulations of police violence and the policing of bodies through sound and listening practices. His current artistic research intervenes on accent recognition technologies within the migration and border industry in Germany and the EU, and was the recipient of a Research Grant by the Berliner Senat in 2018. He is a founding member of Decolonising Design.

LUIZA PRADO is an artist and researcher whose work engages with material and visual culture through the lenses of decolonial and queer theories. She is particularly interested in technologies and practices of birth control and their entanglements with colonial hierarchies of gender, race, ethnicity, class, and nationality; her current artistic research project, titled A Topography of Excesses, examines the transmission of indigenous and folk knowledges about herbal birth control in Brazil as a decolonising practice of radical care. She is a founding member of Decolonising Design.

GATHERING AROUND THE SAVVY DESIGN DEPARTMENT Kate Danyu Chen, Marc Herbst, Eda Sarman, Juan Sossa 31.07.2019 19:00

In 2018, SAVVY Contemporary created the Design Department, dedicated to questions of coloniality in the realm of design and making this discipline and its complications a more explicit pillar. Since this creation, practitioners have contacted us to be part of this conversation. We will take time this evening to listen to them, and start the conversation.

BITES Jasmina Al-Qaisi Workshop 01.08.–02.08.2019

Bites is a culinary and sonic research conducted by Jasmina Al-Qaisi and guests. Within Spinning Triangles, Bites covers two aspects of poiesis within mobility: story-telling and nurture. In this two days exercise-workshop format for narrative building through sound, food and biographies, attendants are encouraged to reflect, explore and play around the what we call “a snack” or other names for food on the move.

The format Bites occurred live before in Radio Corax Radio-Kiosk, Halle and Radio Angrezi, Bremen and in ephemeral situations. No specific previous knowledge of any kind is actually needed. Working in couples would be comfortable. Pseudoscience, climate change, sensorial exploration, poetry, words and waving, secrets telling, use of foreign or inextinct languages may occur.

JASMINA AL-QAISI “Biting occupies a complex zone defined by our bodiliness, giving way to behaviours at core, but absolutely held at a distance, of humankind.” (Brandon LaBelle in Lexicon of the mouth.) Jasmina Al-Qaisi is formally a visual ethnographer and a cultural correspondent. She writes as she speaks in her own English, caught between sound and visual poetry. She lives in Berlin, hides in the archive of the art and project space SAVVY Contemporary.

MANDOME Simon Malueki Workshop 01.08.–02.08.2019

The Mandombe writing system was invented and developed by David Wabeladio Payi. After a divine revelation transmitted through the Congolese prophet Simon Kimbangu, the inventor developed a script made of two basic forms and relative to the phonetics of Bantu languages. The script moves between two-dimensional, three-dimensional as well as four-dimensional spaces (the latter being time). It is taught, written and read in the D.R. Congo today, and especially promoted by the University Simon Kimbangu and the Kimbanguist church. Prof. Simon Malueki will teach us the concepts within this writing system, we will learn how to write and read it.

SIMON MALUKEI *1979 is director of the department and the academy of the Mandombe writing system since 2004. He is Sécrétaire Générale of the CENA (Centre de l’écriture négro-africaine) since 2015. He is also responsible for the communication services of the Kimbanguist Radio and Television station RATELKI. He teaches the Mandombe writing system at the Simon Kimbangu University in Kinshasa.

ON (DIGITAL) TECHNOLOGIES AND COLONIALITY Aouefa Amoussouvi Workshop 01.08.–02.08.2019

AOUefa Amousouvi is a Berlin based researcher. She holds a PhD in Biophysics from the Humboldt University of Berlin. Her work combines the computational and experimental, as for instant fluorescent microscopy – tools to investigate the effects of biological noise on gene expression and cellular growth. Beside the lab, she explores the intersections between technology, art and spirituality in the prisme of (de-)colonial and feminist perspectives. She is especially interested in the science of rituals, plant based medicine and western therapies to explore the body-mind relationship. She investigates how the development of digital technologies creates opportunities and ethical challenges.

SPIRITS AND MATTER-BODIES Lambert Museeka Workshop 01.08.–02.08.2019

Taking up the topic from his workshop in Kinshasa, Lambert Museeka will reflect some of its aspects at SAVVY Contemporary. Through close observation and an experimental engagement with materials that make up the daily life of the city of Berlin, the workshop participants will ask themselves what the spirits inhabiting these materials may be and which stories they tell. A particular focus will be put on the materiality of clay – connecting this second iteration of Spirits and Matter-Bodies with its predecessor in Kinshasa. The participants might engage in questions of the animate and the inanimate, associating materials to their own bodies. In Kinshasa this resulted in
garments and garment-like structures. A documentation process, becoming a photoshoot, was part of this process and may also be repeated here in Berlin and further adapted.

**Lambert Mousseka** studied marketing and puppeteering in Kinshasa, before he moved on to the arts. He completed his studies at the Akademie der Bildenden Künste Stuttgart in 2008. He is working as a puppeteer and stage director, for the Ruhr Triennale for instance. Among others, he has exhibited in D.R. Congo, many other African countries, France, Pakistan, Germany, etc., and has been engaged in several initiatives and artist residencies. In Kinshasa, he co-founded “Espace Masolo”, a space where intergenerational knowledge transfer is happening in multiple disciplines.

**Mapping Champeta:**

**Cultural and Musical Encounters from the African Continent to the Colombian Caribbean**

Edna Martínez Lecture performance 09.08.2019 19:00

Picós are Colombian Caribbean sound systems. They are Jamaican-inspired handmade structures, which arrived in Colombia in the 1950s and became important in this region serving a communal function for people living in the poorer areas. They have played a central role in building a collective diasporan identity for many Colombians, living in a country where racial and class lines are influenced by the colonial past and the slave trade. The Picós offer a cheap form of entertainment through self-organized parties and contribute to the informal economy. They can still be found in almost every neighbourhood of the main cities in the region.

The Lecture performance Mapping Champeta: Cultural and musical encounters from the African Continent to the Colombian Caribbean is a continuation of Edna Martínez’ musical DJ/Selector performance with El Volcan, El Orgullo de Berlín (First and unique Picó Party of the city along DJ Nomad since 2017). It is infused with images, field notes and vinyl records, where musical genres such as Soukous, Nigerian high-life, Benga, Mbaqanga, Zouk reference routes from African Countries to the Colombian Caribbean, especially to Cartagena de Indias, the Colombian port city that birthed the musical style known as Champeta.

**Edna Martínez** is a Colombian artist based in Berlin. She created and organized Prende la Vela, a night dedicated to the creation of a cultural space on African and Latin American bases, that is infinite. She is a co-founder of the DJ Collective Kréyol.

**Reflexible Learning Spaces**

Maria Isabel Alves, Ulf Aminde and Miriam Schickler (*foundationClass), Henri Kalama (Académie des Beaux-Arts, Kinshasa), Kristina Leko (Kunst im Kontext, UdK)

**Talks**

Where do we learn? – Colonial modernism has brought up learning concepts situated in classes, dividing the family house from the outer society. It disregarded the world outside of four walls while privileging knowledge coming from books. Thinking about learning spaces is questioning the rooms we learn in, which shape the rooms inside of our consciousnesses. It is asking how we shape the world, and how this will shape our worlds. This panel is dedicated to the relationship between reflection and space, between the content and the form, movement and statics. Four perspectives will project us into ideas and realisations of various learning spaces.

**Henrik Kalama** Professor of fine arts and arts phenomenology, and Director of Académie des Beaux-Arts de Kinshasa (Academy of Fine Arts), will present his visions of a new department of design within the Academy, after its historical contextualisation.

**Kristina Leko** assistant professor at UdK, Berlin (University of Arts) will explain the political and artistic frame of the department Kunst im Kontext (Arts in Context), an engaged arts department inside the elitist university.

**Miriam Schickler and Ulf Aminde** will talk about the programme *foundationClass which they built together at Weissensee academy of art Berlin, and which is designed to support artists and designers from underrepresented groups to get access to art and design academies in Germany.

**Misa** The artist Misa (Maria Isabel Alves) will look back at 25 years in which she has founded two villages in Cape Verde – an ancestor’s village and an urban village – before situating us in her ongoing project of movable learning and living villages throughout the African continent.

**Entret le rêve, l’action, l’art et la liberté** – Well-being session and creative village at Telling Trees Misa (Maria Isabel Alves) Workshop 11.08.2019 14:00

For 25 years, Misa founds creative villages, projecting into what she calls the 6th continent. This big project in movement has a cosmic conscience that we all hide too much inside of us. Inside the design learning space at SAVVY Contemporary, the artist Misa – (Maria Isabel Alves) will offer a session of interior well-being that will beanchored in art therapy practices. In this session, we will also do a common artwork in interaction. The metaphysical artist Misa underlines that it is good to have that double vision of a cosmic conscience and a physical action, knowing that humans infinitely create and that we are the infinite. SAVVY Contemporary’s informal project Telling Trees, that is dedicated to the creation of a cultural space on African ancestral bases, will host Misa’s session to let emerge from there a common creative space, as part of
POLITICS OF THE KNOCK-OUT

Dominique Malaquais 18.08.2019 17:00

Kinshasa, October 30, 1974. Muhammad Ali and George Foreman go up against one another in the match of the century – the Rumble in the Jungle. I love the sweet science, but will speak, here, less of boxing than of politics. Mobutu Sese Seko, bent on positioning Zaire as his chieftain and as the political and economic heart of what was known, then, as the Third World; Kinshasa in the grips of his increasingly dictatorial regime; the United States government, deep in the throes of Cold War interference with postcolonial Africa; businessmen – some far from savory – intent on selling the Ali-Foreman match to an emerging African-American middle class; Ali himself, for whom the fight was much more than a sports event alone: the Rumble was put to a rich array of political uses by a multiplicity of actors local and foreign. The talk I propose considers how these uses intersected, simultaneously building on and contradicting one another in a complex mix of propaganda, rumor, spycraft and instrumentalization.

DOMINIQUE MALAQUAIS is an art historian and political scientist. Her work addresses intersections between political violence, economic inequity and the making of urban cultures in the late capitalist era. She has held teaching positions at Princeton and Columbia University in the United States and at Sciences Po in France. Currently, she is a Senior Researcher at the National Center for Scientific Research (CNRS) in Paris and teaches at the Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales (EHESS). Among her recent publications are two edited volumes – one a reflection on Africa-Asia exchanges in the visual arts, literature, urbanism and spirituality and the other on the archival turn in contemporary African and Diaspora arts. Recent curatorial projects include Decolonize This! – a carte blanche for the Karachi Biennale, Dakar 66, at the Musée du Quai Branly, and Kinshasa Chronicles, an exhibition and extensive accompanying catalogue about Kinshasa as seen through the eyes of its most forward-thinking arts practitioners (MIAM and Cité de l'Architecture & du Patrimoine). Dominique collaborates closely with the Chimurenga team – a long-standing engagement close to her heart – and, with Kadiatou Diallo, co-directs SPARCK (Space for Pan-African Research, Creation and Knowledge), an experimental curatorial platform.
Since five years, Para Site organises an annual International Conference, each year challenging anew how we look at the conditions of our now.

This year, the conference will be organised in dialogue with the Spinning Triangles project. This collaboration, triangulating the geographies of Dessau/Berlin, Kinshasa, and Hong Kong, is currently in the process of establishing a connected and growing platform for unlearning, as its first, second and third chapters (Dessau, Kinshasa, Berlin) have already gone through their spinnings. Para Site's International Conference will further invite leading theorists, academics, critics, writers and producers from around the world, including faculty and workshop participants from Kinshasa, to engage and gain from each other's research, and share with Hong Kong's audience their own critical perspectives. Here we open up the spinnings for further iterations, rather than concluding or closing the project.
S A V V Y Contemporary – The laboratory of form-ideas is an art space, discursive platform, place for good talks, foods and drinks – a space for conviviality. S A V V Y Contemporary situates itself at the threshold of notions of the West and non-West, to understand and deconstruct them. S A V V Y Contemporary has realized a kaleidoscope of art exhibitions, performances, film screenings, lectures, concerts, readings, talks, dances. S A V V Y Contemporary has established a participatory archive on German colonial history, a performance arts documentation centre, a library, a residency program, as well as educational projects with schools. The art space engages in its neighborhood’s history and socio-political realities which are entangled with the reflections and discourses of the project.


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