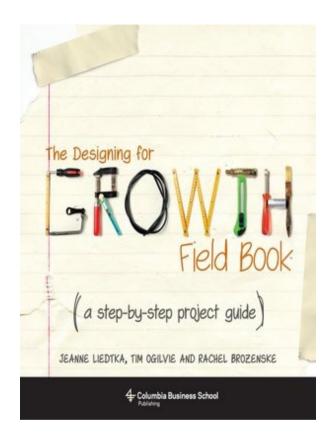
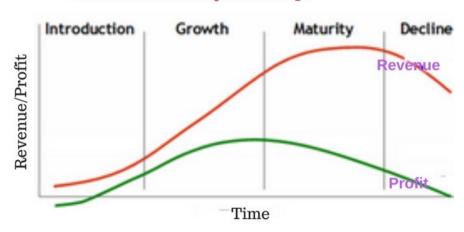
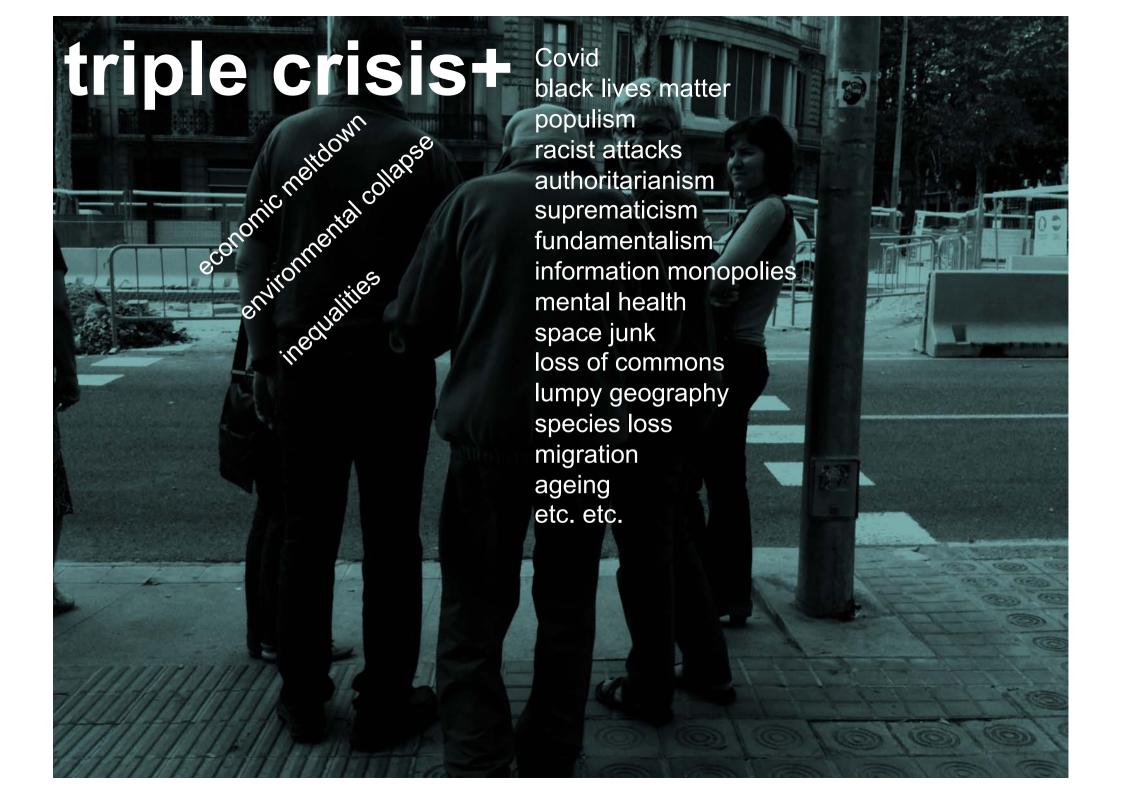
## Design for De-Growth: viable futures?

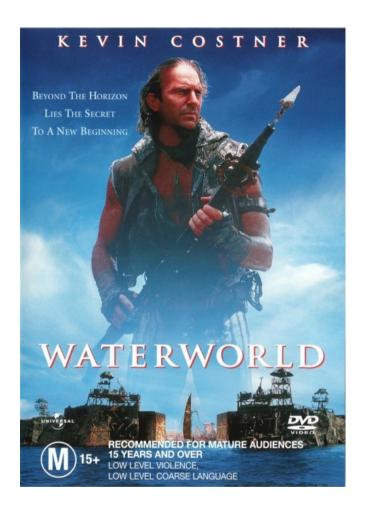




#### The Product Life Cycle Concept

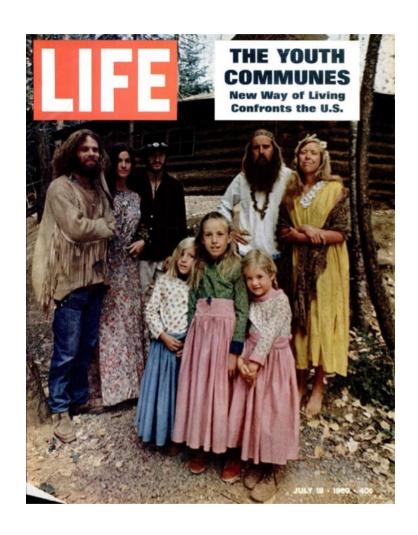












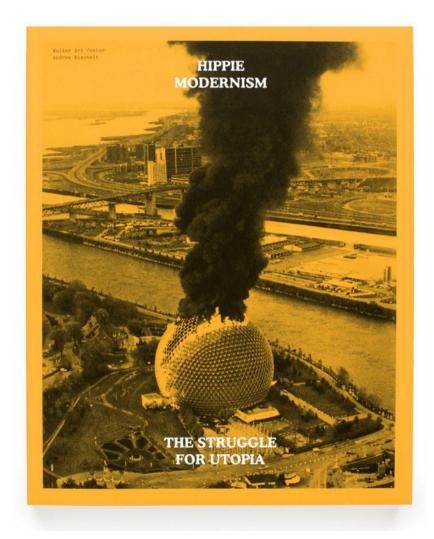






Fig. 2 Ken and Jo Issaes with Living Cube, 195

in architecture, living equipment, fabricating means and communications. The "buildings" and "furniture" of the old culture displayed a truly dazzling array of insufficiencies but the most arresting one was the fact that their value was predicated on their visible allegiance to value-saturated historical models.(1)

SS: So these new systems, whether architectural or informational, rejected (or "broke") the middle-class cultural values that defined the American postwar period, with its emphasis on individualism, capitalist expansion, and material consumption.

KI: Yes

The changes indicated that the mythic significance of the status symbol might eventually give way to the conception of the object as a useful tool with which to achieve a personal experiential result.(2)

SS: I see the "matrix"-the concept of which you developed while a graduate student at the Cranbrook Academy of Art in the early 1950s-as both an architectural principle and a philosophical one, somewhat akin to Buckminster Fuller's Dymaxion Principle.

KI: I chose this term ... because I strive in each case toward construction of a total environment-or matrix-that integrates all functions of the unit at hand (3) SS: How did you translate this concept of the matrix into your work? Your Living Structures, for example, are unitary, multifunctional living environments based on a network of grids that are easily assembled and embrace simplicity of form.

KI: You struck a friendly chord when you mentioned "simplicity," because most people never penetrated my own desire for simplicity, which is absolutely monumental in my work.

Basy to move and ship, Living Structures are ... simple and inexpensive to produce... The configuration was so simple and the principles so susceptible to variation that no great barriers existed to the fabrication of the units by the user.(4)

What this means in terms of today's crowded living is that you get more use from every cubic inch of space. A relatively large unitsuch as Superchair-eats up less space in a small room than many smaller pieces scattered in a disorganized way. Since Living Structures combine the functions of a number of less-efficient pieces, you need fewer of them-eliminating clutter and simplifying housework. The openness of the space frame encourages healthier air circulation and increases heating and cooling efficiency. (5)

SS: The Knowledge Box (Fig. 1)—an alpha chamber or total-immeration learning environment originally created in 1962 with your students while a visiting lecturer at Chicago's Institute of Design at the Illinois Institute of Technology—is also built on your matrix principle. A twelve-foot-square Masonite cube, it deconstructed or challenged traditional ways of learning and remodeled information in new ways by immersing the viewer in a continuous stream of projected images, data, sound, and light.

## "The alpha chamber was a total environment or matrix designed to function as a culture-breaker."

KI: Our aim here, partly, was to create a totally new, totally strange, even seemingly hostile environment... Here, all alone, a student is placed in an environment completely outside of his normal experience range and is exposed to rapidly presented information in an intense and exciting atmosphere.(6)

These new environments are fabricated of information, and structured so that the

student becomes the agent of synthesis rather than the hitchhiker the lecture system made of him. The amount of information input is increased many times beyond the capability of previous systems, and is made available in terms (that] allow the intellectual leverage which grows from opportunities for juxtaposition. It is by caparing that we learn.(7)

SS: When you discuss important influences on your work, you often talk about your childhood experiences growing up in the Midwest-your father working as a tenant farmer, your apprenticeship at a factory that meduced earth-moving machinery.

II: My father is the one who had the idea of making life simple. I doubt I would ever have had that idea of simplicity, if it weren't for him.

SS: So this idea of simplicity comes from a very personal place.

II: Yes. I was about four or five when we lived in Kansas City. My father built this gigantic bird enclosure; it was about sixty feet long and twenty feet wide. He brought the idea of simplicity to it, which was so interesting

\$3: In connection to your father and your family roots, let's talk about the Groveland project. In 1962, you were awarded a fellowable from the Graham Foundation of Advanced Research in Chicago to build a series of Microhouses, which you realized in Groveland, Illinois, an expanse of family property where you worked for more than a decade. Returning to Groveland was a kind of return to simplifity, a retreat from the social upheaval that defined the 1960s and '70s. Yet, at the same time, you were constructing new podlike structures that integrated your ongoing interests in communalism and environmentalism.

II: That's true. I thought how lovely it would be to go to Groveland and make work, which I say as a continuation of earlier work, because I thought one's work should be continuous in some way.

With the elimination of furniture and the integration of living equipment, it was possible to design living shelters [Microhouses] using surprisingly small cubages... The small house, in the old culture a pathetic replica of the palace, could now offer the new attisfactions of high performance and appropriateness to the emergence of a shift in Values (8)

The application of the Living Structure principles and the Matrix idea to the problem of



Fig. 1 Men Issaes, projection diagram for the Verminder Sec. o. 1861

"furniture" makes Microhouses possible. Fut traditional, separate pieces of furniture in a tiny shelter and you have a shack, uncleanable, crowded and impossible to live in. The old ideas of furniture have always interfered with the development of truly compact, ecologically corporat homes (a)

SS: Here, you lived and worked with a community of people-friends, former students, artists, and other architects.

## "The only humane and effective way to break the negative grip of antique culture is with INFORMATION." (10)

KI: Yes, people came from all over the world to look at what we were doing and to discuss. It was a very fruitful period. I didn't go down there to retire. I wasn't giving up at all. It was a time of real reflection and looking things over. Oroveland was a wonderful period for me. It was like being a child again. We produced an enormous amount of work and it was very accessible. I could never have created work like that in New York. It was a

SS: Did you perceive it as a utopian dream?

KI: No, because I think in very simple terms; to think in a utopian mode would be an enormous theoretical jump.

SS: The works selected for this exhibition,

been in 1981 in spite of increased period by Myers and Diener (1996). Similar result was reported over a longer period by Myers and Diener (1996). Oswald (1997) found that reported levels of 'satisfaction with life' in the 1990s were only marginally higher than they had been in the mid-1970s. In some countries, including Britain, they were actually lower. As more recent time-series studies of life satisfaction have shown (Figure 5.2), this divergence has continued unabated over the last decade or so (Donovan et al. 2002; Lane 2000; Frey and Stutzer 2000; Veenhoven 2003).

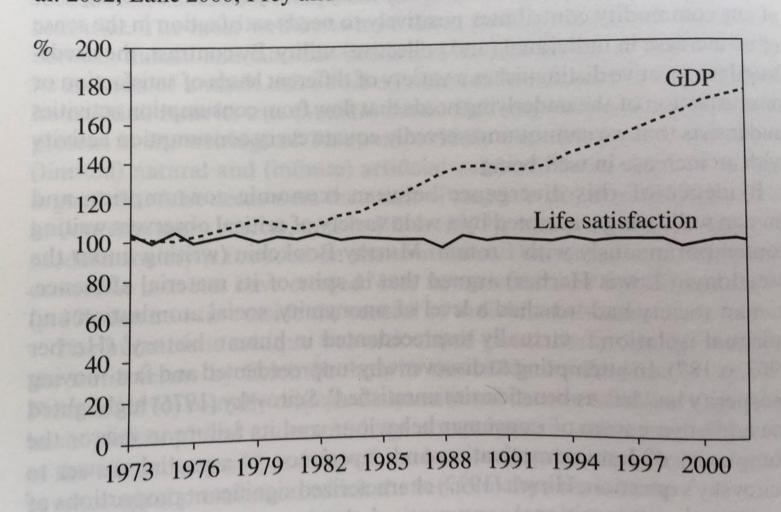
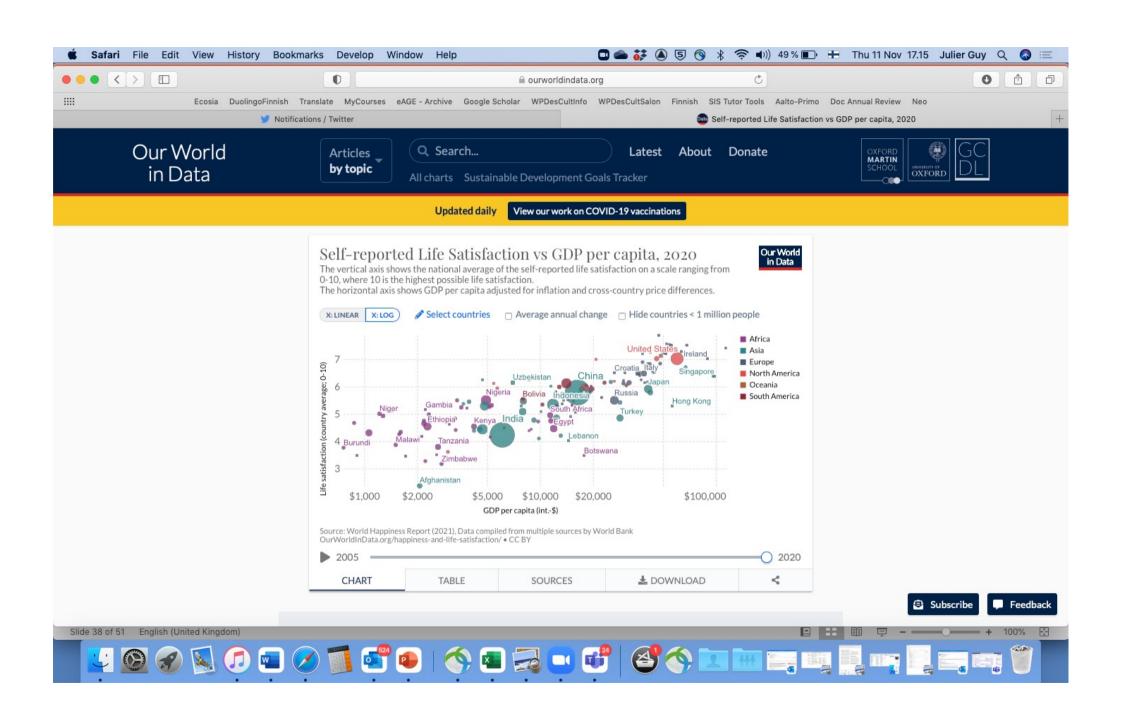
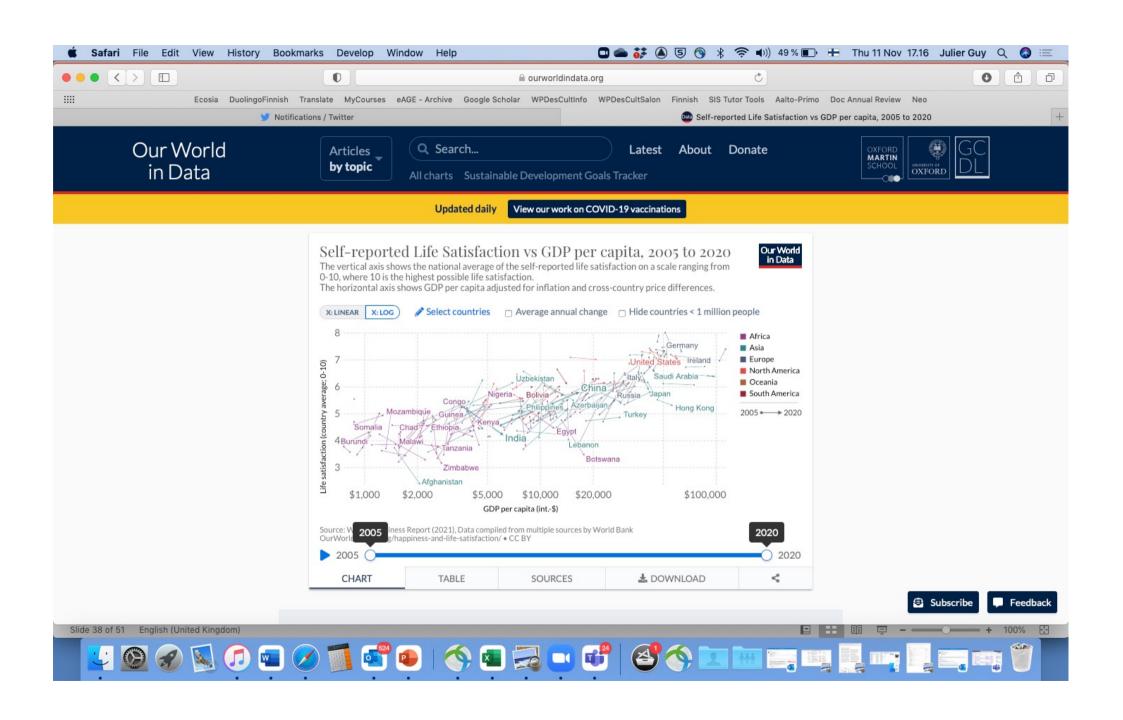


Figure 5.2 Economic growth versus life satisfaction in the UK: 1973-2001





# Design for Decline: some current examples

managed decline - shrinking cities

benign neglect - urban ecology

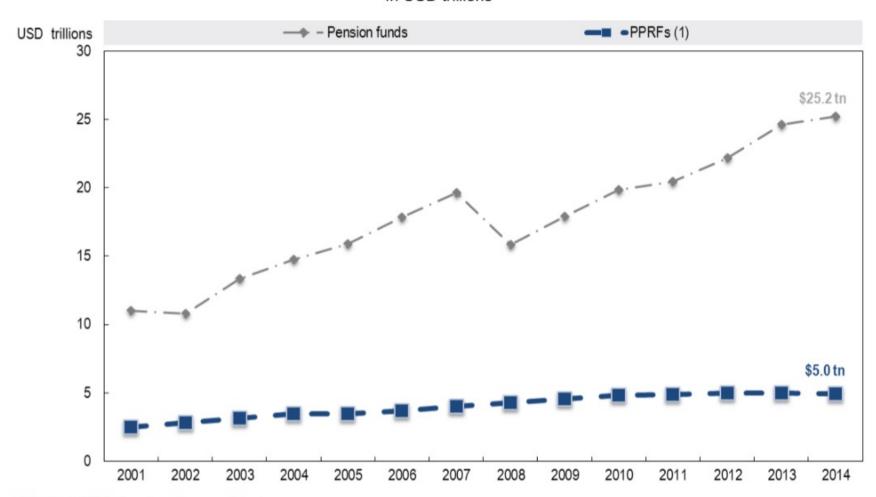
brand retirement - end-of-life products

energy descent - transition towns

steady state - de-growth economics

post-neoliberal objects - undoing path dependency

Figure 1. Assets in pension funds and public pension reserve funds in the OECD, 2001-2014 In USD trillions

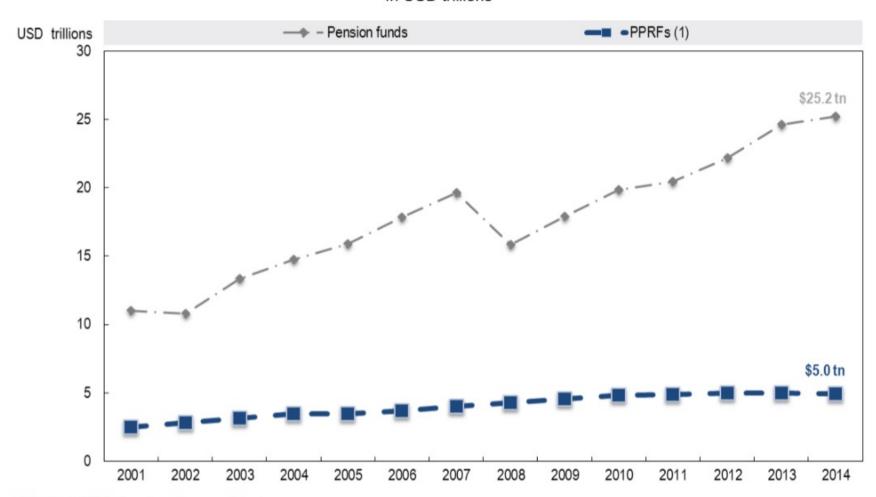


PPRFs = Public Pension Reserve Funds.

Note: Book reserves are not included in this chart.

http://www.oecd.org/finance/private-pensions/survey-large-pension-funds.htm

Figure 1. Assets in pension funds and public pension reserve funds in the OECD, 2001-2014 In USD trillions



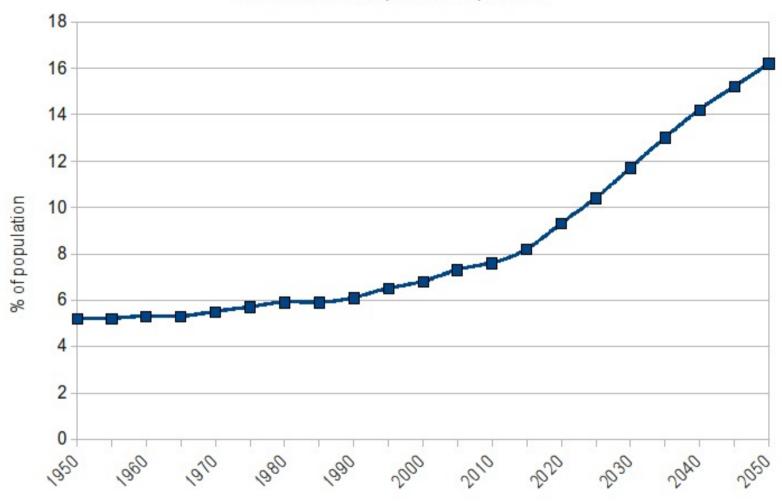
PPRFs = Public Pension Reserve Funds.

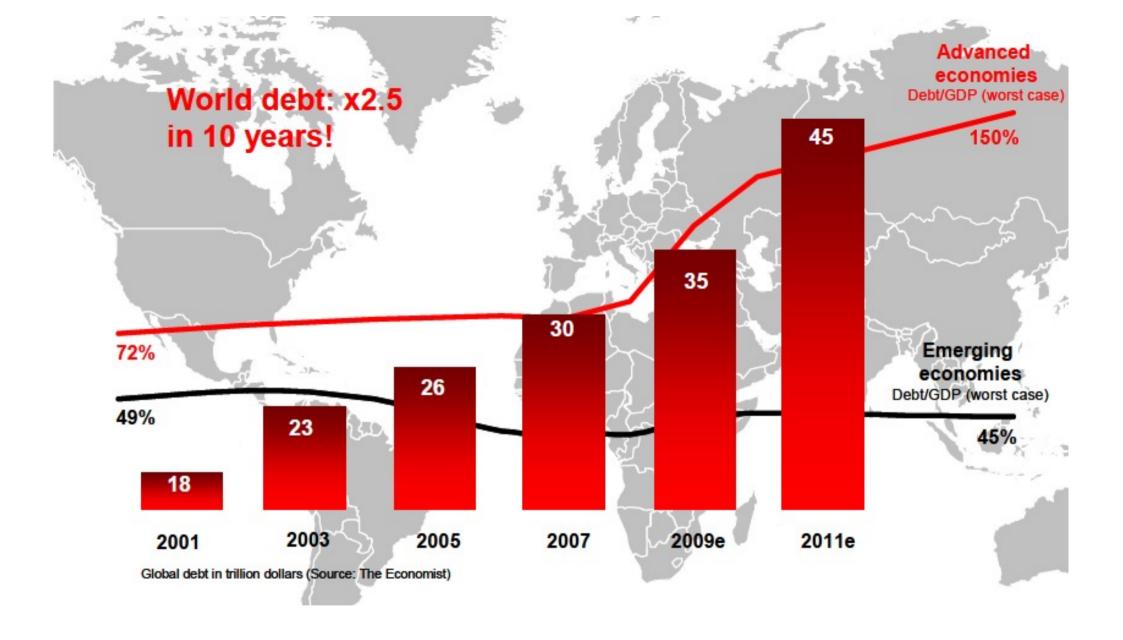
Note: Book reserves are not included in this chart.

http://www.oecd.org/finance/private-pensions/survey-large-pension-funds.htm

#### Percentage of the World Population Over 65, 1950-2050

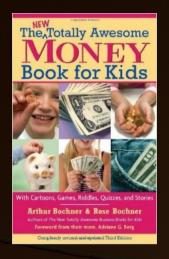
Source: UN World Population Prospect, 2008

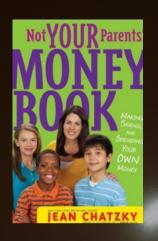


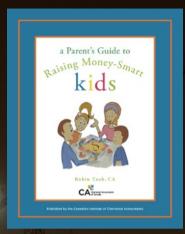


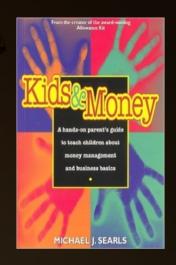
Chronically uneven spatial development, institutional polymorphism, and a landscape littered with policy failures, oppositional pushbacks, and stuttering forms of malregulation are all consequently par for neoliberalism's zigzagging

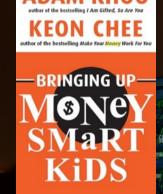
course. (Peck 2013: 140)











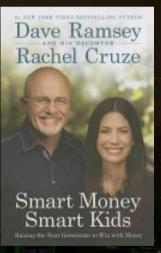
Kids, Parents & Money



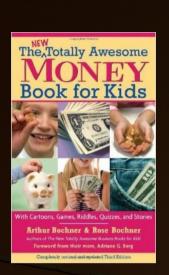
Teaching Personal Finance from Piggy Bank to Prom

Willard Stawski II

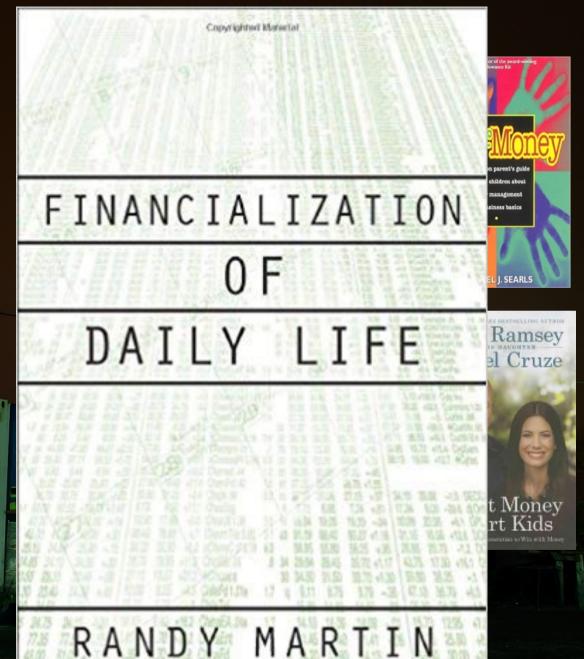






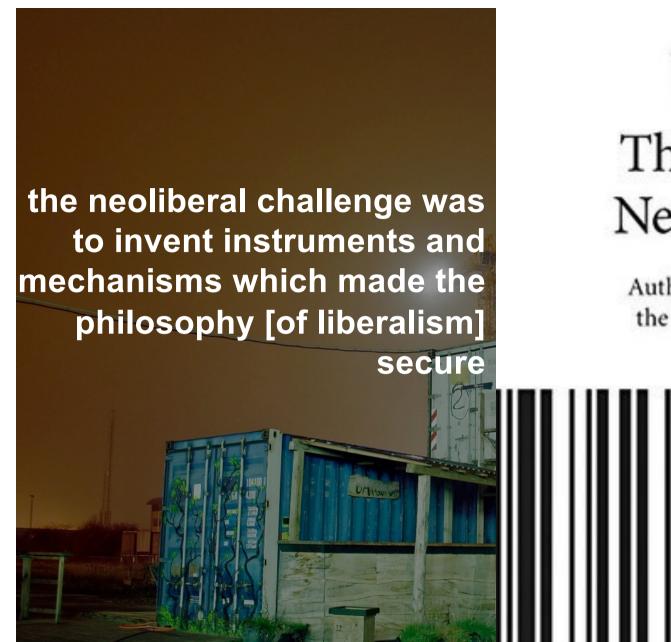






1.1.E





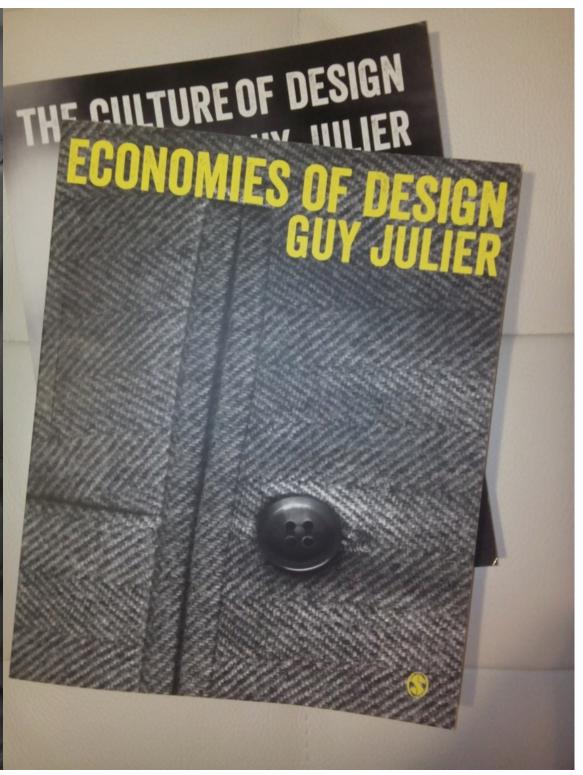
#### William Davies

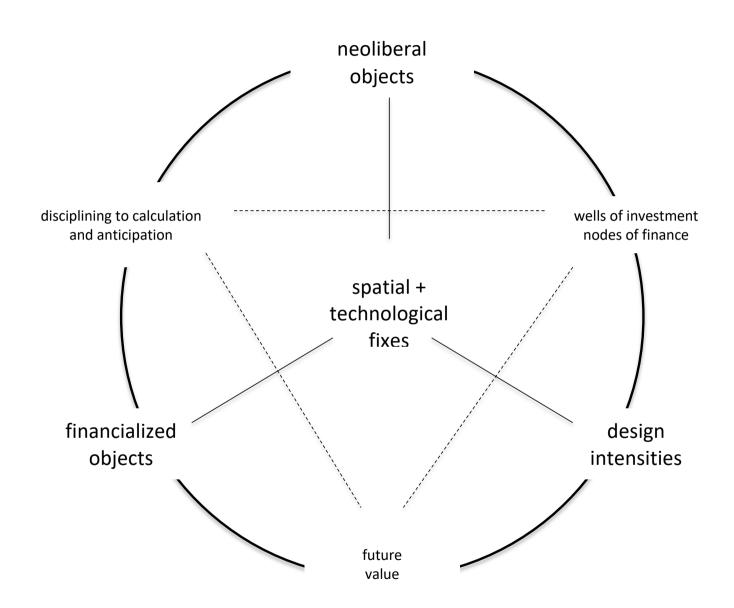
Foreword by Aditya Chakrabortty.

### The Limits of Neoliberalism

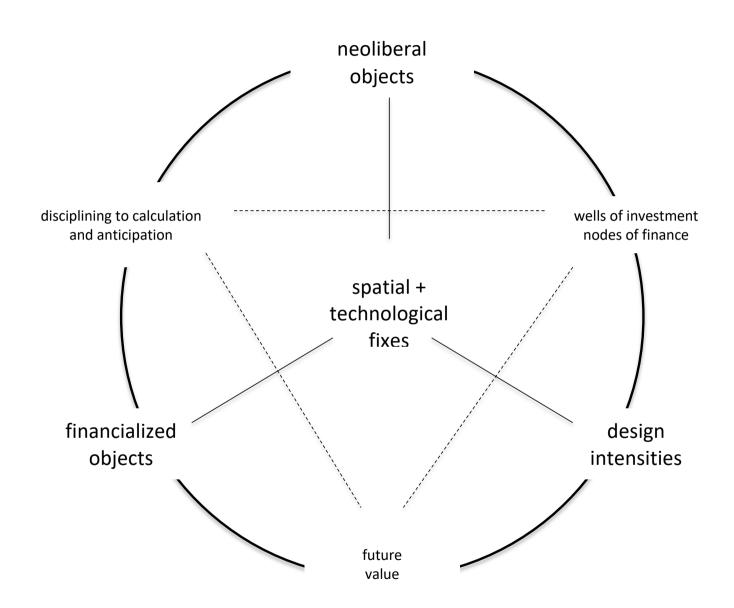
Authority, Sovereignty and the Logic of Competition







- 1. neoliberal objects
- 2. financialisation
- 3. intensities







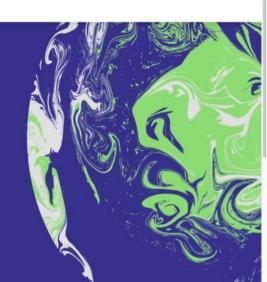
UK PRESIDENCY COP26 GOALS THE CONFERENCE Y

NEWS TOGETHER FOR OUR PLANET

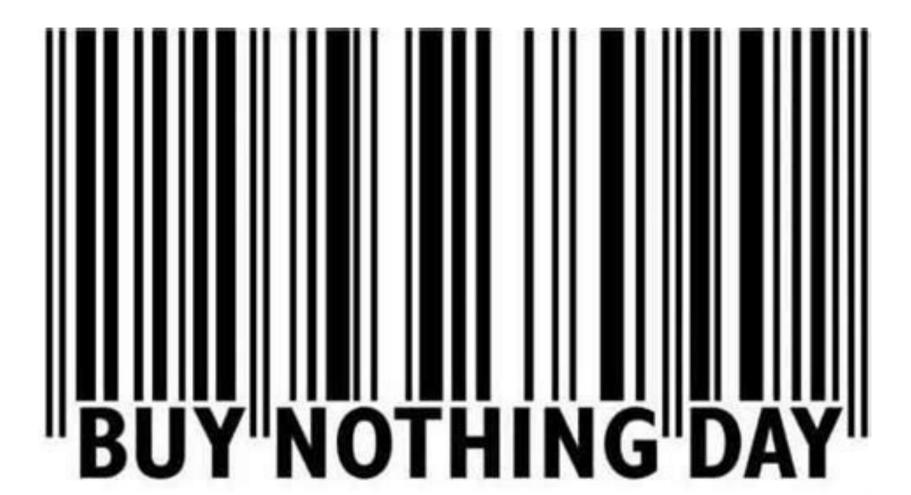
EN / IT

31 OCT - 12 NOV 2021 GLASGOW COP26 **IN PARTNERSHIP WITH ITALY** 



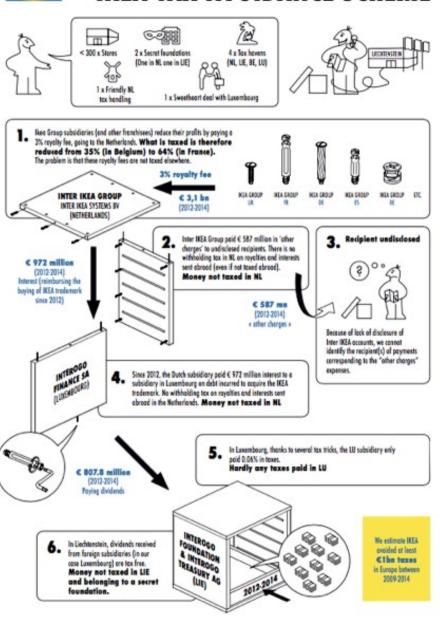








#### **IKEA TAX AVOIDANCE SCHEME**





## other worlds

resisting economic value

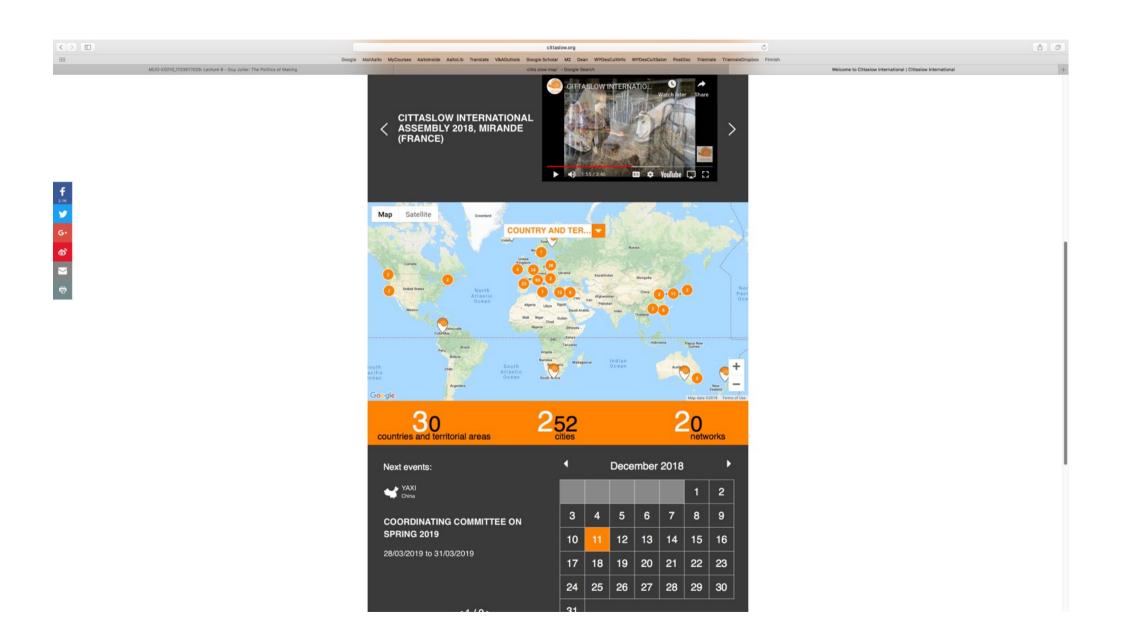
"spaces of the amateur" represent "hidden 'zones'" of interaction outside the masculine systems of capitalist culture and enable new sources of value production; precisely in the "diminution as 'only' affective and sentimental is where new figures and possibilities arise" (2011: 234–5, 240, 252)

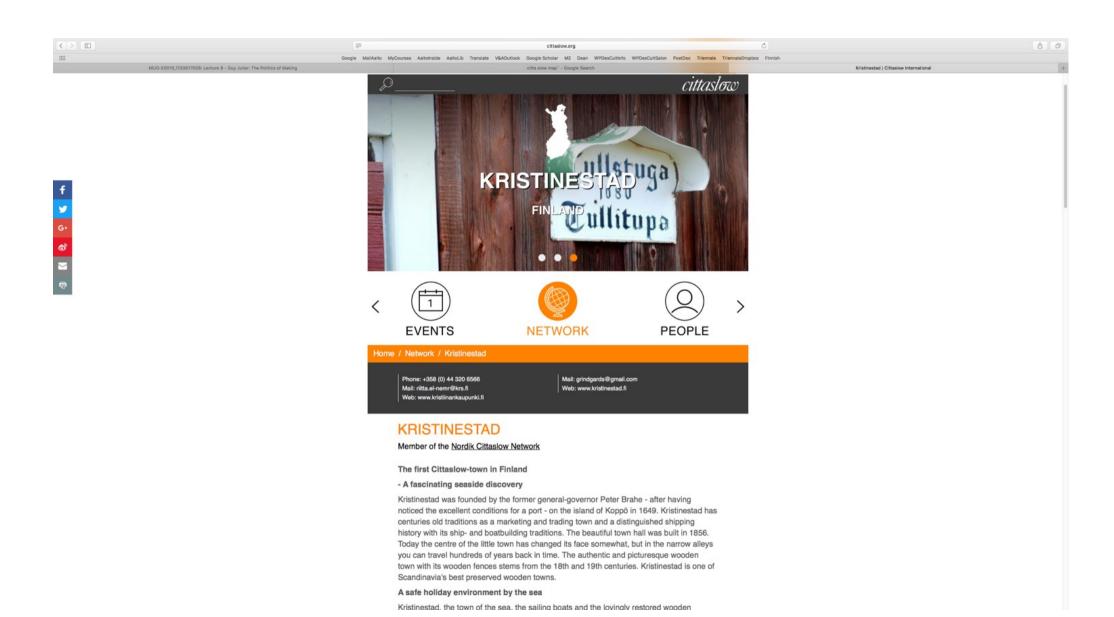
Bratich, Jack Z. and Heidi M. Brush. 2011. "Fabricating Activism: Craft-Work, Popular Culture, Gender." *Utopian Studies*, 22(2): 233–60. a new economics of small-scale collaborative craft endeavors

"new, net political, household practice of craft promotion and dialogue" that is an "updated approach to the traditional handicrafts"; "connective rather than collective," it is the "networks, protocols, techniques and attitudes"

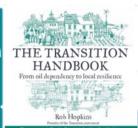
von Busch, Otto. 2010. "Exploring Net Political Craft: From Collective to Connective." *Craft Research*, 1(1): 113–24.





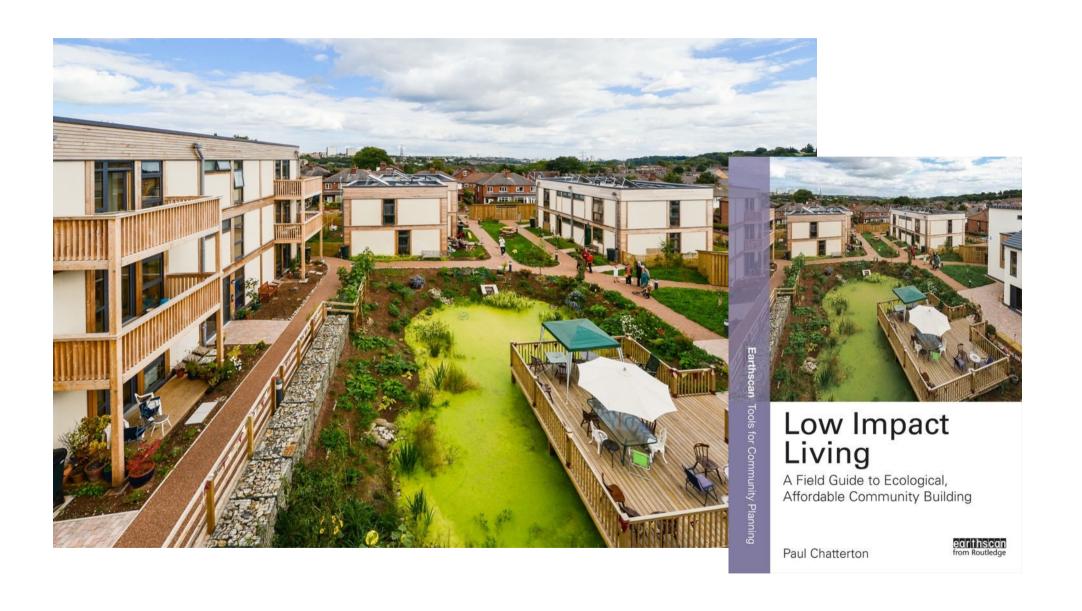








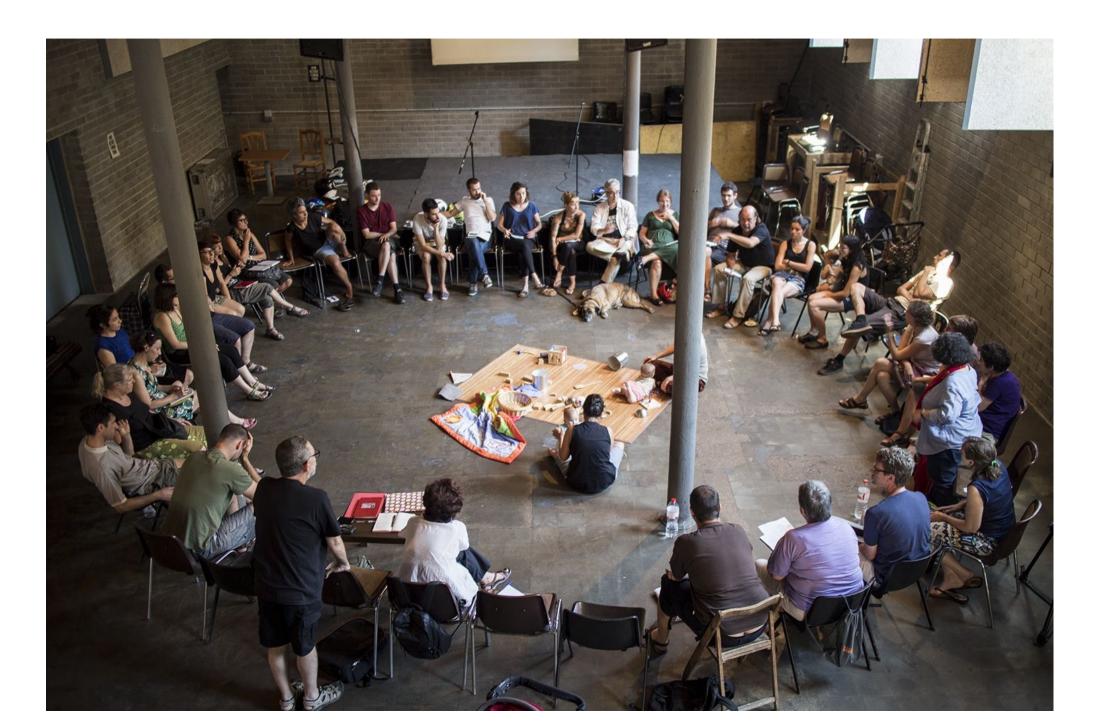




### La Borda, Barcelona



### La Borda, Barcelona



Sindicat: evading eviction in one of Europe's most densely populated cities

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tA\_vOE
YnayM

Elephants in the room: a community fights a mental health crisis

<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ocd\_E-9YiUs">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ocd\_E-9YiUs</a>

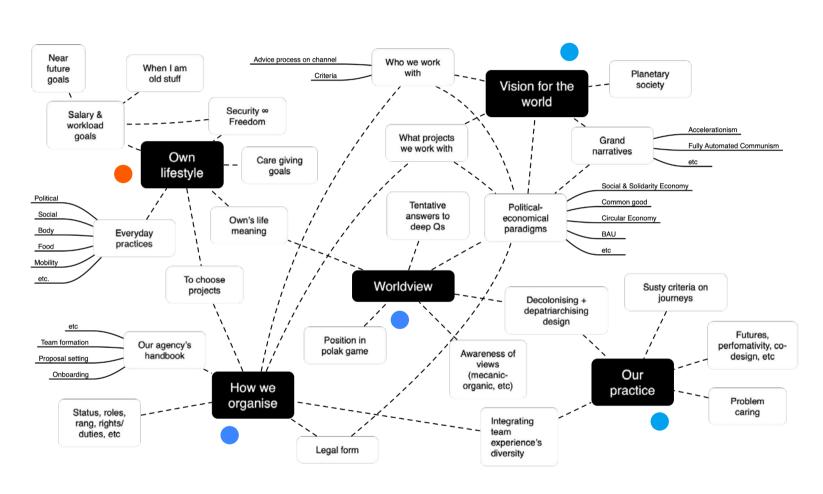
Johanne Arup, Copenhagen

### Another calculation:

<ul><li>Design activism:</li></ul>	0 %
<ul> <li>Bi-products of my design activist practice</li> </ul>	
(e.g. talks and workshops + artist grants):	10 %
<ul><li>Activism (e.g. Flexwerker, Gode Penge):</li></ul>	0 %
<ul><li>Design work (e.g. webpage design):</li></ul>	5 %
<ul> <li>Money jobs (e.g. board work in FAOD and RUC)</li> </ul>	85 %

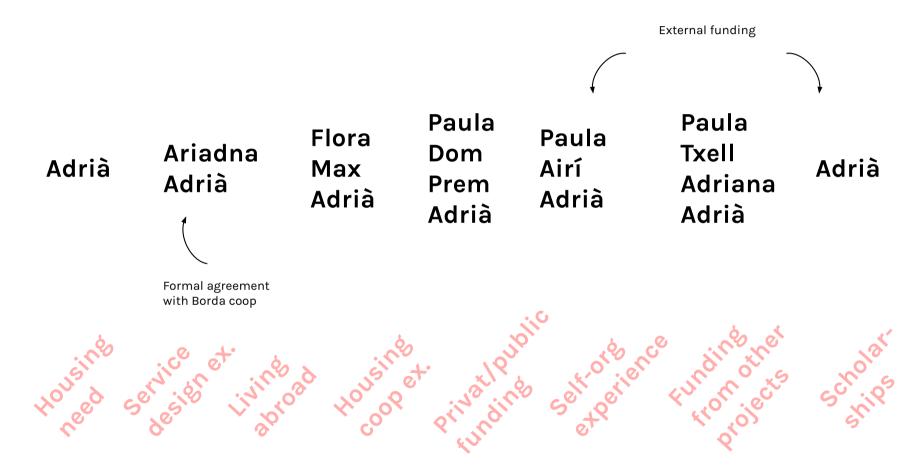
### Adria Garcia, Copenhagen

The worlds we make



## HOLON

#### Team tides and sustaining dynamics



## HOLON

#### Reflections on design and activism

- (Design) activism as 'short lived' moments of dissensus,
- \*as\* problem caring sustained efforts necessary to fulfill the broadly assumed intention of design activism; altering the social order in which it operates.
- Diverse sustaining strategies of design activism
  - o Be part of a sustaining collective/organisation, pooling resources and more
  - Volunteer and sustain yourself in a regular (design) job/others
  - Volunteer and work in other projects that pay off time within the same organisation
  - Third party funded
  - Work within social & solidarity economy and other subversive ones
  - o Paid activist work?
  - o Renewed meaning, healthy practices, sustaining closer and larger context...

# The end of the experiment?

From competition to the foundational economy

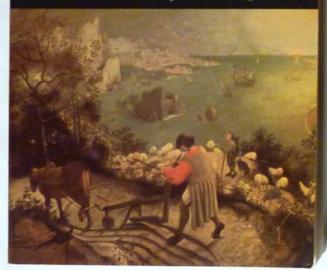
ANDREW BOWMAN
ISMAIL ERTÜRK
JULIE FROUD
SUKHDEV JOHAL
JOHN LAW
ADAM LEAVER
MICHAEL MORAN
KAREL WILLIAMS

## Fernand Braudel

## The Structures of Everyday Life

Civilization & Capitalism 15th-18th Century Volume 1

"Braudel deserves a Nobel Prize." - J. H. Plumb, The Washington Post



## Fernand Braudel

## The Wheels of Commerce

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"Confirms his rank as prince among living historians."
—William H. McNeil, *The New Republic* 



### Fernand Braudel

## The Perspective of the World

Civilization & Capitalism 15th-18th Century Volume 3

"A great book by a great historian."

—Eric R. Wolf, New York Times Book Review



material life – mundane,

slow

infra immediate production and

consumption rather than

exchange

commerce

market innovation

exchange

long-distance trade and

supra speculation

exchange under aegis of the

state

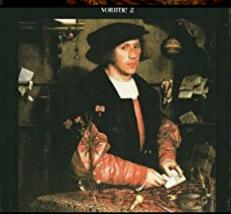
material life – mundane, slow

infra immediate production and consumption rather than exchange

market innovation exchange

supra long-distance trade and speculation exchange under aegis of the state





material life – mundane, slow

infra immediate production and consumption rather than exchange

market innovation exchange

supra long-distance trade and speculation exchange under aegis of the state





contemporary features

design

material life – mundane,

non-monetary

social

infra

im m dist poucin national consumption rather than

social innovation

social and cultural capita

exchange

commerce market innovation exchange

commerce novation

commercial

commerce innovation exchange

supra

long-distance trade and speculation exchange under aegis of the state

state guarant b monopolies privileging of financi low taxation/austerity

competition monopolies

# The end of the experiment?

From competition to the foundational economy

ANDREW BOWMAN
ISMAIL ERTÜRK
JULIE FROUD
SUKHDEV JOHAL
JOHN LAW
ADAM LEAVER
MICHAEL MORAN
KAREL WILLIAMS

"While we blame others for the continuing failure of the thirty year experiment, the political reponsibility for ending that experiment and starting another one is collectively ours.

Our hope is that we can work on new experiments together"



## The post-growth challenge Secular stagnation, inequality and the limits to growth

Tim Jackson

May 2018



"There has never been a more opportune time to develop the design concepts for a resilient post-growth society."





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## **Design for Decline**

managed decline - shrinking cities - what kind of specialists would manage these? what would they need to know?

benign neglect - urban ecology - what would it look like?

brand retirement - getting us gently off high carbonimpact practices or objects

energy descent - transition - designing COP27 - how else would it work?

steady state - de-growth economics - design a curriculum for this. What would be taught?

post-neoliberal objects - undoing 'growth', helping us have other values