

areas, and as roofing. This painted house is made by children in a home in Kingston.

33. **Jamaica.** Painting
34. 35. **Jamaica.** Hats from 2 different grasses
36. **Jamaica.** Fan
37. **Jamaica.** Coaster set from local materials
38. **Jamaica.** Carved walking sticks from Rasta carvers living high in the bush
39. **Haiti.** Oil on canvas painting by local artist
40. **Nicaragua.** Crèche from local pottery.
41. **Mexico.** Old building
42. **Nicaragua.** Street scene
43. **Nicaragua.** Granada. One of the oldest European settlements in the Americas and the oldest in Nicaragua having been founded in 1524. 1994
44. **Nicaragua.** Jícara cup. Rivas is well known around Nicaragua for the indigenous drinking cups made from dried, hard case of fruit that grows on native jícara tree. Jícara fruit is oval shaped like a very big egg and has been used for cups before the arrival of the Spaniards; each cup has its own base or can be hung on a cup rack.
45. **Haiti.** Voodoo flag
46. **Haiti.** Oil on wood painting
47. **Grenada West Indies.** Handicrafts products.
48. **Grenada West Indies.** Villagers
49. **Grenada West Indies**
50. **Grenada West Indies** flag

Special thanks for contributions from:

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Information about volunteering for Peace Corps is available at the following web sites or by calling 800.424.8580. Currently there are many opportunities!

PEACE CORPS WEB SITES

Peace Corps Official Site	www.peacecorps.gov
National Peace Corps Association	www.peacecorpsconnect.org
Peace Corps Online	www.peacecorpsonline.org
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Inland Northwest Peace Corps Association

Welcome to lexicon

*Viewing the world from the
experiences of Peace Corps
Volunteers*

*On the eve of the 50th anniversary
celebrating the founding of the
Peace Corps, we welcome you to the
third in an ongoing series
highlighting, through the visual arts,
the cultures of the countries in which
Peace Corps Volunteers have served.*

*Exhibit 3: Latin America & the
Caribbean*

January 7 to February 18, 2011

Express Employment Pro Offices and Gallery
331 West Main Street
Spokane, WA

Items are displayed throughout the gallery, Enjoy, with your eyes, the total exhibit!

1. **Peru.** Batik print. "The inspiration for this hand-painted design came from a mask found on the desert coast of Northern Peru, near the extensive ruins of Chan-chan. The face depicted is that of a deity pertinent to the region of the period A.D. 100-800."
2. **Guatemala.** Hand woven cotton fabric
3. **Colombia.** Ruana. Traditional product made of 100 % virgin wool, woven on a loom. Both men and women wear the ruana in the chillier parts of Colombia or for cool evenings.
4. **Colombia.** Ruana. This style/color was part of the official uniform of the Colombian airlines Avianca. It was sold, in multiple colors at New York's Saks Fifth Avenue store during late 1960's and early 1970's.
5. **Colombia.** Man's ruana. Note the duller colors.
6. **Colombia.** Carriel. Worn, over the shoulder by men in Antioquia. Used by coffee growers to carry samples.
7. **Colombia.** T-shirt. Translated "I am Colombia" and on the reverse side. "No more lies, no more kidnappings, no more murders and no more FARC. " Worn in a worldwide demonstration to show their resiliency against the drug cartel and the revolutionary forces that had dominated their country during the 1980s and into the 2000 years. Showing their pride in being Colombians and showing this side of their country to the world.
8. **Colombia.** Carved cattle horn, used to carry aguardiente (local liquor) to sporting events. This one was made by residents of a jail.
9. **Colombia.** Macrame purse made and marketed by a women's cooperative during the 1960s.
10. **Panama.** Mola. Textile art form of Kuna people of Panama and Colombia. The **mola** forms part of the traditional costume of Kuna woman, two mola panels being incorporated as front and back panels in a blouse. "mola" means "shirt" or "clothing". Mola originated with the tradition of Kuna women painting their bodies with geometrical designs, using available natural colors; in later years these same designs were woven in cotton, and later still, sewn using cloth bought from the European settlers of Panamá.
11. **Colombia.** Mola (see description for #10)
12. **Nicaragua.** Cutting grass. Few people have lawnmowers in Nicaragua, so where there is grass, in general it is allowed to grow fairly long until the gardener can take his machete to it. 1996
13. **Nicaragua.** Cooking lime. Campesinos tending a giant oven behind them (the pentagon shaped opening) filled from the top with rocks of limestone. When cooked to a certain temperature, the rocks break down into "cal" or in English "calcium hydroxide" or slaked lime. 1993
14. **Mexico.** Mestizo carrying laundry
15. **Nicaragua.** Capture the flag. This image is of a game called Palo Lucio wherein men attempt to climb to the top of a very tall, greased pole. 1993.
16. **Nicaragua.** Campesino. Farmers or hired laborers (if they don't own their own land). 1993.
17. **Honduras.** Making tortillas. The proper way to make tortillas with the mud oven in the background with the sticks of wood being slowly fed into the fire. 1992
18. **Nicaragua.** "Miliciana de Waswalito" Propaganda poster. Original photo by G. Orlando Valenzuela is entitled Miliciana de Waswalito. Photo was taken in July 1984 Waswalito, The image was made legendary by the FLSN who used it on this propaganda poster. Concept of young motherhood prepared to defend with arms their children became fused as symbols of the revolution. Phrase at the bottom "Jamás hubo tanta patria en un corazón" loosely translates to "Never has there been so much love for a homeland in a heart"
19. **Nicaragua.** Graffiti. Daniel Ortega emerged as leader of Sandinistas in late 1970s and 80s. When Nicaragua held democratic elections in 1990, Ortega lost to Violeta Chamorro. He continued to run in every election winning in 2006. Throughout the 90s many houses continued to display graffiti such as this to proudly display the occupant's political leanings. FSLN stands for Frente Sandinista de Liberacion National. 1993
20. **Nicaragua.** Defeat of communism. The church of San Pedro (Iglesia de Parroquial de San Pedro) in Rivas Nicaragua was built in 1700s but its artwork on the dome ceilings date much later than that as the scenes depict the boat of Catholicism defeating the boat of communism. 1998
21. **Colombia.** El Tiempo Newspaper. Headlines describe worldwide Peace March to celebrate the pride of the people of Colombia. 2008
22. **Guatemala.** Counted cross stitch table cloth
23. **Haiti.** Oil on canvas jungle animals
24. **Haiti.** Recycled oil drum of jungle animals
25. **Melissa Cole.** Original artwork. "Frenchy's Secret." Caribbean Fish. Acrylic on canvas and wood. \$975. Contact Melissa directly.
26. **Melissa Cole.** Original artwork. "Flighty friends." raven triptych. Acrylic on canvas. \$1175. Contact Melissa directly.
27. **Melissa Cole.** Original artwork. Mermaid, hand hammered copper. \$175. Contact Melissa directly
28. **Peru.** Wood carving
29. **Ecuador.** Wood carving
30. **Nicaragua.** Black pottery Comes from Matagalpa, and is a dying tradition, as the women who learned it grow older or look for better paying work. It is made by local co-operatives and is a style only found in parts of Chile, Nicaragua and Mexico. The pottery is unique in how the black color is achieved. It is not a glaze, rather it is specially prepared volcanic clay that is fired until red hot, the piece is then removed with tongs and depending on who you ask, various items wood shaving, coffee bean shells and/or ashes are tossed over the pieces to somehow create the black coloring.
31. **Nicaragua.** Pottery from San Juan de Oriente is well known in Nicaragua and internationally. In 1978 the Nicaraguan Ministry of Culture instituted a program of training scholarships to teach the villagers how to use a pottery wheel, mix clay and create pottery in the pre-Columbian style. The styles that these potters produce have evolved with their fame. From the traditional pieces with designs of indigenous gods to more tourist favorites of the example of the interconnected birds. On the more traditional pieces there may be no signature at all or "San Juan de Oriente" etched on the bottom.
32. **Jamaica.** Zinc art piece. Zinc is a basic building material, used for expanses of fencing around ghetto