



KENYA HARA

Brings His Design Pedigree to the Doghouse

PLUS: The 2012 Portfolio of AMERICAN INFLUENCE



ARCHITECTURE MEDIA

chitizer, Clog, The Architect's Newspaper, Superscript, and Manifest

There are so many design blogs out there," says Jenna McKnight, editor-in-chief of the website Architizer. place for serious thinking." 'It's mind-boggling." McKnight, 35, who in August left Architectural Record after five years to begin her new position, sees Architizer on much different terms. We have a really strong community aspect," she says of the three-year-old site, which supports a network of more than 44,000 projects by roughly 12,000 firms, former classmates from the School half a million Facebook fans, and 43,000 Twitter followers, plus daily news coverage and an accompany- M.F.A. program, she founded the ing newsletter. "It's rich, multifaceted, and isn't just consultancy Superscript and with about finding eye candy all day long."

McKnight is among a handful of talented young edi- Book Club (ADBC). "We're really tors and journalists in the New York City area, most interested in finding ways to of them primarily working in print, who are seeking new ways to stand out in the difficult, ever-shifting and look at how to communicate

> nalism by packaging compelling, Sebald's novel Austerlitz. approachable, intelligent content about buildings-and the ideas surrounding them. "Architecture is a very insular profession," McKnight says. "We want to break out of that echo chamber and show

tial to life." Julia van den Hout, 27, and Kyle May, 28, who last year launched

move on," May says. Newspaper in September, agrees conversation is hard to maintain

others can or have the resources to do: showcase sophisticated visual and written narratives and publish op-eds and critical pieces written by an array of voices, to "let people know that though we break news and have a gossip column, some humor, and some edge, we're also a

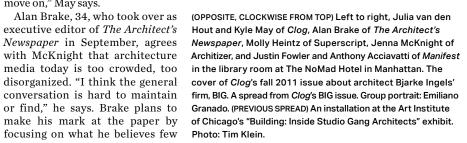
Molly Heintz, 39, a contributing editor at The Architect's Newspaper, has found another somewhat untapped niche to fill: book readings. Last year, together with three of Visual Arts' Design Criticism it the Architecture and Design develop content around design terrain of today's architecture- it," she says. The ADBC has held media landscape. Their goal, three events so far, the most recent broadly speaking: to push past the of which was led by design writer PR-driven noise of so much jour- Mark Lamster and analyzed W.G.

Another newcomer to the scene is Manifest, a small, currently little-known publication that's in the works and quietly generating buzz for its first issue due out next summer. (It won a people that architecture is essen- 2012 Graham Foundation grant.) The journal will fall somewhere within "the huge gap between the super-academic trade publications and the lifestyle market," says Anthony Acciavatti, 31, who started the project with fellow Princeton Ph.D. student Justin of certain modes of communica- Fowler, 28, and Dan Handel, 34, a Ph.D. candidate at Technion-Israel Institute of Technology. Issues of *Clog* are currently printed "We see it as our way of trying to form a space, a forum where

released about a year ago, was an in-thing that just evaporates," Acciavatti says. "We depth look at the Danish rising-star want something to hold on to-something that in architect Bjarke Ingels' firm, BIG; many ways, like architecture, casts a shadow. We still think there's something to be said for reflecting on something, writing about it, and then sharing into the architecture and design of it with people." Just as an architect may seek to cre-Apple. The current issue considers—ate a memorable building, these editors strive for the content they produce to spur readers' imaginations. -SPENCER BAILEY

the self-published quarterly magazine Clog, have in a relatively short time done just that, creating, as van den Hout puts it, "a middle ground tion that haven't existed before and that are needed and clearly wanted." in runs of 1,500, and each revolves around a single theme: The first, things can be debated, not somethis past summer's, which has sold roughly 4,500 copies to date, delved the state of renderings today, and future themes include the National Mall and Brutalism. "We try to keep our texts succinct, make a point that my mom can understand, and then

Alan Brake, 34, who took over as executive editor of The Architect's with McKnight that architecture media today is too crowded, too disorganized. "I think the general focusing on what he believes few Photo: Tim Klein.







JULIA VAN DEN HOUT

& KYLE MAY

Their favorite new books:

Citizens of No Place (Princeton Architec-

tural Press) May: "Funny, insightful, and

refreshing." Oblique Drawings (MIT Press)

May: "In an era of representation defined

by an abundance of diagrams and photo-

realistic perspectival renderings. Massimo

Scolari takes us back to our roots." Informal

Vertical Communities (Lars Müller Pub-

lishers) Van den Hout: "Urban-Think Tank's

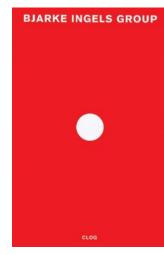
examination of the improvised vertical slum

urges the architectural community to learn

from the innovation and experimentation of

this livable and self-sustaining environment."







DARRIN ALFRED

Curator, Denver Art Museum

Darrin Alfred, associate curator of architecture, point of view, from a cultural point design, and graphics at the Denver Art Museum, may not be based in a major design hub like San Francisco—where he worked from 2000 to 2007 in SFMOMA's curatorial department—but he's proving Colorado can carry its own design clout. Earlier this year, Alfred, 41, put up two shows touting top-notch design happening in the region: "Now Boarding," happening. The city understands which explored six airports designed by renowned local firm Fentress Architects, and "Design Lab: Three Studios," which showcased the work of three Denver-based design firms. Next up: a major other different, interesting ways. show on the Czech-born postwar textile designer Interview by Spencer Bailey Jacqueline Groag, to open in summer 2013.

What have been the major objectives during your tenure at the museum so far?

I've spent less effort trying to acquire objects and more effort into getting the ones that we have out on view for the public to see and engage with. I'm also very interested in what's happening locally in the professional community. A lot of that has to do with my time at SFMOMA and engagement with the design community there. The professional community of Denver-not only graphic designers but also the many other designers who work and practice here—were some of my biggest supporters when I came. Those relationships are something that I've continued to build on.

What's the current state of the city's design community?

I think for the scale of Denver it's pretty thriving. But I'd walk out my door in San Francisco, and you'd just swing a bat and hit a bunch of really interesting designers. Here, it takes so long to find them. You've got to know the right person. What I've found, too, is they aren't the best at promoting themselves. It's a very underground scene.

You're planning an upcoming show on Jacqueline Groag. What about her work do you find so compelling?

Groag really reminds me of Alexander Girard in many ways. It's sort of this ability to hold on to viewing life through the eyes of a child. It's interesting because, as we grow older, there's this idea that we're not supposed to act like children. I think too often people let go of that way of viewing the world, because they're supposed to have really been able to retain that childlike quality Groag's work was, like Girard's, a counterpoint to the streamlined minimalist forms that were the accepted standard for midcentury design. She really embraced this period in which there was a huge appetite for color and pattern and combined that with childlike visions of toys and dolls and nature.

Denver is home to new buildings by David Adjaye and Allied Works. Then there's the museum—its first wing by Giò Ponti, its new one by Daniel Libeskind. What do you think about architecture in the city generally?

I think it's playing a bigger role these days than it III and Jill A. Wiltse. (OPPOSITE) Darrin Alfred at the Denver Art ever has as far as how it's shaping the city, especially Museum. Portrait: Benjamin Rasmussen.

culturally speaking. One of the things that really attracted me to this position-and to moving to a city like Denver from San Francisco-was this idea that Denver felt, from a development of view, from so many other, different points of view, as though it was on the cusp, that it was really shifting and changing. It slowed down with the economy right after I moved here, but I think it's still the potential for architecture to act as a force for developmentnot in the Bilbao way, but in a lot of



ALEXANDER GILKES

Cofounder, Paddle 8

One year after launching Paddle 8, a platform that allows registered members to view and buy art online, co founder Alexander Gilkes, 33, is convinced more than ever of the competitive advantage of a rigorous, selective process-"curating the curators," as he puts it. "When there's an immediate understanding of the perception of value, there's that willingness to buy even with huge prices over a trusted platform," he says. Earlier this year. Paddle 8 began partnering with the likes of the Brooklyn Academy of Music and the Public Art Fund to democratize the auction process, a move that has already raised millions of dollars. The site has 20,000 members—a number that's expected to grow this month when Gilkes and cofounder Aditya Julka begin to open up the membership to more aspiring collectors. Meanwhile, page views are up to 300,000 a day, with local gallery partners such as the Gagosian alongside international ones in Tokyo, Athens, Dubai, and Buenos Aires.—JAMES GADDY

MICHAEL GRAHAM

Di<mark>rector, B</mark>alloon Contemporary

the head of Balloon Contemporary, Michael Graham, 45, is working at the boundaries of design, which he says "are much further than anyone imagines." A selfdescribed "curator by default," Graham uses his home become "adults." I think people like Girard and Groag base of Chicago to address design that handles regional stions with global appeal. His mission is flexible: The Collectors' Xchange at EXPO Chicago in September was a four-day panel discussion, but he has also partnered on shows that explore attitudes and practices toward death via a cabinet of curiosities and paired thrift-store items with pieces from the Converso Warehouse. Next year at ICFF, Graham will curate ChicagoLands, a show of young designers who produce all their objects using resources local to the Chicago area.—JULIE BAUMGARDNER

> "Paper Dolls" (1969), a screen-printed cotton textile by Jacqueline Groag that's part of the Denver collection of H. Kirk Brown

ZOE RYAN & KAREN KICE

Curators, Art Institue of Chicago

Curator Zoë Rvan, the chair of the Art Institute of Chicago's architecture and design department. believes that each show she puts together "must sit within a global spectrum." It's a disposition that comes naturally for Ryan, 35, who hails from London and has held roles at the V&A Museum, the Museum of Modern Art, and the Van Alen Institute. To further her ambitious, broad-minded mission, this past spring she hired Karen Kice, 33, who had worked with Ryan at the Van Alen, as the department's assistant curator. Their debut exhibition together, "Building: Inside Studio Gang Architects" (through Feb. 24, 2013), is the first-ever solo show of the lauded Chicago-based firm's work.

Much of your work as curators is very specialized. How important to you is it to relate these complex issues to the wider public?

ZOE RYAN: It's No. 1 on my list. I can live and breathe retrospective on Studio Gang. This is a major survey of this stuff. I don't think we do ourselves any favors or her work, although we're only focusing on 13 projects. any justice when we're taught new things that could be perceived as insider language. Making something

> accessible doesn't mean dumbing it down; it just means bringing What is it about Studio Gang that's so fascinating? more and more people into the dialogue. KAREN KICE: Architecture is something everyone's influenced by, whether or not they know that. Architecture is something that shapes our everyday lives-how we move through a city, how we feeland I think that's a really powerful thing. Doing an exhibition that can raise or highlight some of those ideas to the public so that they walk out of the gallery, into the city, and see something differently—I think that's exciting. ZR: It goes back to raising architecture and design to art. When you work in a museum, especially one like the Art Institute, the most amazing thing is that you're seeing art from all around work to be that inspiring.

What, exactly, is the focus of the Studio Gang show, and how did you come to it?

KK: The exhibition is framed around issues of contemporary architecture. There are four themes: Building Nature, Building Community, Building Performance, on a local level. And Chicagoans just adore Jeanne. This and Building Density. We've taken projects that we've placed into these themes to help discuss it, and then there's a more open environment in the back that's reflective of a studio environment, showing hands-on model-making of large-scale models, redline drawings, things that you would see when you walk into Jeanne Gang's firm. There's this energy and excitement that you get when you go into her studio. ZR: We've gotten building here. He's definitely someone we're interested a bit geeky about the fact that we never wanted to do a in. Obviously, Iker Gil—we're big fans of his—and Clare



We don't want to feel her career or her legacy. She's a very young architect.

KK: Variety defines them. It's not like every project has the same rendering style, the same format. Every project is represented so differently, and I think that's unique in an architecture firm. ZR: What's interesting to me about Studio Gang is that they're very much driven by wanting to challenge the brief they get from a client, to think differently. They might be asked to do something specific, but they don't start off with the standard tools.

How do you view Studio Gang in a regional context, and what does it mean to you as a Chicago institution to host the work of a prominent local architect?

KK: I think the exciting thing is that as much as Chicago is a center for architecture, there's not as much contemporary architecture. Jeanne is one of these contemporary architects who's really building a lot in Chicago, and that's something that's shown in the exhibition. And the world—and just amazing qual- she's someone who's building outside of Chicago, ZR: I ity, the highest level. The pieces are think Jeanne has very much been able to leverage being textbook materials. We want our in Chicago and the Midwest to really make her mark. Still, I feel there are a lot of challenges with that, because Chicago is historically grounded. It's known for its contributions to Modernism, and she's had to pay deference to that. Her Aqua Tower pays homage to Mies, Bertrand Goldberg, and all the others high on the skyline, but at the same time she's carving out her own path. She's very conscious of that, and she's working strategically to make sure that her work fits on a global scale, not just show is going to be like a rock concert.

Which Chicago architects do you have your eyes on?

KK: Jeanne Gang is one. [Laughs] My eyes have been on her. ZR: Someone I've worked with before is John Ronan, who just designed the beautiful Poetry Foundation Lyster at UIC. KK: Jimenez Lai is another. And Marshall Brown. Since I've started here, though, it's very much been Studio Gang all the way. Interview by Spencer Bailey

ALI SUBOTNICK

The Hammer Museum

After finishing art school and moving to New York, Ali French-born, New York-based pair Subotnick called *Artforum* to update her subscription. While on the line, she asked about openings at the magazine. Before she knew it she was working as the receptionist. A year later she went on to help edit ARTnews, then to Parkett. In 2002, she launched her own magazine, Charley, with Maurizio Cattelan and Massimiliano Gioni; next, the three created The Wrong Gallery in Manhattan. Since 2006, Subotnick has been a curator at the Hammer. This past summer, as part of the museum's 'Made in L.A." exhibit, she founded the Venice Beach siennial, bringing the fine-art world to the street artists along the boardwalk, a project she calls "the most exhilarating and rewarding experience of my curatorial career." In February, she will unveil a Llyn Foulkes retfour-day event (entering its third rospective at the museum.—MATT PASCARELLA



BETTINA KOREK

In 2006, Bettina Korek got the idea to start a weekly e-mail called For Your Art that delivered insider into ligence about cultural events across Los Angeles. Since then, her work has reflected a new definition of what it means to be a curator. "We're in this moment where the word *curator* has completely left the art world," she says. This new definition is a type of engagement that especially suits Korek's native L.A. "The city has always been described as this open Wild West," she says. "There are so many layers to the creative activity here." But even though Angelenos don't have the street-level engage ment of a New Yorker, the city's openness allows for other kinds of possibilities. In October, For Your Art launched Arts Matter, which wraps 12 buses and 85 billboards with the text-driven work of artist Barbara Kruger. "Ten years ago I saw this Public Art Fund project that she did in New York," Korek says. "What better way to do that in L.A. than to make the art move?"-CHRIS KAYE

CLAIRE PIJOULAT & ODILE HAINAUT

Founders, Wanted

"It's once in a lifetime that you meet someone and feel vou totally match." Odile Hainaut says of her fortuitous creative partnership with Claire Pijoulat. The

were introduced through friends of friends just over two years ago and immediately bonded over what they saw as the lackluster state of New York Design Week. "We felt like in the last few, there were more cocktails than content," Hainaut says. By leveraging their respective backgrounds-Hainaut at Gallery R'Pure, Pijoulat with Roche Bobois and deep roots in the scene, within five months they managed to pull together Wanted Design, a robust year next May) that's all at once a speaker series, a workshop, a student exhibition, a trade show, and a social space.

One of the most important aspects of Wanted is that it creates a comfortable environment to encourage engagement with people, not just products. "It's a place to connect,"

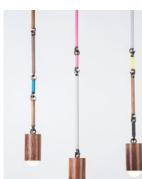
Pijoulat says. Next year's program is already in motion, ith plans to bring the spirit of South America to the renovated Railroad Tunnel venue in West Chelsea. "We are not just following trends," Hainaut says. "Wanted is really personal."—JORDAN KUSHINS

(CLOCKWISE FROM TOP) An installation at the Studio Gang show. Lindsey Adelman's Woodchuck Pendant (2012). Pentti Monkkonen's "Chinatown by the Sea" (2012) at the Venice Beach Biennale. (OPPOSITE) Karen Kice (left) and Zoë Ryan. Portrait: Tim Klein.

CLAIRE PIJOULAT & **ODILE HAINAUT**

Their favorite new design objects:

"We love the elegant simplicity and generosity of the shapes of David Weeks' new lighting collection and fiberglass furniture for Ralph Pucci. We discovered Raleigh Denim through the Bernhardt America Made Me exhibit last May. They're a great American story of a self-entrepreneur. Each lighting design by Lindsey Adelman, such as the Woodchuck pendant (below), is like a piece of jewelry. The simplicity of the Lift bowl by Frederick McSwain highlights the sense of movement and vibrations coming from its texture and finish Shinola is the essence of a modern American design company. They are about craft and passion, and they tell a story for every product that they make. Our favorite is the bike."





JEREMY LEWIS

Editor, Garmento

Jeremy Lewis, a 26-year-old trend reporter, concept developer, and fashion editor, decided two years ago to bring his interests together in magazine form. His semiannual Garmento, based in New York City, explores topics in fashion that he feels haven't been given proper consid-

eration. Inspired by his former mentor, the late fashion designer Charles Kleibacker, the first issue, published in February, examines what it means to be an American designer; the second one, published this fall, takes on futurism. Each issue approaches a theme from different angles, drawing from contemporary and vintage tent presented with "a certain kind of minimalism," he says. -LYDIA EPP SCHMIDT



JOHN CARY

Writer, Curator, TED Prize Advisor

"Public-interest design is what keeps me up at night and gets me out of bed in the morning," says John Cary, the many-hatted Brooklyn-based speaker, writer, curator, advisor to the TED Prize, and founder of the first annual Public Interest Design Week, to debut in March 2013. The six-day symposium at the University of Minnesota College of Design-where the 35-year-old Cary is also a research fellow-will pull in students and practitioners from around the world to build skills, share contacts, and encourage greater peer accountability.

A current show at San Francisco's Autodesk Gallery, where he and his wife, Courtney Martin, are the gallery's first guest curators-in-residence, hints at what If there's an ambition to this space, it's to bring together the event will seek to spark. "We look at products, places, and processes: systems and services either designed or redesigned for the public good," Cary says. uct or approach used to successfully address it, the exhibit tells the stories behind standard-setting work How does graphic design fit into the art/gallery world? iverse as the low-cost Embrace infant warmer and the parklets of San Francisco that morph park- I've always felt there's a lot of affinity between graphic ing spaces into public plazas. "People have been really afraid of, or told not to criticize, work being done for good," Cary says. "That might have been appropriate hold it to higher standards."—JULIA COOKE

PREM KRISHNAMURTHY

Cofounder, P! Gallery

Prem Krishnamurthy's new gallery in New York's Chinatown is named simply Pl. as in the first initial of the graphic designer and curator's first name and that of his alliteratively titled studio practice, Project Projects, begun in 2004. Krishnamurthy, 34, has done work for museums and art institutions, including the Cooper-Hewitt's recent "Graphic Design: Now in Production" show, but P!, designed by architecture studio Leong Leong, is Krishnamurthy's first proprietorship. His debut show, which opened in September, featured rare works by graphic designer Karel Martens, conceptual artist Christine Hill, and photographer Chauncey Hare, three disparate artists connected by Krishnamurthy's particular vision.

fashion, with broad-minded con- What were some of your experiences with curating prior to opening P!?

> When I lived in Berlin-that was in the late '90s, supercheap—I used to have events and exhibitions in my kitchen. In school [at Yale] I was working as editor of a lot of things, but Berlin was probably where I became most interested in curating spaces. And then I started Project Projects, and for the first several years we were just trying to get our footing as a graphic-design studio in New York, but I would always try to insert some sort of curatorial thing into other projects that were going on.

Is it true that the logo will be redesigned for each show?

It might be ironic, but there's a German phrase that means "The shoemaker has the worst shoes." It's not that it's the worst ... I wanted the design of this institution to go as far as I could envision pushing it.

If the logo changes with each exhibition, does that mean a graphic designer will be part of every show?

No, not at all. They will be sometimes, but it's not programmatic in that way. Anybody can make a logo. A logo can be many, many things. I think it will be much more interesting when people who are not typically doing that sort of work are asked. Also, between every show I want to change something architecturally about the space. It might be as small as painting the ceiling or the floor, but it might be as large as ripping out walls or changing out the windows. There's this ongoing transformation that happens within the space.

What else do you envision for the gallery?

different [artists and designers] who wouldn't otherwise come in contact with each other. And to have people who would otherwise think, "Oh, this is a gallery, this is not for By presenting a social need, followed by the prod-me," come in and have some sort of experience or reaction.

designers and curators. Both are mediators on some level. The thing graphic designers have always known how to do is the means of production, how to distribute. I think a at some point, but we need to move beyond that to curator does a similar thing, just with space as opposed to other media, and with artists. Interview by Sue Apfelbaum



ALISON GASS

Curator, MSU's Broad Art Museum



position as assistant curaat SFMOMA and packed up way across the country to East Lansing, Michigan, where she's part of the team opening the foot, Zaha Hadid-designed building this month. So far, Gass has spearheaded the Broad Without Walls program, which exhibits art in vacant spaces throughout the city, and curated two shows, including Kristin Cammermeyer's "Resituating" to-be-titled show-her first in the new museum—will open in February and "defy conditions of the white cube," she says. -MARINA CASHDAN

SAM AQUILLANO & DEREK CASCIO

Cofounders, Design Museum Boston

There are a few benefits to a museum without a bricks-and-mortar space. "You're at City Hall, or the mall, or Logan Airport, and you can run into one of our exhibitions," says Sam Aquillano, who with Derek Cascio is cofounder and codirector of Design Museum Boston. He's not speaking hypothetically. The two 30-year-old industrial designers opened the museum's metaphorical doors in August 2009 and launched an October 2010 show at Boston's City Hall that spotlighted local designers responsible for wellknown work ranging from OXO barware to the urban plan for the city's Innovation District. This month, all travelers to Boston's Logan Airport can take in their latest show, Getting There, on how design changes the experience of travel.

scattered) design community. The museum hosts anything; people just participate. Visitors are not shy. quarterly programs connecting local designers with professionals. Locations have included a Knoll Can this job influence the dialogue around art today? showroom, the Boston Globe headquarters, and the Mass Challenge offices. Further plans for growth Idon't know about that. Myjob is to make the artist's proj-

CECILIA ALEMANI

Curator, High Line Art

The 36-year-old Boston-bred The Italian-born, New York-based Cecilia Alemani. curator Alison Gass calls get- 35, believes that public art should be personal. The ting hired as curator of con- curator, who moved to New York in 2003, organized temporary art at the Eli and the X Initiative in 2009 and worked with Performa in Edythe Broad Art Museum at 2010 and London's Frieze Art Fair in 2011. This year, Michigan State University "a she curated Frieze Projects in New York and has once-in-a-lifetime opportunity." completed her first year as the director of High Line Last December, Gass left her Art, a program that commissions work for the park. Her inaugural group show, "Lilliput," on view until tor of painting and sculpture April, takes its inspiration from the tiny characters in Gulliver's Travels, dotting the park's landscape with with her family to move half- a series of sculptures and installations.

When did you know that you wanted to be a curator?

museum's new 46,000-square- Growing up, I wanted to be an archaeologist. But I went to a summer camp in Italy once and we dug a hole with little brushes for two months and all we found was a piece of plastic. We were supposed to find an amazing mosaic or coins, but we found nothing!

What about the High Line appealed to you as a curator?

Full disclosure: I didn't even realize how much art was exhibition (left). Gass' next, yet- happening on the High Line. The biggest challenge was working for an organization that is more than just art. High Line Art is just a tiny fraction of what Friends of the High Line does, so in a way, you readjust your goals and mission. It's a big challenge to speak to a very wide audience—tourists, the community, and of course a few people who are going to the Chelsea galleries.

So how do you integrate the art into the park?

It's really about being part of a larger picture. I've tried to be subtle and show people that public art can also be intimate and human in scale. When you walk section two of the High Line, these new developments are starting to put up art themselves, and it's always big and bombastic. It's not necessary! The High Line is so beautiful by itself.

How do you choose what to show?

When I started this job, people would ask me what would be the first big sculpture that I would put on the High Line, because there's this assumption that public art is monumental. As a way to prove that assumption wrong, I invited artists to create small, intimate sculptures that punctuate the park. You might encounter them if you know where they are.

Do certain types of art work better on the High Line?

In addition to presenting exhibits, Aquillano and In the park, everything is much more extreme. Every Cascio are striving to unite Boston's strong (yet time we have a performance, you don't have to explain

are in store, too: Aquillano and Cascio plan to open ects possible. I see myself more as a producer, someone a small space as the museum's hub within the next who can make the artist's dream come true. Some people five years. "What we're really trying to do is turn the see the curator as author, but I don't believe in that at all. museum inside out," Aquillano says.—JULIA COOKE I'm happy to brainstorm with the artists, but they are the king or queen of the situation. *Interview by James Gaddy*





Tatzu Nishi's "Discovering Columbus": "This is how the old and the new can give space to a surprising new public space." Yayoi Kusama's "Yellow Trees": "This shows how New York City can turn a boring slice of real estate into a festive artwork." Michael Heizer's "Levitated Mass" (below): "It's exciting to see a master of Land Art finally realizing one of his most ambitious projects in Los Angeles." Ai Wei Wei's "Zodiac": "This astrological representation was produced in remembrance of international wars; seeing it in D.C., in the capital of American power, makes it even more powerful."



(FROM LEFT) A piece in a Kristin Cammermeyer exhibit last summer, curated by Alison Gass at a Broad Art Museum temporary summer annex. Cecilia Alemani on the High Line with Thomas Houseago's "Lying Figure." Portrait: Elsbeth Struijk van Bergen. Michael Heizer's "Levitated Mass" at LACMA. Thomas Bayrle's "American Dream" (1970), a High Line Billboard installation.

JADE LAI

Founder, Creatures of Comfort

In a world of digitalized interactions, Jade Lai has nurtured the development of a flesh-and. They tell you things you don't know about and inspire bone creative community since opening the West you differently. Hollywood boutique Creatures of Comfort in 2005. (A New York outpost followed in 2010.) Her devo- How did you get into fashion? tees-including Michelle Williams, Kirsten Dunst, and Vanessa Paradis—rave about her curated My father founded Giordano, a fast-retail clothing chain. selection, which includes European classics such as Isabel Marant and A.P.C., up-and-coming brands like Emmanuelle and Anntian, and her own forward like Issey Miyake, Yohji Yamamoto, and Jil Sander. I but sensible line of tanks, camisoles, and miniskirts. always liked clothes and putting things together, but The Hong Kong native, who studied environmental I didn't think I was going to be a fashion designer. I design at Otis University in Los Angeles, has a dis- wanted to be in fine art, then studied architecture and

JADE LAI

Her favorite American designers:

Emmanuelle: "The designer Thomas Chen makes really well-crafted and simple clothes with subtle details that are colorful and fun. This brand is a girl's best friend." LD Tuttle (below): "Tiffany Tuttle is a true originator who makes comfortable, sometimes rugged, mostly directional shoes that you want to wear every day." Araks Lingerie: "Seeing the collection in person, I really understood that the designer is a very sensitive person with really good taste. Every piece of clothing is perfectsimple and timeless." Apiece Apart: "I was so happy to hear that Apiece Apart is back in the scene this season after taking a few years off. I always love the choice of colors in its collections."



ing back for more. This winter, she's preparing an something really tactile about being in a store, the exclusive spring shoe line with young designer Tiffany Tuttle's brand, LD Tuttle, and she's already weighing how to expand even further.

You collaborate a lot with artists and designers. You organize pop-ups. You have a gallery space in the New York store. Why are these creative projects important?

When I first opened the store, I wanted it to be a lifestyle

store. I was interested in furniture and graphic design if I just did fashion, I would not be a very happy person. It's inspiring to work with other people and see how they work. You master a craft when you are consistent at it and focus. I love to do many things but will never do it as well as someone who does it by trade, so it's important to have a wide range of friends who are in different creative fields, who are masters of certain crafts you are not.

My mother was an air stewardess a long time ago and hung out in very fashionable circles. She loved brands

> interior design. After school I worked at Esprit in Hong Kong, learning about sourcing and product development. It was not supercreative, but the process was very instructive.

Why did you open the L.A. store?

There wasn't anything like Creatures of Comfort when we first started. California was very mainstream and commercial. It was hard to find European designers at that time. I really loved Peter Jensen, Isabel Marant, and all those brands. I just knew what I liked and went with my gut instinct. Unlike a lot of stores that are dark, Creatures of Comfort appeals to a progressive person who's easygoing and colorful. They don't follow trends; they're a bit off-kilter but also know what's happening.

How would you define Creatures of Comfort's identity?

We offer a sensibility. I'm very easygoing. I like comfort and I like classics, but I'm also very attracted to well-made things. I like things that are a bit weird but not too avantgarde-simple, fresh, and progressive but sensible. I also value tradition, but tweaks are mesmerizing. With stores like mine, you go in and get a sense of who the owner is, so I attract a lot of like-minded people. Also, people are so busy these days. Our store is a place where people can explore new things that they

cinctive personal touch that keeps her fans com- wouldn't find through blogs and the Internet. There's whole aspect of discovery and exploration. *Interview by* Shirine Saad

> (TOP TO BOTTOM) Jade Lai in her store in New York. Portrait: Lesley Unruh, LD Tuttle Wheel shoe in soda (S/S 2013), (OPPOSITE, TOP TO BOTTOM) Sam Vinz and Claire Warner at Volume Gallery in Chicago. Portrait: Tim Klein. ROLU's Objects for Constructing One's Own Interior Cosmos VI, made of maple, as seen at Volume's Everything is Always Changing All of the Time show.

SAM VINZ & CLAIRE WARNER

Founders, Volume Gallery

In 2010, Claire Warner and Sam Vinz, two Chicagobased talents who had crossed paths at the auction house Wright, started Volume Gallery, a traveling gallery of contemporary design. In the short time since, Warner, 33, and Vinz, 35, have made impressive inroads into the U.S. design scene, helping launch the careers of Jonathan Muecke, Jonathan Nesci, ROLU, and others. Now, as another one of its rising talents, Snarkitecture, has been commissioned to design the entrance to this December's Design Miami, and the is ready to capture international attention.

What sets you apart from other design galleries?

SAM VINZ: The fact that we're working with contemporary American designers is first and foremost what sets us apart. I don't think anybody else is really focusing that narrowly on an area. **CLAIRE WARNER:** We also operate like an atelier. Although we work with designers to sometimes create studio production pieces, we actually collaborate with them to get things fabricated here in Chicago. We're working hand-in-hand with problem solving and collection development.

Why did you choose to incorporate the atelier element?

CW: It's something we provide because we work with emerging designers. When you're producing your first collection, especially of limited-edition design, it's no small feat. That's the level of guidance we can offer as far as working with the designer on material choices and trying to figure out how to actually get things produced.

Are there any common misconceptions young designers have when you first take them in?

CW: Each one of our working relationships is actually very organic and completely dependent on the designer we're working with. Some of the people we work with are studie producers. We have a different working relationship with those talents versus somebody we would actually be producing the collection for here in Chicago, SV: Also, there's a big difference between finishing your grad school show, which may be anywhere from one to three or four different pieces, and doing a larger collection. The designers just need help, so we add extra manpower.

What do you look for in a designer when you take one on?

SV: We're always looking for progressive, contemporary thinkers, and sometimes that's played out in many different scenarios, whether it's material choice or design language. It could be very traditional methods of construction but done in a new way, thought out in a new way. I think we're more interested in contemporary thinkers and they convey those thoughts through shapes and forms.

Is there a recent example of that thinking?

CW: I think that as far as contemporary thinkers, I with architecture, and with Jonathan Nesci as well. He definitely brings a new thought to materials and Interview by Dan Rubinstein

functionality, but also using more typical typologies, like a chair, but in very contemporary materials. Also, with the last exhibition we did with ROLU, they have a really different thought when it comes to functionality. A lot of the pieces in that exhibition, their functionality is sometimes just to produce joy, which is an interesting conversation to have with a designer.

What does the work that you've shown and produced say about American design at this moment?

CW: When we first started and we told people we would be working exclusively with American designers, the general attitude was, "What are you going to do next year?" I don't think Sam and I have ever seen a lack of talent. In fact, as far as people to work with, there's no shortage. I feel like we could work tirelessly for years gallery moves into its first permanent space, Volume and years and years and keep having shows. But we don't necessarily have the venues to show them.





What does the work that you've shown and produced say about American design at this moment?

Getting everybody else to understand what we're up to besides your typical gallery-goer. In the neighborhood we're in, the people who walk in are expecting to be challenged. We want to challenge the people who are perhaps less inclined to consider contemporary design would say that's a common thread with all designers, as something for their home. It's hard to get them to understand that these are pieces to take off the pedestal.



THOM COLLINS

Director, Miami Art Museum

One of Miami's most dynamic recent imports is Thom Collins, who as director of the Miami Art Museum since 2010 is overseeing the institution's new construction, scheduled to open next year. I hope so! To the extent that I gravitate toward artists The canopied building, designed by Herzog & de Meuron and named for local real estate impresario Jorge Pérez, who donated \$35 million to help build it, will contain 200,000 square feet of programmable space right on Biscayne Bay. Collins is actively heralding the cultural significance of the city—a mission consistent with his tenures at institutions such as the Neuberger Museum at SUNY Purchase, the Contemporary Arts Center in Cincinnati, and the Museum of Modern Art in New York. He believes his current hometown is an especially apt place for realizing his industrious theories. "Miami is the future," he says.

How is the building's construction going?

We're about a year away from opening-on schedule and on budget, which is insane. In Miami, that's unusual. We're working with a great contractor. I think they've taken special care of this project because they actually value the fact that it's a cultural institution.

What challenges do you need to address?

When I arrived, the building wasn't fully designed. It was a challenge at first to hear repeatedly, "Why do you need a new museum building?" I had to keep reminding people that there's a difference between an extraorlection that's built in trusts as a public institution. The principle mission is public service.

But the building is funded by Jorge Pérez?

A lot of the funding is public, from the county, and we have tens of millions of dollars from private funding. But Mr. Pérez's gift was the largest.

How would you define your vision for the institution?

We see our unique opportunity as offering not just exhibitions and educational programs but social pro-

grams that are uniquely attuned to the concerns of our diverse beneficiaries. By doing so, we'll be modeling a museum practice that's truly progressive and increasingly relevant for other cities in this hemisphere.

Why does that particular model matter for Miami?

We're in a unique and special position. We're in a community with a lot of strength and resources, and the diversity of the community is a big part of its strength. And money is coming from all over the place. We aspire to be a key force behind

Miami's evolution as a cultural port so that it's meaningful to the largest number of people. We want to showcase work that weds novel, important ideas to compelling forms. How do you change the way people think and behave? You have to shock them out of their complacency.

Do you think your own career mimics that?

who engage the world by giving them a platform, then in some ways I, too, am engaging the world in complex ways, or at least I'm encouraging the museum to do that.

Is that what gets you out of bed in the morning?

No, fear that I'm paying for my trainer does.

Did that happen when you moved to Miami, with the pressure of having a beach body?

A fun factoid: In the two years I've been here, I've never been to the beach. Maybe the weekend after the new building opens, I'll go. Interview by Julie Baumgardner

ANTHONY & AURORA MAZZEI

unders, Fair Folks & a Goat

Following stints on the Upper East Side and in New Orleans, former Phillips de Pury store manager Aurora Stokowski, 29, recently opened the third edition of Fa Folks & a Goat on the ground floor of a Greenwich Village townhouse. Stokowski conceived the subscription-based hybrid café-gallery-showroom in 2009 with Anthony dinary private collection that's made public and a col- Mazzei, who's now her husband, to provide a social space for the design-minded; for a \$25 monthly fee, members get unlimited coffee, discounts on products, and invitations to weekly events, from trunk shows to panel discus "It provides the backdrop for telling a story and creates an environment that feels really aspirational," Stokowski says. "That's always been a big part of what our brand's really about: exploring beautiful things in a casual setting." Members can also buy pieces from the space's revolving art collection, such as a silkscreen print by Portland-based Mark Warren Jacques, or the chair they're sitting in, like a pine bench by Brooklynite Caleb Zipperer, or whatever else strikes them in the space.—JANELLE ZARA



ARIC CHEN

Creative Director, Beijing Design Week

"A la<mark>ck of ta</mark>lent and ima<mark>gination</mark> is not going to be a problem in China," says writer-curator-critic of art, architecture, and design Aric Chen. (He's also a Surface contributing editor.) After directing the 2011 Beijing Design Week relaunch, he learned that the bigger obstacle is "whether the system will allow for that talent and imagination to flour. You mentioned presenting narratives from an "Asian ish." For the Chicago native and New Yorker of 12 years—and now resident of China for four years— BDW serves as not only a vehicle to bring groundbreaking Chinese designers into the Western The way in which architecture has changed here in spotlight but also to introduce very American notions of creative independence, rather than reliance on government support, to Chinese designers. Chen, 39, says this "openness, pragmatism, and straightforwardness deeply embedded in the U.S." will play an important part in his newly tapped curatorial role at M+, a visual-culture museum opening in Hong Kong in 2017.

"The way architecture has changed here in many ways mirrors the bigger story of China's grappling with modernity."



Congratulations on your recent appointment at M+. What can you do in the next five years, before it opens, to prepare?

At first it was a running joke: "What are we going to do in that period?" But the deeper I got into it, the more I Architectural Association for a year, then took a position

realized how much there really is to do in the next five years. The museum is for visual culture, so it's going to be multidisciplinary from the start, focusing on art, design, architecture, and the moving image. The first question is, how do you combine all these disciplines and create a compelling interaction among them? And how do you do that from an Asian perspective? We have a chance to really tell some new stories and some old stories in new ways. We'll be building a permanent collection and putting a lot of time into figuring out what that collection will be and what it's really about.

perspective." Can you explain how it differs from that of the West?

many ways mirrors the bigger story of China's grappling with modernity. After the Communist revolution, architecture became an implement of expressing state power. Now that China has changed, architecture is being explored in other ways—ways that are very much part of the international mainstream, but in a way they're also searching for both an expression and a formulation that's relevant to China itself. The question of what Chinese architecture is-or better yet, architecture itself—is in China is still a very relevant one. There are a lot of designers who are very actively exploring it. The most notable example, of course, is Wang Shu, who just won the Pritzker Prize this year.

Has living in China changed your own perspectives on art and design?

Of course. When I was in New York, I thought New York was the center of the universe. If we had to choose one center of the universe, honestly, we'd have to pick New York, but let's face it: There are many more centers of the universe, and living here has opened my mind enormously.

Do you consider your work at BDW and M+ an opportunity to put certain designers on the map?

Really, a lot is happening over here, and it just needs people to help communicate that. That's a big part of my job. Interview by Janelle Zara

TROY THERRIEN & CHRISTOPHER BARLEY

Partners, Therrien-Barley

In 2007, while students in the master's program at Columbia University's Graduate School of Architecture, Planning, and Preservation (GSAPP), Troy Therrien and Christopher Barley collaborated on their first project together. Immediately, they bonded, in large part over the fact that they both happened to be fascinated with a rarely considered topic in architecture: youth. Shortly after they graduated in 2009, the MoMA curator Barry Bergdoll, who had taught them at GSAPP, tapped the two to organize "YAP 10th Anniversary Review," a show chronicling the first 10 years of the MoMA PS1 Young Architects Program. For them, it was the ideal opportunity to look at "how youth and architecture is codified, the interbreeding of it, and what it means to be youthful," says Therrien, 31.

After that, Therrien left for London to study at the



in New York at Bruce Mau Design and later as chief architect for cloud communication software at GSAPP; Barley remained in the city, where he worked on OMA/ AMO's Hermitage master plan and then took a position at SOM. Last year, Barley left his job to launch with Therrien a sort of curatorial firm, Therrien-Barley, and from there they took on their first client, Experiments in Motion, a partnership between GSAPP and Audi of America that's part of Audi's Urban Future Initiative. The project started with a three-month think tank and continued last spring with three research-based studios led by Jürgen Mayer H., Jeffrey Inaba, Geoff Manaugh, Nicola Twilley, and Marc Kushner. (GSAPP dean Mark Wigley framed the program's academic portion.) In September, the duo helped organize a Lower East Side exhibit—which included a suspended, ments in Motion partnership and curated by Therrien-Barley.

of aluminum and Plexiglas—compiling research from the project's first year. Of Experiments in Motion, the 30-year-old Barley says, "A lot of it is taking the hyper-theoretical product of Columbia and bringing that down into chunks that anyone can understand." Adds Therrien: "It's kind of like operating at a managerial level, but through the entrepreneurial idea of bringing different institutions together and making them slightly uncomfortable." And, well, youthful. -SPENCER BAILEY

An exhibition on Manhattan's Lower East Side in September as seen at a fundraiser for the proposed Lowline underground park, organized as part of GSAPP and Audi of America's Experi-50-foot-long, 1:1500-scale model of Manhattan made (OPPOSITE) Aric Chen in Beijing, Portrait: Eric Gregory Powell