

The Artist



Randy Kemp

While he was at ASU, Kemp entered the student art competition at the Heard Museum of Native Cultures and Art and won both Best of Show in the painting division and First Place in graphic design. Recently he competed in the Fine Arts Competition at the 77th annual Santa Fe Indian Market and received a ribbon award in painting and printmaking.

Randy G. Kemp is a multi-talented artist and belongs to the Choctaw/Euchee-Creek (Turtle Clan). He received his Bachelors of Arts degree in 1986 from The Katherine K. Herberger College of Fine Arts and before that degree he earned his Associate of Arts degree in the Arts from Bacone Junior College.

Kemp is a Senior Graphic Designer at Arizona State University (ASU). He is a member of Xicanindio Artes, Inc.; Actor's Workout, Inc., Redhand Studio, and a registered artist with the Native American national arts consortium.

His artwork has been exhibited in prestigious museums, galleries, and private collections throughout the United States.

Heard Museum

Located in Phoenix's arts district, the Heard Museum has been showcasing Native American art and culture for nearly 70 years and is housed in a Spanish Colonial-style building characterized by its signature arches and colonnades.

Described by USA Today as "the nation's most prestigious private Indian arts center" (February 12, 1998), the Heard Museum is a must-see introduction to the cultures and art of the Southwest.

When visitors pass through the Heard's graceful arches into the red brick courtyards' they are greeted with the pungent aroma of orange blossoms and the sense that something uniquely intriguing awaits them. Visitors are invited to explore the history, present and future of the region's Native cultures as they roam the museum's 10 exhibition galleries and several landscaped sculpture courtyards.

The museum houses an unparalleled collection of more than 32,000 works of art and ethnographic objects including more than 3,600 works of contemporary Native American fine art ranging from paintings and prints to sculpture. The Heard's exhibition schedule ranges from long-term installations to temporary traveling displays that change throughout the year. The Heard's changing exhibition schedule exemplifies the active stance the museum takes in promoting Native arts and culture.

Heard Museum
2301 North Central Avenue
Phoenix, Arizona 85004
<http://www.heard.org>



Amazing Art Adventures

Episode 6 Value

Program Overview

The video discusses value theory along with showing how pure colors can change with different values.

The artist talks about and demonstrates value by using paints of the same color with different values within his silk screen prints. He first puts adhesive on the printing paper. Next he lays the silk screen on top of the paper. He draws a turtle image, which is part of the culture of his Native American clan, on the silk screen using the paint. He applies other colors of paint to the turtle drawing on the screen with different size brushes. The artist talks about contrasting colors, primary colors, warm and cool colors, values of colors, complimentary colors, and contrasting colors. He then takes a squeegee and prints the painting that is on the silk screen.

A trip to the Heard Museum in Phoenix, Arizona. This part includes the artists: Melissa Gilman, Jay McCray, Michael Maldonado, and Diane Mego.



VOCABULARY

ADHESIVE
COMPLIMENTARY
COLORS
CONTRAST COLORS
COLOR
COOL COLOR
IMAGE
LINE
MIXTURE
MONOPRINTING
PRIMARY COLORS
PRIMARY SUBJECT
PURE COLOR
RADIANT
SATURATED
SCREEN PRINTING
SHADES OF VALUES
SKETCHES
SPONTANEOUS
SQUEEGEE
THICK LAYER
TRANSFERRING
VALUE
WARM COLORS

Glossary of vocabulary definitions
in back of this resource guide.

ELEMENTS AND PRINCIPLES COVERED

Elements	Principles
value	contrast
color	
line	

MEDIUMS USED

acrylic paints

MATERIALS & TOOLS

silk screen
squeegee
brushes
printing paper
adhesive

STUDENT PREPARATION ACTIVITIES

In preparation for the activities on value
students could study and research:

Color Theory
Monochromatic works of art
Compare works that use warm and cool colors, complementary,
and primary colors.
Shades of colors
Intensities of color
Negative and Positive space
The following cultures: Japanese and Chinese printmaking
The following artists: Toulouse-Lautrec, Marry Cassatt,
and Andy Warhol

Teaching Idea Review Native American Art. Stretch pieces
of white cloth on a simple cardboard frame. Using acrylic craft
paint in a squeeze-bottle with a fine tip, paint an image on the
cloth using only line.

OTHER SUBJECTS IN THE VIDEO

The Heard Museum of Native American Art

Raven Steals the Sun

by artist: *Melissa Gilman
of the Sklalliam tribe*

Past, Present, and Future

by artist: *Jay McCray
of the Navajo tribe*

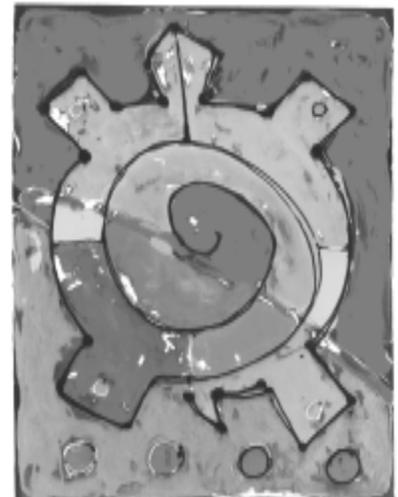
Rust

by artist: *Michael Maldonado
of the Yaqui tribe*

Lonely Cactus

by artist: *Diane Mego
of the Navajo tribe*

Teaching Idea Invite
a local cultural per-
former or storyteller to
your class. Have each
student draw the story in
a Native American style.
When the images are as-
sembled in order they be-
come a visual storyboard
of the story.



“Turtle” by Randy Kemp

THE NATIONAL STANDARDS OF CORE ABILITIES COVERED IN THE VIDEO

#1 through #7

LESSON PLAN WITH MONOPRINTS

LOWER LEVEL ACTIVITY

Materials Needed

glass or Plexiglas plate
plastic spoons
wooden spoons
brayer
newsprint paper
black and white construction paper
2 pencil
eraser
scissors
brushes
tempera paint or water soluble printing ink
paper towels
mixing trays
Styrofoam meat containers or thin cardboard

Monoprints Activity

(A) The students will first make a monochromatic color scale of the color they have selected to use for their project with tempera paint. (See illustration 6-1 on page 18)

(B) Next draw on the newsprint paper sketches of shapes that they want to print. Select the best sketch for the project.

(C) Cut out the shapes and place them on either the Styrofoam or cardboard trace and cut them out with scissors.

(D) Now mix up different shades of the same color by adding to the paint or ink both black and white paint or ink depending on the medium that you have selected to use.

(E) Place the paint or ink on to the glass or Plexiglas surface with either a brush or spoon now smooth out the paint or ink with the brayer.

(F) Place the cut out shapes on top of the paint or ink and then after selecting either the black or white construction paper place it on top of the shapes.

(G) Now burnish the paper with either your hand, the wooden spoon, or the brayer. Pull the paper off of the glass or Plexiglas surface and let it dry.

SILK SCREEN PRINT LESSON PLAN

HIGHER LEVEL ACTIVITY

Materials Needed

silk screens
plastic spoons
squeegees
adhesive
newsprint paper
white printing paper
2 pencil
eraser
scissors
X-acto knife
acrylic paints
paper towels
black markers
duct tape
white freezer paper
regular or double sided masking tape

Silk Screen Prints with A Rainbow Pull

(A) The student will select one of the following color theories: warm or cool colors, complimentary colors, or primary colors. (See illustration 6-2 on page 18)

(B) Next the student will draw sketches of shapes and select the best sketch and trace it with a black marker.

(C) Cut the freezer paper the size of the silk screen and cut the newsprint the size of the opening in the screen. Now place the newsprint in the center of the freezer paper secure it with masking tape and trace the drawing of shapes on to the paper. When the tracing is done cut out the shapes on the freezer paper with either scissors or the x-acto knife.

(D) The freezer paper will look like a stencil when it is done. On the dull side of the freezer paper place double sticking masking tape. If you need to down size the silk screen you can do that with duct tape around the edges of the screen. Now place the freezer paper on the inside of the screen and spray adhesive on the printing paper so it will stay in place and not move, lay the screen on top of the printing paper.

(E) Prepare the acrylics paints and place them in a rainbow position on top of the freezer paper at one end of the silk screen. Now take the squeegee and pull it across the screen. Remove the screen and allow the print to dry.



MONOCHROMATIC TEMPERA PAINT COLOR SCALE

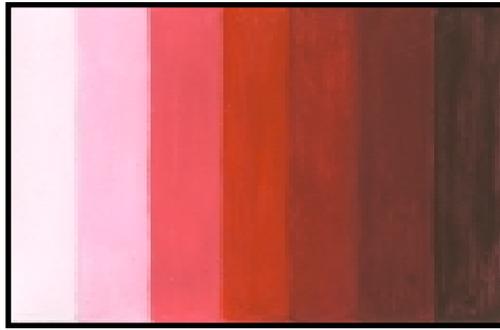
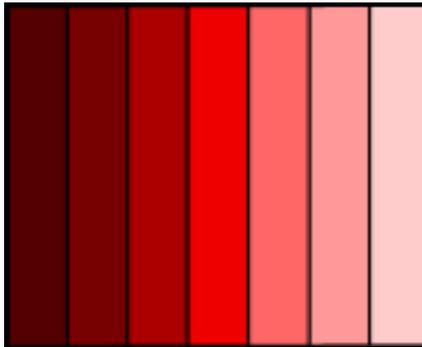


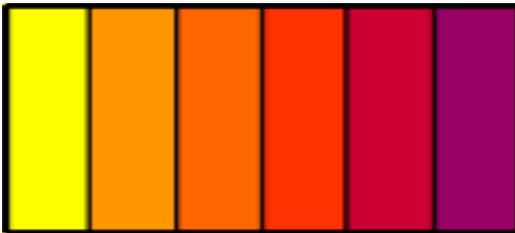
Illustration 6-1

ILLUSTRATIONS OF VALUE

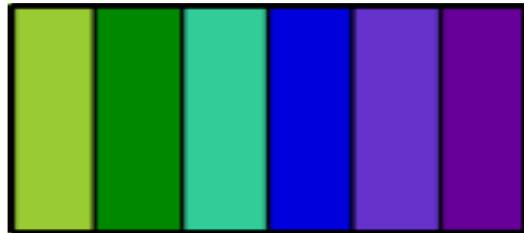
VALUES OF RED



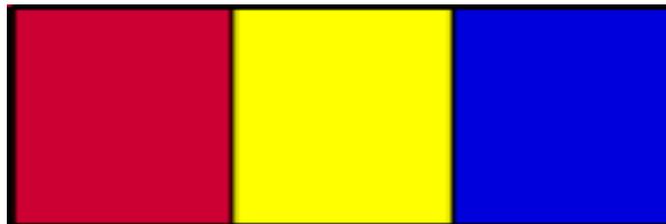
WARM COLORS



COOL COLORS



PRIMARY COLORS



COMPLIMENTARY COLORS

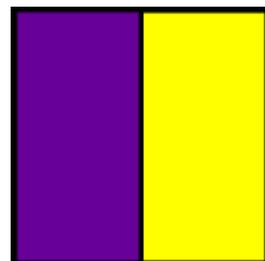
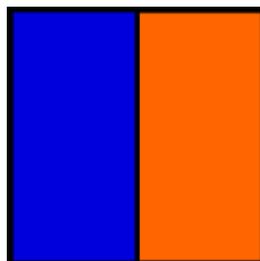
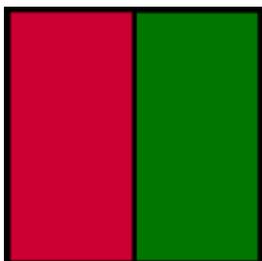


Illustration 6-2