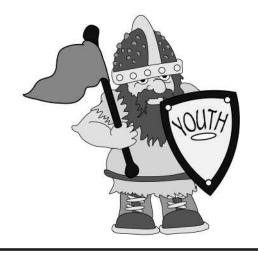


UNIT 31

FIGURE CARVING







1455 West Lake Street Minneapolis, MN 55408 www.sonsofnorway.com

Unit 31: Figure Carving (Norwegian Motif) for Youth

Prepared by Dave Ostrum, Idun 5-074 and Phillip Odden of Norsk Husflid Modified for children by Rolf Tandberg, Normanden 4-424

Introduction and Guidelines

- Work is to be done with close supervision and assistance of an adult.
- This unit is intended for children under the age of 16.
- ▶ The objective of this unit is to acquaint you with the basic knowledge and skill of figure carving.
- ▶ You will select a project and a carving knife.
- Make a leather strop and use it.
- Draw a pattern.
- Complete a small figure carving of your choice.
- Complete all the items listed under Instructions.
- ▶ Submit the Report Form.
- ▶ Submit the Evaluation Form.

Instructions

TO DO

- *1. a.) Provide a description of three to five (3-5) actual wood carvings. The carvings should be Norwegian or in the Norwegian style, found in the homes of friends or relatives.
- b.) Write a narrative description and provide a picture of each figure that you have chosen.
- *2. a.) Explain, by drawing, how to use a sharpening stone and leather strop to sharpen and keep your carving knife sharp.
- b.) Draw arrows indicating direction to guide the knife when sharpening. You may get this information from carving books or handson demonstration from a wood carver in your lodge or neighborhood.
- c.) Include a clear copy of your sharpening stone drawing and leather strop drawing with your report. (see # 9 Adult Cultural Skills)
- *3. To be done with an adult.
- a.) Make a leather strop that will keep your knife sharp. You may find the instructions in a woodcarving book or work with a woodcarver in you lodge or neighborhood.
- b.) Take a photo of the strop and include it along with your report.
 (see # 9 Adult Cultural Skills)
- *4. a.) With adult assistance design and carve a Gnome or Troll head from a vegetable such as a yam.

Note: See "The Yam Yankee & Other Veggie Carving Projects," Tom Wolfe, Schiffler Publishing 8880 Lower Apple Valley Rd., Atglen, PA 19310 ISBN: 0-7643-0500-X.



Figure carving by Rebecca s. Hanna, 1-503

- b.) Spray the item periodically with rubbing alcohol to prevent spoilage. It should dry over a period of one to two (1-2) months.
- c.) With adult assistance, this project can be completed using a paring knife.
 - d.) Afterwards, it can be painted.
- e.) Submit a photograph with the Final Report.
- f.) Make a copy of your design and take a picture of your finished project.
- *5. a.) Attend a lodge meeting or youth group meeting to show and tell about your finished carving.

The History of Woodcarving

When the Viking grave on the Oseberg farm in Vestfold, Norway, was excavated in 1904, a treasure was revealed, not only to historians, but also to Norwegian craftsmen. The grave contained the oldest existing collection of Norwegian woodcarving, dating back to the beginning of the Viking period in the 800s. Geometric designs and animal ornamentation offered new knowledge and inspiration to wood-

carvers of modern times.

The art of a certain historical period is often heavily influenced by the general culture of the period and place where the art is cre-The heathen Viking art acquired a more serene tone when the Viking woodcarvers were exposed to Christianity due foreign influence. Christian symbol, the grapevine, was easily adapted to the Norwegian woodcarving style, and the building of stave churches that peaked around 1300 offered a great opportunity to follow the Romanesque and Gothic trend of creating carvings of huge dimensions. The exteriors of

these stave churches were lavishly ornamented, especially the portals. The ancient interlaced ribbon and animal motifs, the European-inspired vine, lion, eagle, and the oriental dragon decorated doorways as late as the 18th century. Woodcarving was, however, largely cast aside in the churches after the Reformation in 1536.

The Renaissance ignited a new style of woodcarving in the 17th century. The new methods of furniture construction inspired woodcarvers to find new outlets for their creativity. Solidly carved decorations were replaced by panels of complex outline. Special motifs and a spindly type of naturalistic vine were adapted but didn't come to life until the Baroque and Rococo made their entry on the Norwegian scene. The Baroque paneling and carving, with its often

grotesque lines and deep relief, was in accord with Norwegian nature; and the gaiety of the Rococo period even more so. These styles inspired woodworkers to create the intricate, lively and flourishing carvings that we associate with Norwegian woodcarving in general. Other areas also developed characteristic carving styles, and these were complemented by chip-carving and wood-burning. Not only

were buildings and furniture decorated, but also tools and household equipment. Intricately carved butter, cheese and porridge boxes were common, along with bowls and drinking vessels, mangletre (for "ironing"), and chests displaying many artistic designs.

Tools used were the axe and broadaxe for constructing furniture (the plane and saw came after the Reformation), draw-knife for smoothing, the bowed axe for hollowing out wood and the lather for making bowls. Finishing was done with a curved gouging iron, while various types of knives, routers and special-curved rabbeting planes were used for the carving of orna-

ments. There were also simple types of calipers and compasses. These tools made possible the abundance of moldings that characterize Norwegian woodcarving.

The art of woodcarving is still alive in Norway but the era of excellence in terms of developing and consolidating new styles is over. In America, Norwegian immigrants and their descendants have carried on the woodcarving traditions of the old country. Some of these woodworkers excel in the application of traditional styles and designs and their skills match the best Norwegian craftsmanship. Inspired by the old woodcarving masters, people on both sides of the Atlantic still feel pleasure and excitement in giving form to a piece of wood.



Partial List of Woodcarving Books Available in North America

Title	Publication
The Folk Arts of Norway	Stewart, Dover Publications
Chip Carving Designs	Crowell, Dover Publications
How to Carve Folk Figures	Enlow, Dover Publications
Chip Carving	Moore, Dover Publications
Create Chip Carving	Manning, Dover Publications
Norwegian Wood: A Tradition of Building	olan, Rizzoli International Publications
Woodcarving in the Scandinavian Style	Harley Refsal, Sterling Publishing Co.
Sculpture in Wood	Heart Prairie Press
Woodcarving: Techniques and Projects	Johnstone, Lane Publishing Co.
Carving Small Characters	Jack Price, Weasel Publishing Co.
Caricature Wood Carving	Gerald Ekern

Report Form

Unit 31: Figure Carving (Norwegian Motif) for Youth

I have completed the requirements for Figure Carving

- I. Attached are:
 - o A description of my sample woodcarvings with pictures
 - o A sharpening stone drawing
 - o A leather strop drawing
 - o A design and picture of my carving project

Name:	Lodge Nam	Lodge Name/District/Number:			
Membership Number:	Age (if youn	ger than 16):			
Mailing Address:					
City:	State:Zip:				
E-mail address:	Home Tel	ephone:			
Have you received Cultural Skills Program pin aw	ards previously? O Yes C	No If yes, please spe	ecify:		
Signature (Applicant)		Date			
Printed name of Lodge Cultural/Social Director		Date			
Mailing address of Cultural/Social Director, Secretary or other designated person	City	State	Zip		
E-mail address	Daytin	Daytime Telephone:			
Signature (Headquarters)		Date			

Mail this form and your report to: Sons of Norway

Sons of Norway Cultural Skills Report 1455 West Lake St. Minneapolis, MN 55408

EVALUATION FORM

Please keep this original and make the necessary copies to complete your report.

CULTURAL SKILL COMPLETED: FIGURE CARVING (NORWEGIAN MOTIF) FOR YOUTH

Instructions: For each of the seven questions below, please check the box which fits your opinion most accurately. The choices are: **Agree (A)**, **Neutral (N)** and **Disagree (D)**. It would be helpful for improving the unit if you would also add your specific comments in the space provided.

A	N	D
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
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Please send the Evaluation Form to:

Culture Department Sons of Norway 1455 West Lake Street Minneapolis, MN 55408