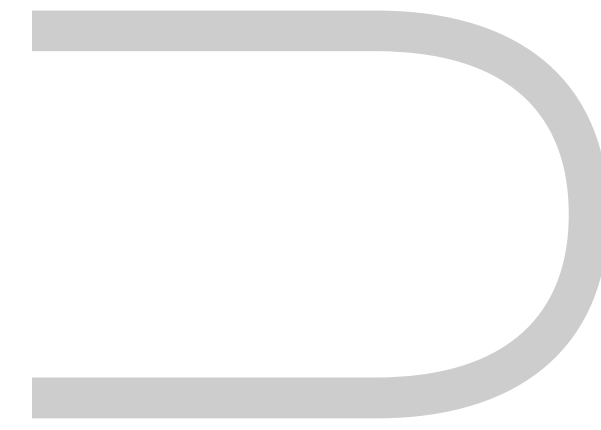


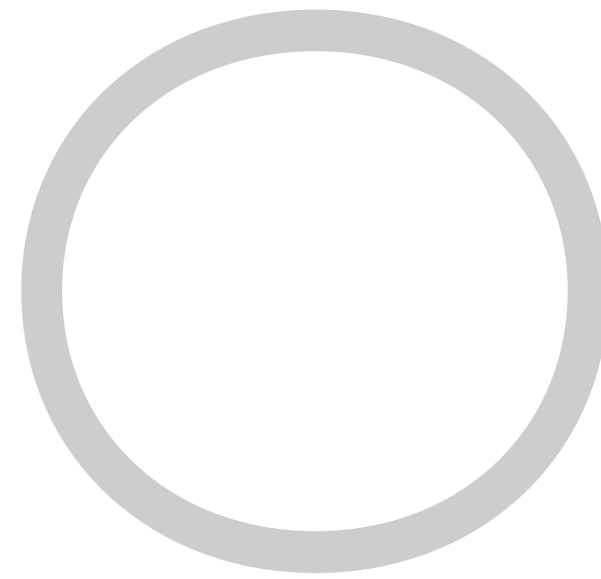
# Transforming the Natural World



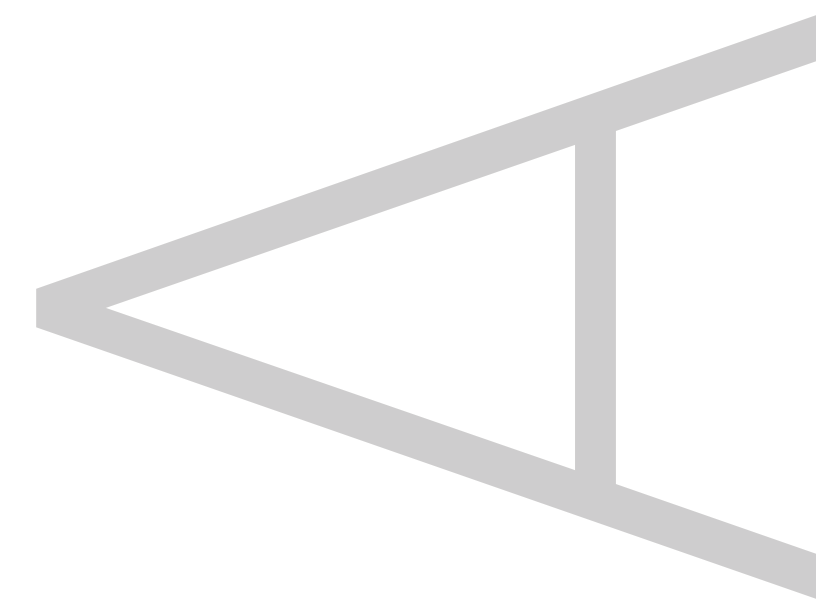
## Discriptive Text about project



This exhibition presents two cultures' interpretation of the transformation of the natural world. One side is going to exhibit Native American art from the pacific northwest, and the other side is going to exhibit Inuit art across Canada all the way to Greenland. For the Inuit art, I'm presenting authentic Inuit carvings used as a gift in honor of the Inuit culture. For the Native American artwork, I'll present totem poles and their difference in significance within different situations and communities. Half the room will resemble icy Canada and the other half will resemble an Alaskan forest and mountain landscape.

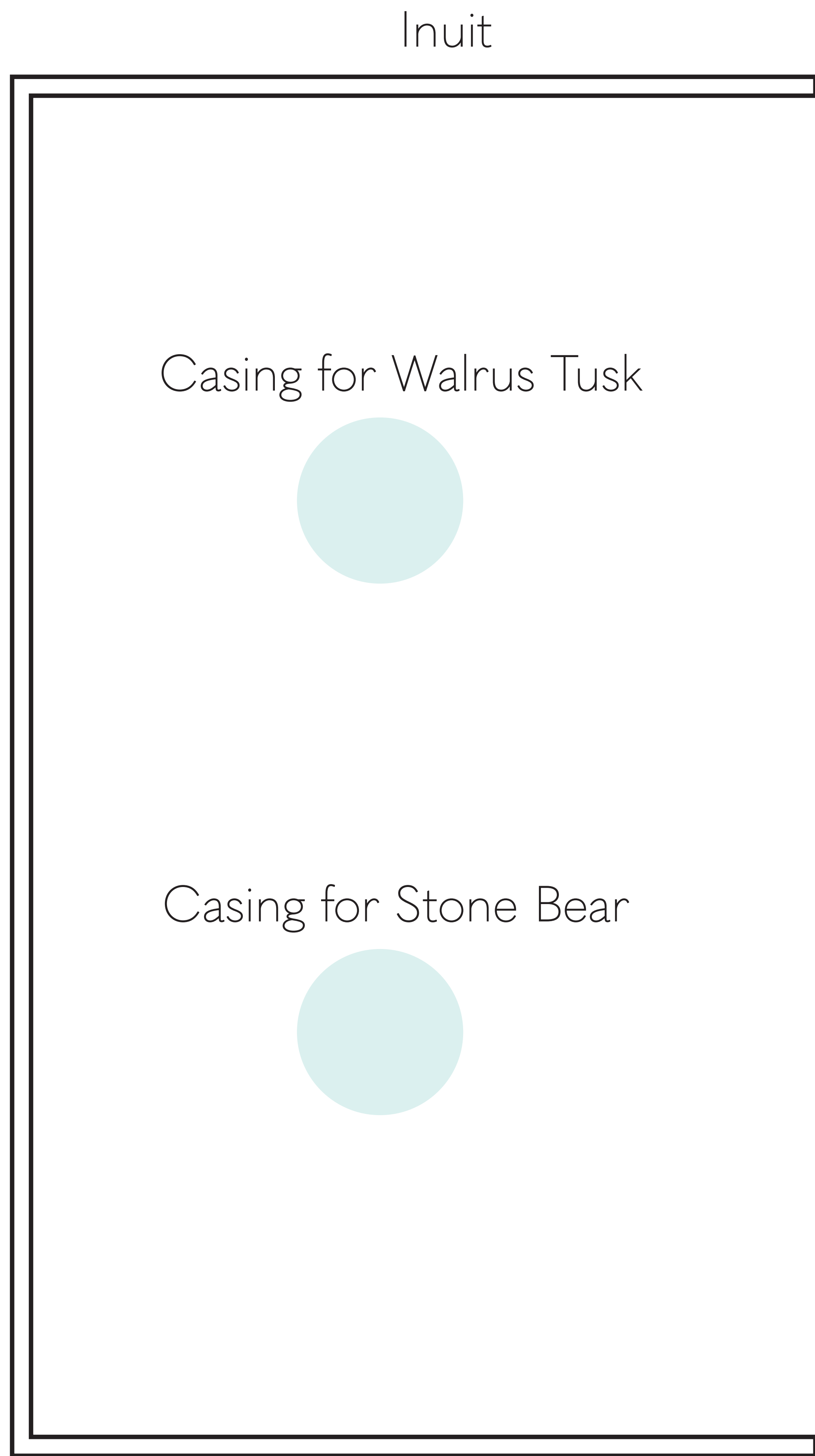


## How can your typeface honor the content?

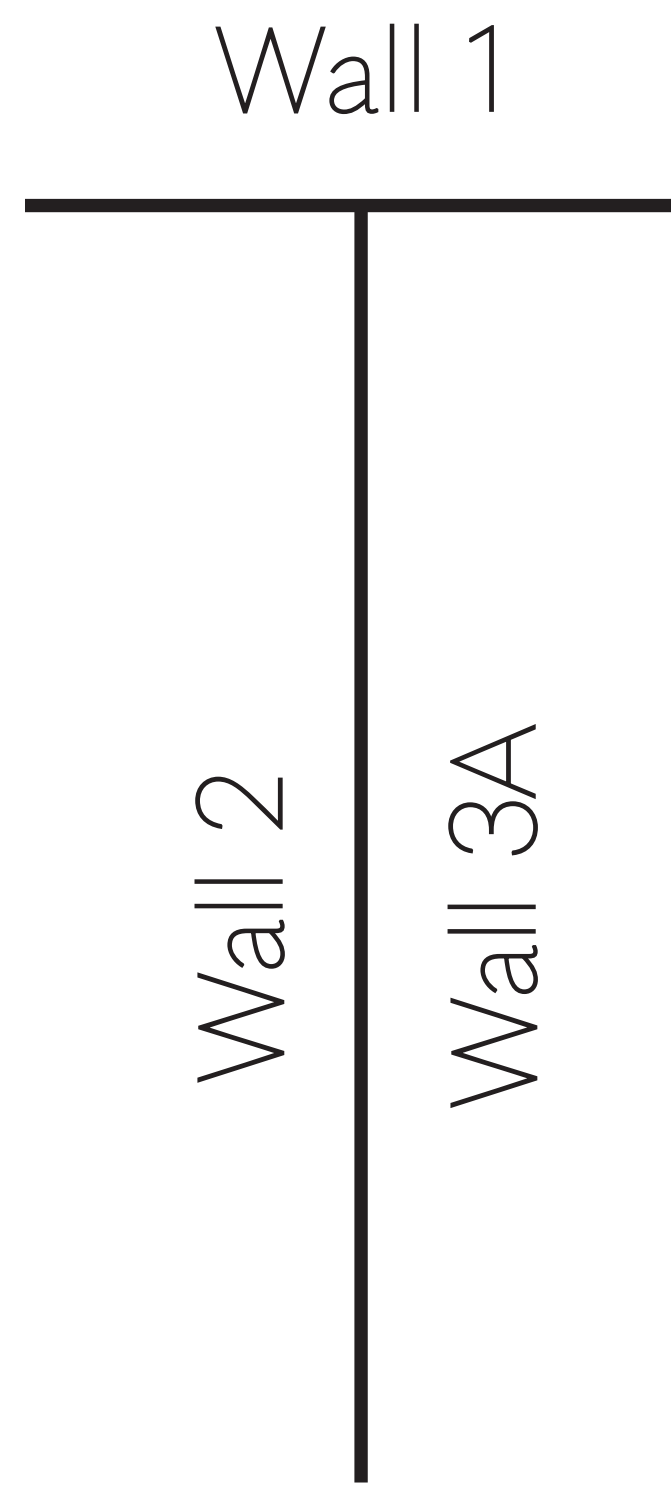


The content I need to honor is spiritual by nature. The Inuit and Native American people believe in animal spirits and supernatural experiences, and in order for the typeface to complement both the Inuit carvings and the Native American totem poles, the text needs to be minimalist and intimate. It should enhance the spiritual significance behind all of the artwork and create a sense of unity.

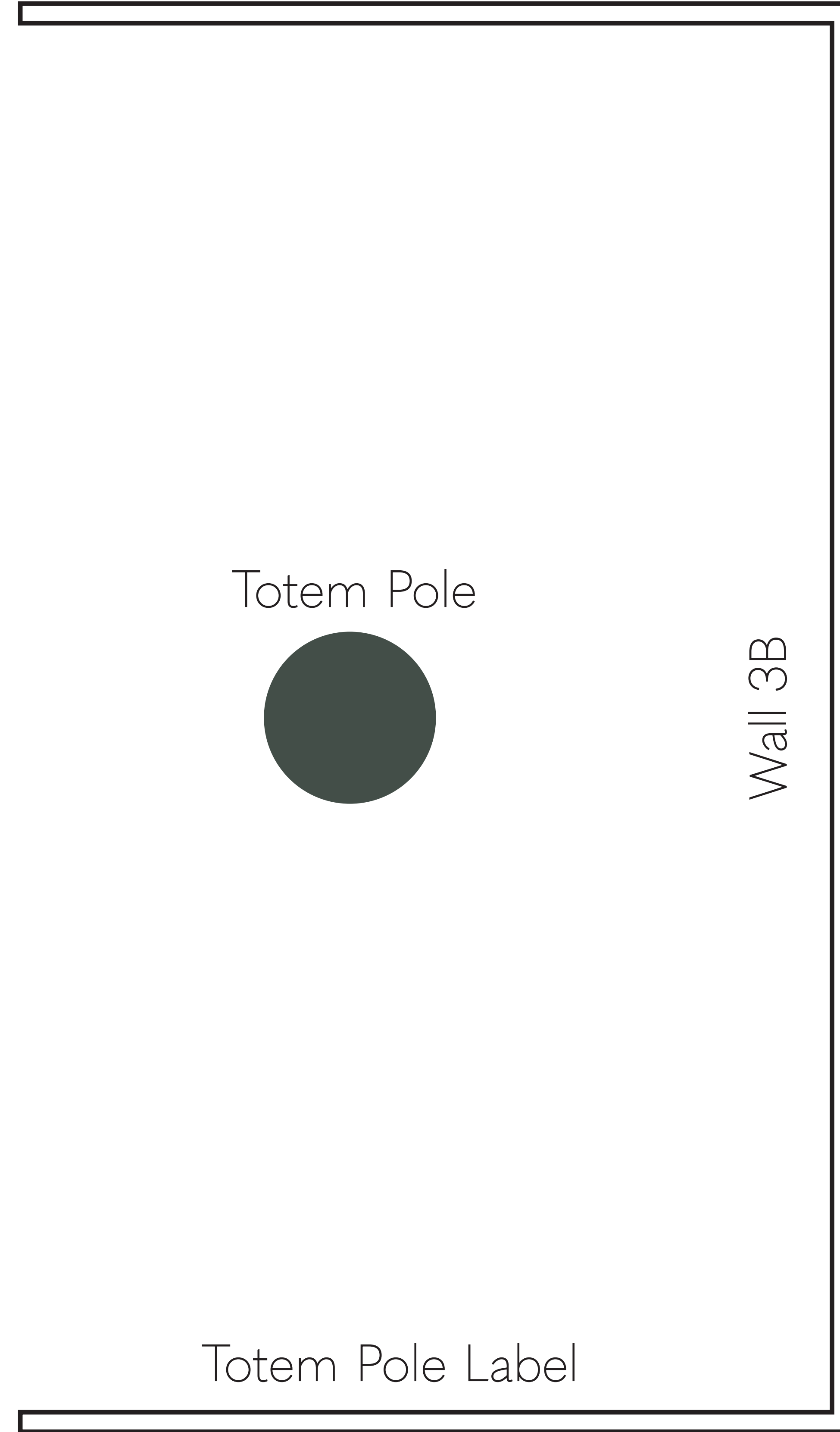
12 x 18 Scale 1"=1'



Entrance



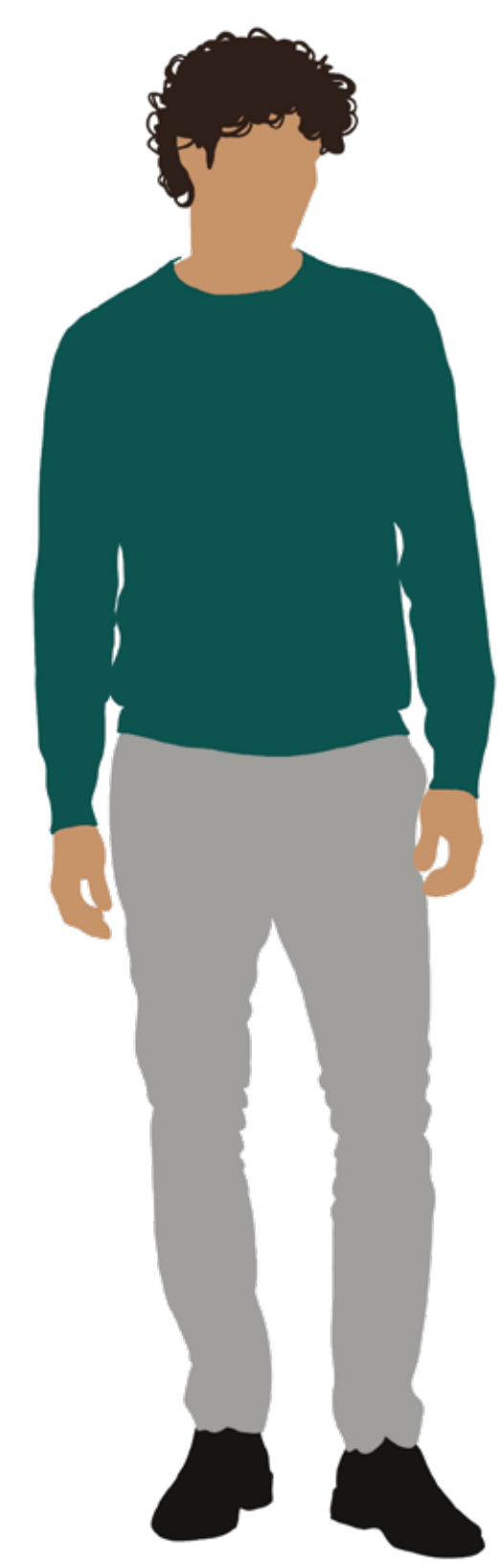
PNW Native American



Exit

# FLOOR PLAN

WORLD



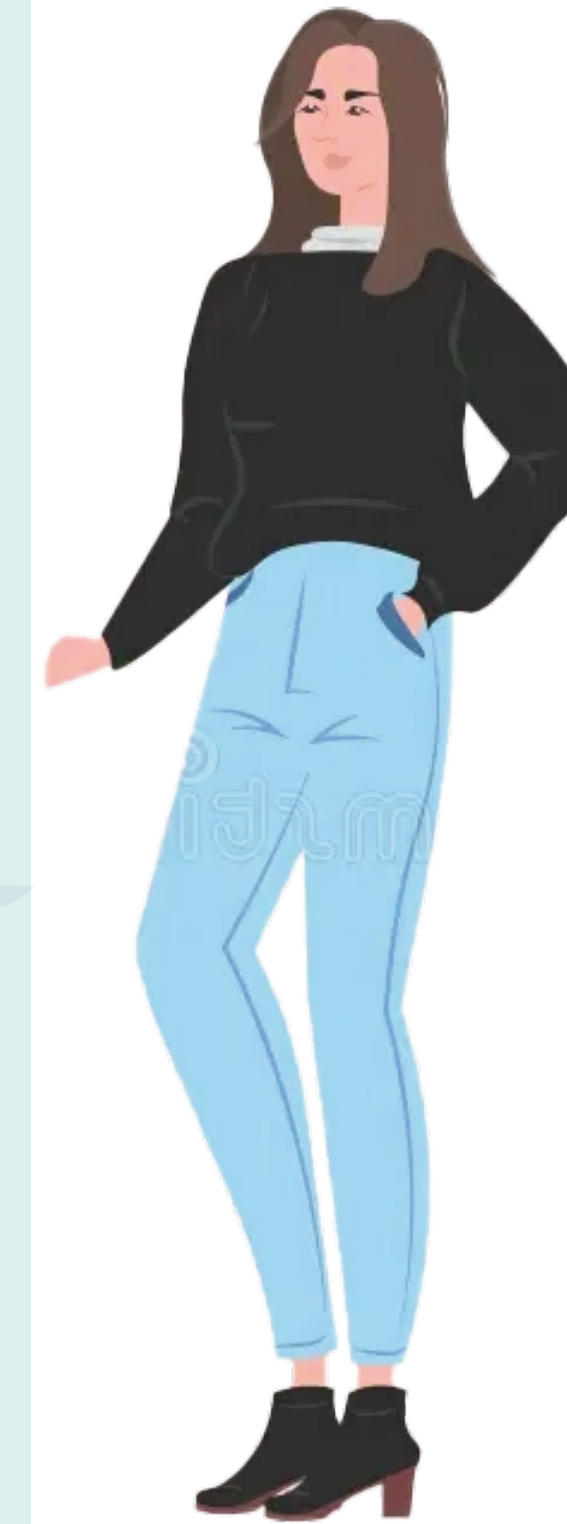
## Transforming the Natural World

Many cultures across the globe use themes found in nature and transform them to create their own cultural stories and history. Two unique cultures in America and Canada that do this are the Inuit and Native American peoples. While there are many sub-cultures within these groups, and countless differences between their way of living, one theme that connects them all is their transformation of the natural world into a shared cultural meaning. Both the Inuit and Native American peoples believe in spirits and supernatural experiences, and artwork from these regions often features elaborate and stylized depictions of animals and humans undergoing supernatural transformations. Additionally, these cultures often portray animals with more human-like features and feelings as a way to connect with spirits on a deeper level. Every symbol of an animal in this exhibition gives us a glimpse into a specific human experience or cultural value. The purpose of this exhibition is to provide a new perspective in which we can celebrate the native cultures around us.



## Inuit Transformations

The Inuit are a diverse group of people and cultures that span the length of Canada and Greenland and have existed for many millennia. These cultures have evolved over time and so have their ways of living, but one expression of their culture that has been consistent throughout time are carvings. They use materials such as stone (soapstone, serpentinite, and argillite), bone, ivory from walrus or narwhal tusks, and baleen. Because of the unique materials that were available to the Inuit, many of their carvings and sculptures were made for trade instead of to celebrate their own culture. The number of items for trade in the Inuit culture have gone down, but the effects of it still linger. The pieces shown in this exhibition are to celebrate the Inuit culture and how they have become one with their environment.







# Pacific Northwest

## Native American Transformations

The narrow strip of land between the Pacific Ocean and the coastal mountains of Washington state, British Columbia and southern Alaska is something of a place apart. Filled with islands, rivers, and bays, this beautiful, heavily wooded area features a relatively gentle climate with abundant rainfall and fog.



This collection of totem poles celebrates the Northwest Coast Native American artwork in the context of applying human nature to the animal kingdom. So many cultures throughout the world take inspiration from nature and animals to make sense of their experiences and their place in this world. It also acts as a way of connecting with their creator, whoever or whatever that may be.

# TOTEM POLES



## Humming Bird

The humming bird is a symbol of beauty and intelligence and is known as the messenger of spirits.



## Frog

The frog is the voice of the people and represents innocence, communication, and good luck. Frogs communicate with all beings Human and Under the Sea, therefore they serve as mediators.



## Bear

The Bear is the symbol of strength and greatness on Earth. Also known as "Elder Kinsman", this symbol is an important family crest and maintains many human characteristics.



## Owl

He who travels by night. The silent knowledgable one. The owl is the link to the spirit world. This is the symbol of wisdom and spirituality.



## Dogfish

The dogfish was stranded in a shallow pool of water and left for dead when a man came along and rescued him. In return, the dogfish sang to him for saving his life. This is the symbol of strength and persistence.



## Killer Whale

The Killer Whale is the guardian of the sea and represents longevity. Killer Whales reside in the North Pacific waters and may emerge as ancestors. They are believed to be reincarnations of deceased Chiefs. They are the guardian of strength and communication.



## Salmon

The Northwest Coast depends on the salmon as their main source of diet, therefore the salmon is a symbol of prosperity, steadfastness, and dependability.



## Raven

"Yeh!" or "Yel" is the hero recognized by all peoples along the Northern Pacific Coast. Known as the trickster, he placed the sun, moon, and the stars in the Heavens. Also known as the Lord and Creator of light and brought salmon to human kind. Symbol of wisdom and conception.



## Moon

The Moon watches over Native Americans and is the protector of Mother Earth. This is the symbol of power and is traditionally used to show prestige. When the Moon was bright, various tribes would receive direction, vision, and guidance. The moon is believed to have the ability to change our moods and thoughts.



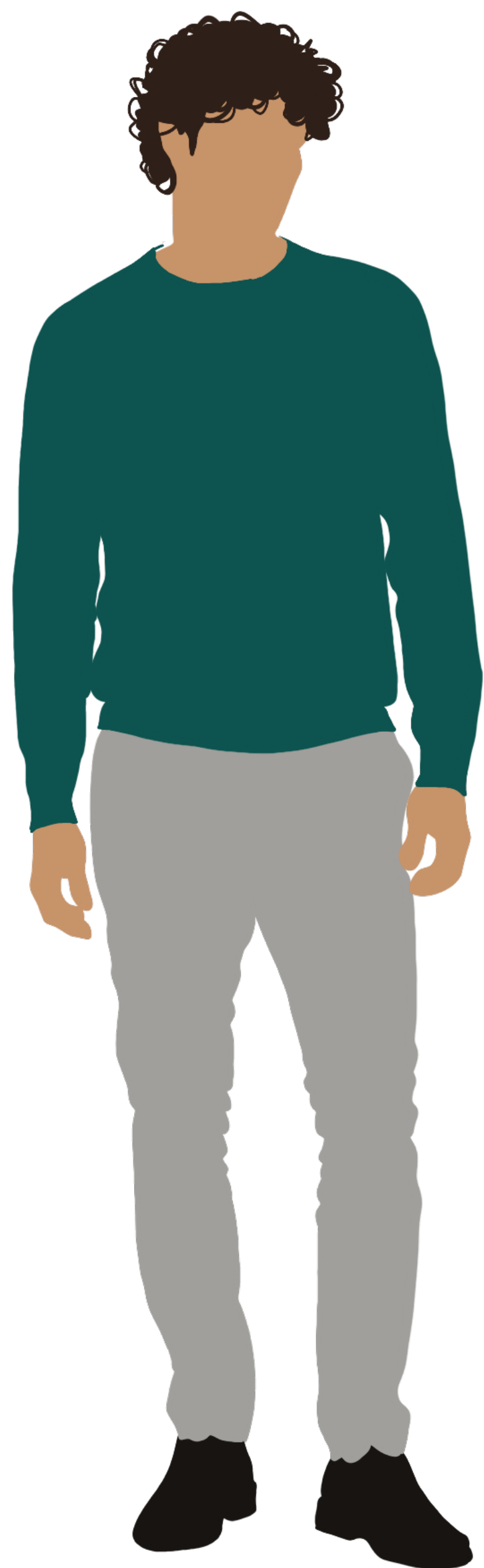
W  
O  
I  
B



### Carved Walrus Tusk

Grand Vestibule, Windsor Castle, 1934  
Walrus ivory, ebonised wood and silver  
6.5 cm (Height) x 4.0 cm (Depth) x 42.5 cm (Length)

A carved and pierced walrus tusk with animals and fish along the full length, including halibut, cod, seals and polar bears. On an ebonised stand with an engraved silver presentation plaque. In 1934, an extended tour of the eastern Arctic was undertaken by Sir Patrick Ashley Cooper, Governor of the Hudson's Bay Company. To the Inuit communities he met he read a message from the King, which is recorded in a volume in the Royal Library (RCIN 1047353). Gifts were exchanged, and Cooper may have acquired this carved tusk for presentation to the King on his return.



### Hunter Attacked by Bears

Canada, 1980-85  
Stone, Ivory

Gift of Nathaniel and Henry Schneider, 2017



# Native American



## Unknown Inuit Artist

Grand Vestibule, Windsor Castle, 1934

Walrus ivory, ebonised wood, silver

## Carved Walrus Tusk

A carved and pierced walrus tusk with animals and fish along the full length, including halibut, cod, seals and polar bears. On an ebonised stand with an engraved silver presentation plaque. In 1934, an extended tour of the eastern Arctic was undertaken by Sir Patrick Ashley Cooper, Governor of the Hudson's Bay Company. To the Inuit communities he met he read a message from the King, which is recorded in a volume in the Royal Library (RCIN 1047353). Gifts were exchanged, and Cooper may have acquired this carved tusk for presentation to the King on his return.

## Unknown Inuit Artist

Canada, about 1980-85

Stone, Ivory

## Hunter Attacked by Bears

About 1985, this artifact was sold by Artisan Gallery, Boston to Nathaniel and Henny Schneider, Natick, MA; 2017. Gift of the Schneiders to the Museum of Fine Arts.

\*Lables will be placed on external casing underneath both pieces.

## Unknown Native American Artist

Seattle, late 19th-early 20th centuries

Wood, pigment

## Tlingit Totem Pole

This memorial pole was erected in Seattle's Pioneer Square in 1899, near the end of the Klondike gold rush, when thousands of hopeful miners departed the city for Northwestern Canada and Alaska. Seattle businessmen had taken the pole from Tongass, a Tlingit village in southeastern Alaska, and were later fined for theft. Though controversial, it became a city landmark.

P  
O  
L  
E

\*Label will be placed on the wall across from the Totem Pole.

# Exhibition Color Palette

