



PAPER SODE KITE

1. Cut out sail along solid line. Fold sail in half lengthwise along dashed line and cut out circle for flying string.
2. Postition a 8 in. bamboo skewer on hozontal dashed line and secure with two short peices of tape. Fold tabs over skewer ends, secure with tape.
3. Postition a 11.5 in. bamboo skewer on vertical dashed line and secure with two short peices of tape. Fold tabs over skewer ends, secure with tape.
4. Tape 3 ft. long tails to lower corners at dashed lines.

LIFT: artist bios

Stuart Allen works in a wide range of media including photography, sculpture and installation. Kites have been an integral part of his practice for more than 20 years. He has also curated wind and kite-related exhibitions for a many institutions and lectured widely on the connections between kite making and contemporary sculpture. Since 1996, Allen has been associated with the Drachen Foundation, a non-profit kite archive based in Seattle, Washington. Allen and Cade Bradshaw launched Bridge Projects in 2016. Just under a year old, Bridge has already facilitated the construction of approximately 2500 kites in workshops with regional non-profits and schools.

Raised on the U.S.-Mexico border, **Richard Armendariz** had his first experience making kites and as a Cub Scout. Images that have cultural, biographical, and art historical references are carved, burned and drawn on the surfaces of his most recent artworks. He received his BFA from UT San Antonio, and his MFA from the University of Colorado, Boulder. Armendariz is currently Associate Professor of Art at UT San Antonio.

Son of Hungarian kite artist **Istvan Bodoczky**, **Anton Bodoczky** has distinguished himself as a kite maker. He trained in fine arts as well as a video and production design. An exceptional craftsman, he takes features of the environment and duplicates them in his sky-borne sculpture.

Hungarian artist **Istvan Bodoczky** is a professor of art and pedagogy at the Moholy-Nagy University of Art and Design in Budapest. Once challenged to fly one of his oddly shaped paintings, he has since made delicate, asymmetrical kites that require tremendous patience and skill to coax into the air.

Cade Bradshaw is an artist who emphasizes the relationship between art and science. His work explores time scales both vast and rapid, the perception of our environment, and the process of evolution by repeated success and failure. Cade was trained as a field biologist and studied the semi-arid grasslands on the Edwards Plateau. Relatively new to kite-making, his work speaks to the ritual experience of flight, but also the immense scale of the sky. Since launching Bridge Projects in 2016, He and Stuart Allen have logged over 1500 hours working on community based art installations.

Justin Boyd is an artist who primarily uses sound to explore the landscape and spaces around him. His ears are often listening skyward, so he is happy to have his eyes and spirit pointed that direction as well with this kite project.

Jimmy James Canales is a performance artist and sculptor. Currently his interests include cyborgs, mediated identity, and performance suits. For his kite project, he has created a life-size performance proxy that can fly. Canales received his BFA from the Museum School of Fine Arts in Boston and his MFA from the UT San Antonio.

Megan Harrison earned her BFA from Metropolitan State University, Denver and her MFA in painting and drawing from UT San Antonio. She has exhibited regionally and nationally, most recently in GEOMAGIC at New Mexico State University, NM. Her work investigates ideas of scale, complexity and innovation. She has created a kite that collapses the difference between global and galactic scale.

Teizo Hashimoto was regarded as one of finest, and last, traditional Edo kite-makers in Tokyo. In their small house in Tokyo's Ueno district, he and his wife Kiyo maintained the family kite making business for many decades. His powerful style is instantly recognized by collectors of the Edo style kite.

Tsutomu Hiroi's "Sculpting the Sky" (1978), is one of the first books to present kites as art objects. A sculptor and professor emeritus of Tokyo's Gauge University, Hiroi writes about the tradition of Japanese kites, yet his own kites are flying sculptures made in modern materials. Hiroi is one of the founders of the Japan Kite Association. He has been visiting professor of sculpture at the University of Denver, Ohio State University, and California College of Art.

Born in Philadelphia, **Jennifer Khoshbin** studied Fine Art and Sociology at UT Austin and the University of Kentucky. Khoshbin has created work for a wide array of venues including galleries, museums, magazines, and public works. She currently lives in San Antonio, Texas, with her husband and their two children flying kites, reading books, and growing food.

As a youth, Sicily born **Alessia Marrocu** was introduced to the world of kites by her parents on the Italian Coast. She has since established her own playful and recognizable style and has participated in numerous international exhibitions and festivals.

Ashley Mireles is a multidisciplinary artist creating works ranging from murals and installations to miniature drawings and paintings. With an inclination for detail oriented work and a love for craftsmanship, Ashley is excited to participate in LIFT. The process has increased her curiosity regarding material use and kinetic sculptures.

Akihiro Ogawa is one of the last professional "hata" makers in Nagasaki. Working in cramped quarters just down the hill from Nagasaki's famous Kasagashira Hill, Ogawa produces the traditional red, white, and blue fighting kites of his city.

Austrian artist **Anna Rubin** has helped launch a renaissance of artistic kite making in Europe. She is a fearless builder of amazing shapes that retains delicate touch, making the end product look and feel weightless. Working with bamboo, paper, and often, materials from the local environment, she has been featured in many exhibitions worldwide.

Japanese kite maker **Masaaki Satoh** is known as a master of the Nagoya Koryu – bug inspired kites that are made in three forms: horsefly (Abu), cicada (Semi) and bee (Hachi). These exquisitely crafted kites are a delight in air as the bowed "hummer" vibrates in the wind to produce a loud buzzing sound.

German artist **Anke Sauer** was trained as a typesetter and graphic designer. She has been building kites for over 20 years and shows them worldwide at international kite festivals. Since 2007, she has been teaching kite-building as a alternative form of expression.

Ansen Seale's kite is an extension of his interest in Science and Nature. He considers himself an Artist / Scientist and identifies strongly with the "maker" community, utilizing tools like modern CNC technology and electronics to produce artwork. Seale's ethic and artistic sensibilities, however, are definitely old school. With a father and grandfather who were artists and craftsmen, they passed on to him much more than their hand tools. Aesthetically, Seale is especially interested in modes of seeing.

Molly Sherman is an artist and graphic designer whose creative practice consists of socially-engaged projects and client-based collaborations. She is interested in the political history of kites and the themes of participatory and collective action. Molly received her MFA in Art and Social Practice from Portland State University and her BFA in Graphic Design from the Minneapolis College of Art and Design. Molly is an Assistant Professor in Communication Design at Texas State University.

Scott Skinner of Monument, Colorado is the board president and founder of the Drachen Foundation, a non-profit dedicated to the advancement and preservation of kite knowledge. Over the past 40 years, he has assembled one of the world's finest kite collections and become a recognized authority on kite history and techniques. Skinner's kites marry traditional American geometric patchwork with traditional Japanese kite forms. The resulting objects are intricately and painstakingly assembled in ripstop nylon or hand-made papers. Skinner has exhibited his kites widely in galleries and museums and has participated in hundreds of kite festivals worldwide.

Bobby Stanfield helped set the standard in American kite making with his exceptional cellular kites of the 1980s and early 1990s. Creating exciting shapes and executing them flawlessly, Stanfield's kites explore complex geometries and tension systems. With a machinist's attention to detail, Stanfield builds his own mechanical connectors and threaded tensioning mechanisms.

In 1971 New York artist **Tal Streeter** turned away from his rapidly expanding career and left for Japan to study the art of kite making. Following his return to the United States two years later, he wrote the "The Art of the Japanese Kite," arguably the most influential book about kites ever published in English. His journey and subsequent account of Japanese kite making traditions has become the definitive resource and inspiration for a generation of North American and European kite artists. Streeter is recognized as the first artist in the West to employ traditional kite making techniques in the context of contemporary art. His sculptures, drawings and kites have been featured internationally in museums, galleries and festivals. and his work is included in many public and private collections including the Museum of Modern Art and the Storm King Art Center.

Hiromi Tsuji Stringer was born in Kyoto, Japan. She received her BS degree from Tottori University, Japan. Following graduation, she worked as a studio assistant for sculptor/ceramicist Katsushi Takeda in Shiga, Japan. In the United States, she studied Fine Art and Art History at UT San Antonio. Stringer is fascinated by a story, during Japan's Edo period, when a giant kite was used to fly a ninja to steal a golden roof top decoration in the shape of a mythical fish from Nagoya castle, which was under control of the Tokugawa clan.

Ryan Takaba's studio practice stems from his research into how objects are used, cared for, and honored. His practice is performative and durational, attending to the pieces daily through the length of a show. Takaba's kite is used as a vehicle to transport material and residue that is left behind after an object is used. Ryan received his MFA in Ceramics from Kent State University and BFA from the University of Hawaii. He is currently chair of the Ceramics Department at the Southwest School of Art.

Montreal artist **Robert Trépanier** made an immediate impact on the kite world with his airborne portraiture. His kites feature caricatures of everyday people that are sometimes dark, often humorous, and always unique. He is adept at using traditional materials but is often found experimenting with cutting edge ideas: kite energy, lightweight gliders and four-line maneuverable kites.

Nico van den Berg is a Dutch kite maker specializing in historical replicas. His meticulous work is made with period materials: cord, cloth, wood, and hardware available during the era of original kite's invention. Nico is a member of the Historical Kite Association, a group dedicated to preserving, making and flying significant 19th century kites.

Holly Veselka is a multidisciplinary artist who makes work about perception and the cosmos. She is new to kite-making but loves using the sun as a light source and the sky as a project space. Holly is the recipient of Creative Capital's 2016 On Our Radar, and residencies at Otis College, Los Angeles, and PICTURE BERLIN, Berlin. She is an Assistant Professor at Texas State University in the School of Art and Design.

Toranosuke Watanabe was one of the famous professional kite makers of the Shirone and Sanjo region of Japan. Watanabe's rokkaku set the standard for the design. He sold kites from his small house and workshop on the main street in Shirone and they are prized by collectors worldwide.

Jason Pearce Willome was born in San Antonio, Texas, and received a BFA from UT Austin in 2000 and an MFA from the University of Colorado, Boulder in 2003. Jason currently lives in San Antonio with his family and works as a Senior Lecturer at UT San Antonio. According to Willome, "the heavens or the sky, especially when regarded as a tangible thing, can be felt with a kite - an honest firmament."

Nobuhiko Yoshizumi was among the most revered kite artists in the world and an active member of the Kyoto Kite Association and the International Friends of Small Kites. He is holder of the Guinness Book of World Records for the smallest kite, awarded in 2000, for his 0.6 x 0.7 cm red and black Wan Wan Kite. Yoshizumi was one of the lead kite artists in the Goethe Institute Art Kite Exhibition, transforming works on paper from 100 world renowned artists into beautifully crafted kites.

From Xian, China, **Chen Zhou Ji** makes spectacular kinetic kites featuring wind-driven mechanisms that animate the design in flight. He also makes beautifully painted miniatures and life-size birds that are masterpieces of bamboo and silk kite construction.