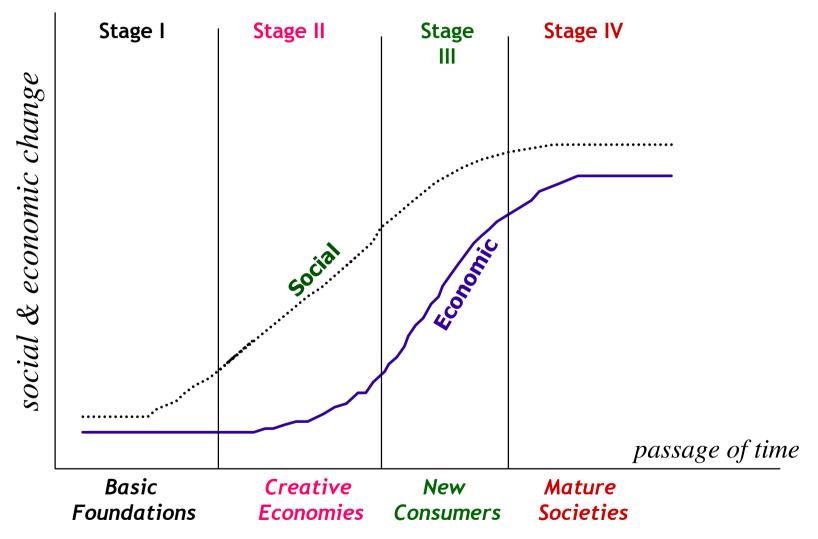
# **Arts & Invention**

LIFT Business Arts Forum 23 May 2002

**Barbara Heinzen PhD** 

## **Development Stages – late 20th Century**



### **The Need for Social Invention**

"I realised that we did not just have to re-invent the business, we had to re-invent the industry.

But it is not clear what we do next." London, international company, 1999

"I keep asking myself if we can find a non-industrial model of development and wondering how IT might fit in."

Malaysia, micro electronics institute, 1998 "To deal with health issues we need to address much wider issues, especially poverty and the environment.

But we don't know how."

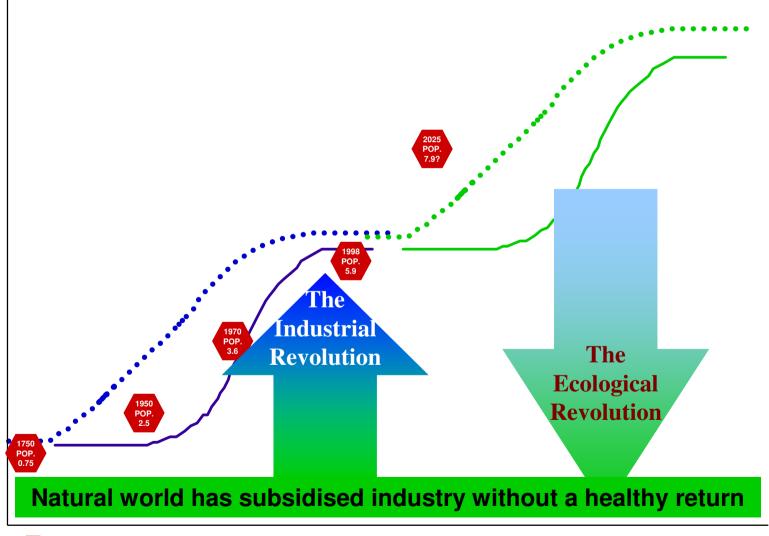
Nairobi, NGO health service, 1999

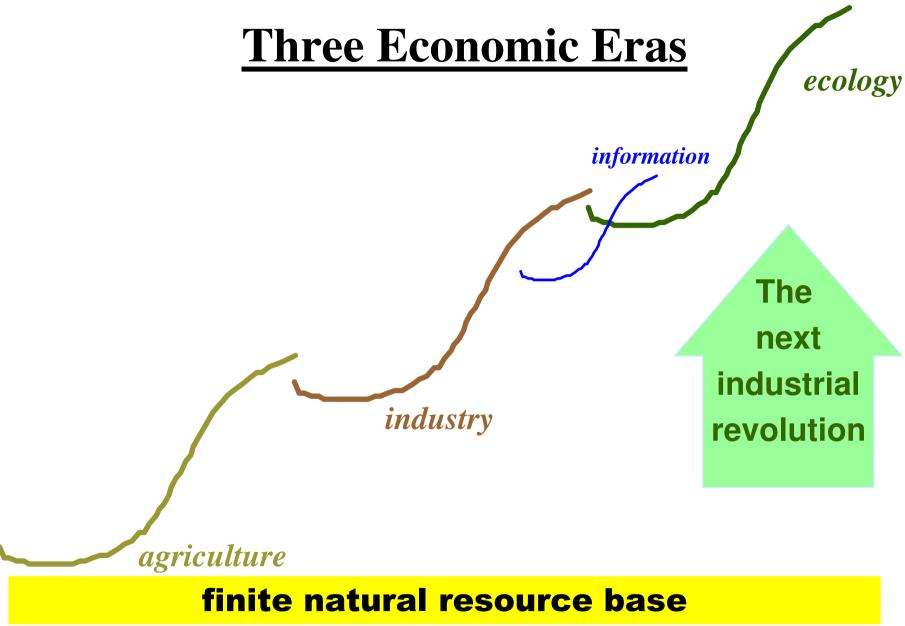
"I didn't think I would make the sale, but I wanted his data."

California, start-up water treatment co., 1998

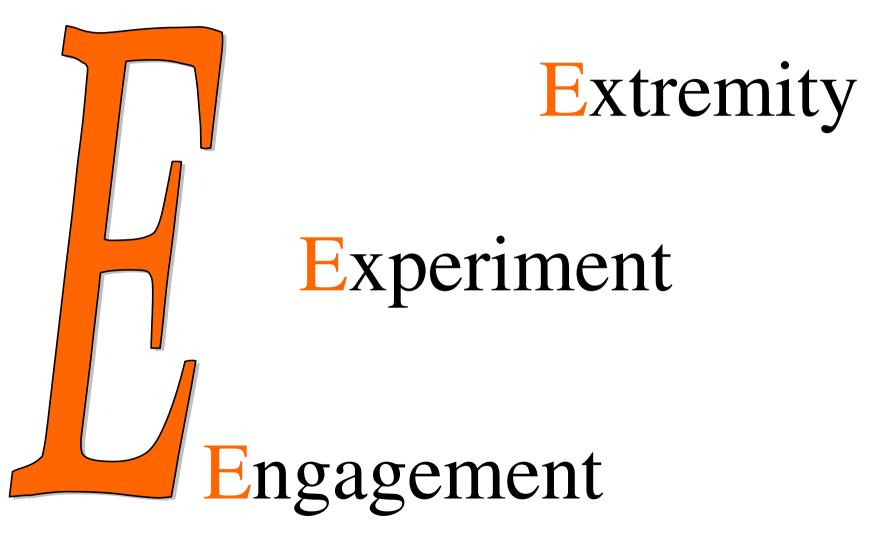
# **The Next Revolution**

Reversing the subsidy from the natural world

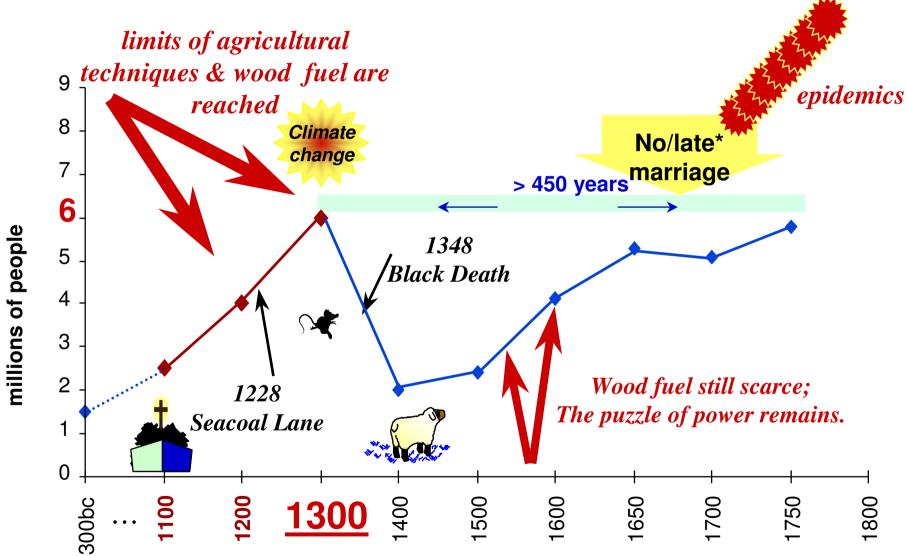




## **Three Drivers of Invention in England**

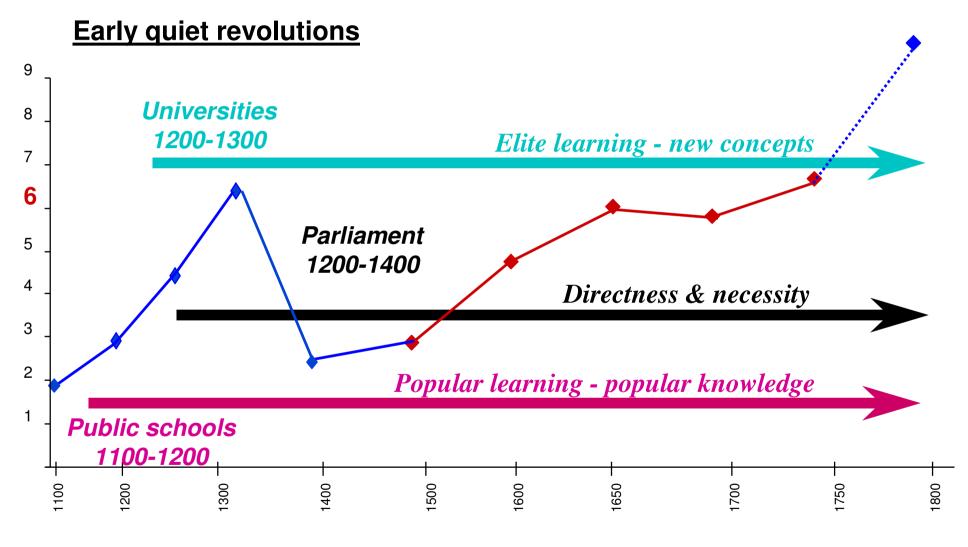


#### 1: Extremity & Response



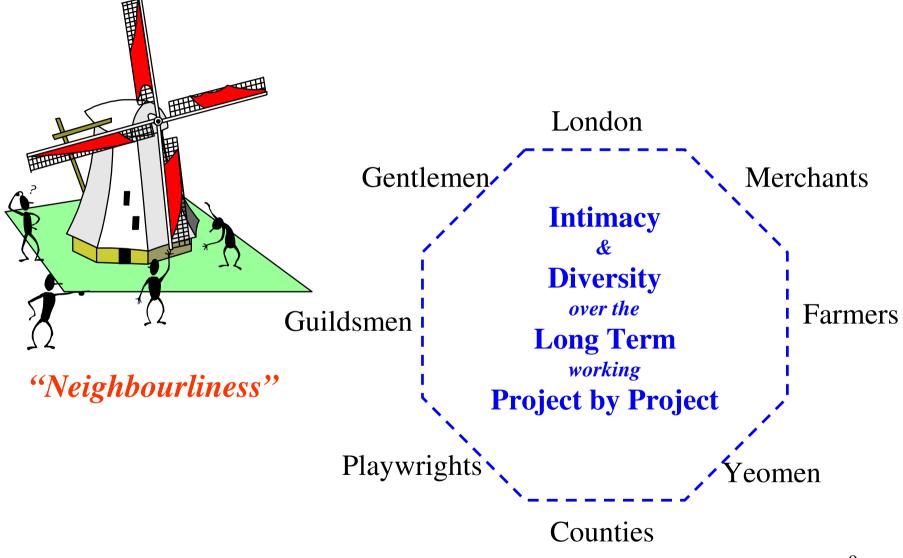
\* Lawrence Stone, <u>The Family, Sex and Marriage in England 1500-1800</u>, Harper Torchbooks, 1979, chap. 2, <u>passim</u>. 1625-1825: 15-25% of peers' daughters never married; 15-20% of peers's sons never married. 1695 Lichfield, 9% of women > age 30 unmarried.

## **<u>2: Continuity of Critical Experiments</u>**

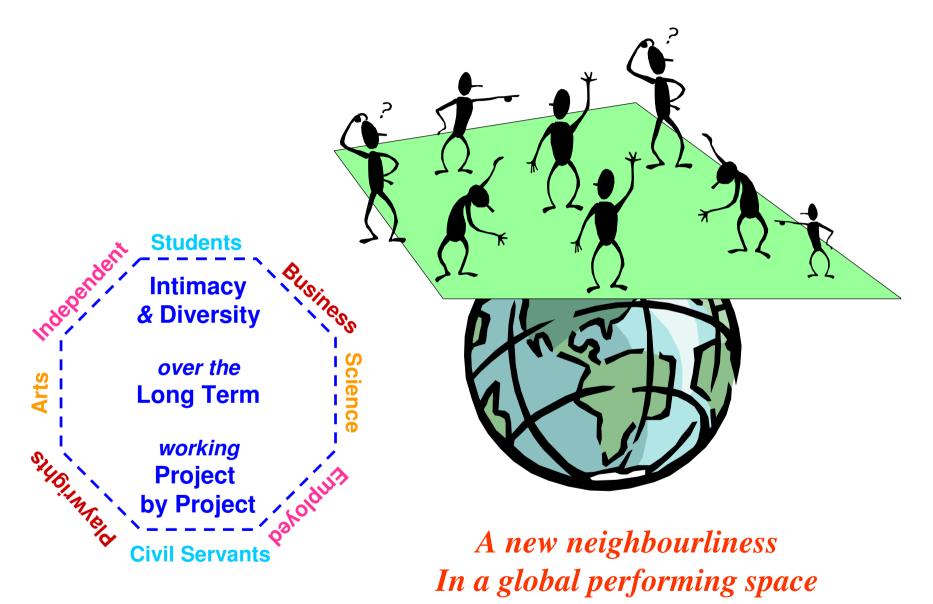


Sources: Schools: Nicholas Orme, 1976; Parliament: Ronald Butt, 1989; Universities: Jacques Verger, 1999

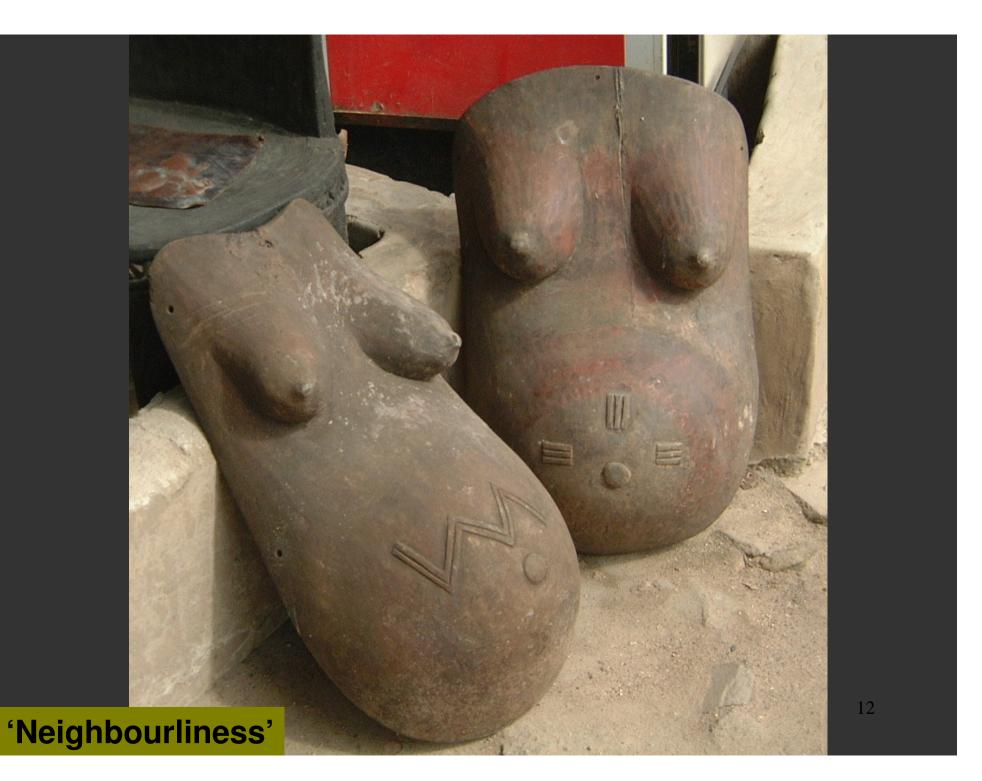
#### **3: Engagement = Creative Societies**

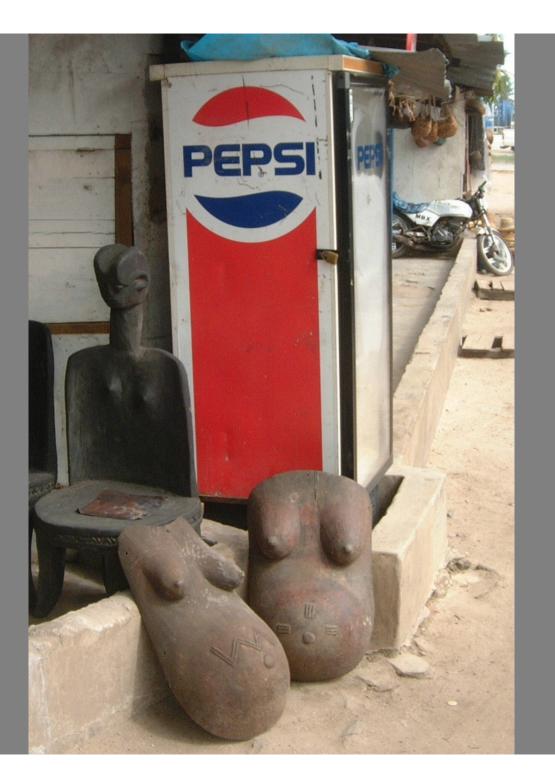


#### Arts as Experiment & Engagement



## Makonde Art Centre, Dar es Salaam May 2002





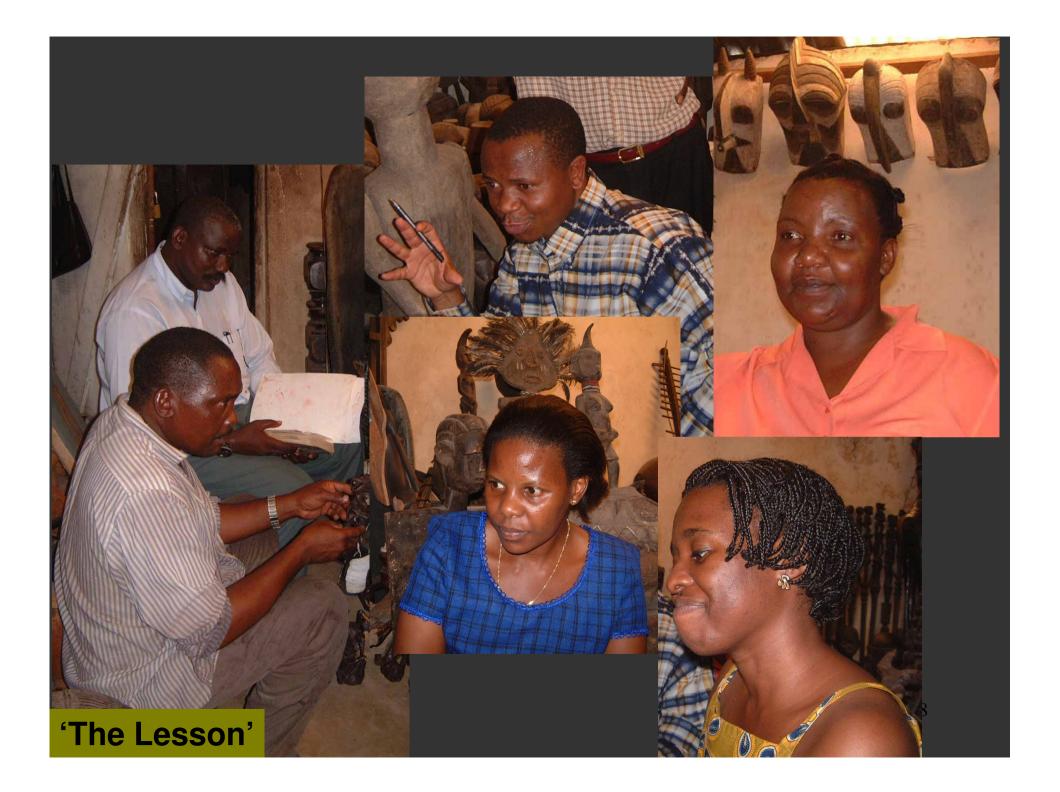


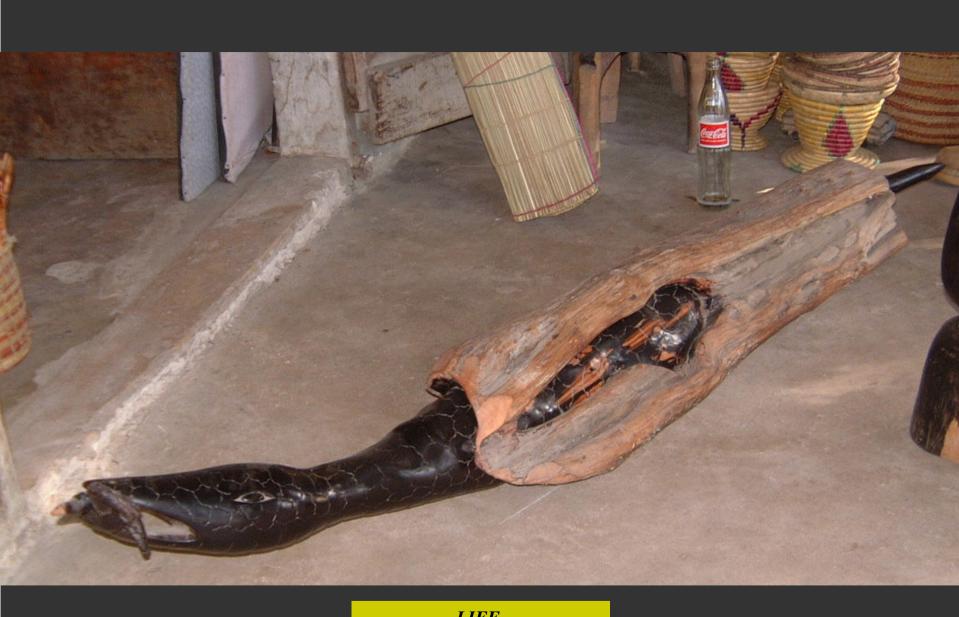












*LIFE* by Joseph Nyunga, 2001 *"Because life is dangerous …"*  **Drivers of Invention** 

