

**FESTIVAL OF LIGHT  
Lantern Competition**  
Description of Lantern

**Name:**

**Category:**  Traditional  National  
 Contemporary/Modern

**Lantern Title:**

**Theme/Concept (What is the Lantern Depicting?):**

**Materials used to make the lantern**

**Brief Description of Lantern**



CULTURAL  
DEVELOPMENT  
FOUNDATION

Creativity Culture Community

# FESTIVAL OF LIGHT

## LANTERN COMPETITION

National Cultural Centre  
Saturday 1st December 2018  
2:00pm



## LANTERN WORKSHOPS

Mon Repos Combined  
Gordon Walcott Memorial Methodist  
Canon Laurie Anglican Primary  
C.A.R.E, Gros Islet  
C.A.R.E, Odsan  
Gros Islet Primary  
Gros Islet Secondary  
Marchand Combined

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### FESTIVAL OF LIGHT: Lantern Workshop Registration Form

**REGISTRATION FEE: \$10.00**

**Date: 1<sup>st</sup>– 30<sup>th</sup> November 2018**

*Tick your venue below*

- Mon Repos Combined: Thursdays & Fridays: 2:30 – 3:30pm | Saturdays: 9:00am – 4:00pm
- Gordon Walcott Memorial Methodist: Thursdays & Fridays: 3:15 – 4:30pm
- Canon Laurie Anglican Primary: Thursdays & Fridays: 1:00 – 3:00pm
- C.A.R.E. Gros Islet: Wednesdays: 1:00 – 2:30pm
- C.A.R.E. Odsan: Wednesdays: 1:00 – 3:00pm
- Gros Islet Primary: Tuesdays: 2:00 – 3:00pm
- Gros Islet Secondary: Tuesdays & Thursdays: 1:00 – 3:00pm
- Marchand Combined: Thursdays: 10:30am – 12noon | Fridays: 2:00pm

NAME:

AGE:  JUNIORS (17 yrs & Under)       SENIORS (18 yrs & Over)

TEL. CONTACT #:

EMAIL ADDRESS:

<b>FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY</b>	
PAID: Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Receipt #: _____

a harmonious way for balance; Blending of colours. **(20marks)**

- ◆ Portability/Portrayal: Carried by one person; Structure or form depicts concept selected; Visual impact; Effectiveness of lighting. **(20marks)**
- ◆ Theme Content Relevance: Understanding of the concept and how it relates to the title of the lantern. **(10marks)**
- ◆ Craftsmanship: Assessment of construction; Quality of finish; Neatness. **(25marks)**

## Prizes

Prizes are awarded per category as follows:

- ◆ 17 years & Under
  - ◇ 1st Place - \$500.00
  - ◇ 2nd Place - \$300.00
  - ◇ 3rd Place - \$200.00
- ◆ 18 years & Over
  - ◇ 1st Place - \$800.00
  - ◇ 2nd Place - \$500.00
  - ◇ 3rd Place - \$300.00
- ◆ Overall Winner - \$1,500.00

# LANTERN MAKING

## What is a Lantern?

A **lantern** is a portable lighting device or mounted light fixture used to illuminate or light up broad areas. Lanterns may also be used for signaling, as torches, or as general light sources outdoors. Low light level varieties are used for decoration. The term 'lantern' is also used more generically to mean a light source, or the enclosure for a light source (*Wikipedia*).

It is also defined as a portable case with transparent or translucent sides for holding and protecting light (*The Free Dictionary*).

## History of Lanterns

Lanterns have been used way back from pre-historic times as sources of light. From the time when men lived in caves they wrapped moss in animal fat and hung on the roof of the cave to provide light. Since those days lanterns have evolved and developed in many ways. Lanterns are being used all over the world to provide light and in some cases to celebrate feasts and to observe cultural practices.

The non-electric lanterns used for light were



discovered thousands of years ago, and are still used today in the form of candle lanterns, oil pots, kerosene lanterns, or oil lamps. The oil lantern was developed as an alternative to candles and is considered a historical forerunner to modern day electricity. Used for homes, temples and public buildings, these early lanterns are considered the oldest industries of mankind.

In St. Lucia, long before we had modern Christmas lights and decorations, people used lanterns to decorate their homes for the Christmas season. They were hung from the roofs of the balconies in homes for decoration and used in churches and public places as part of the Christmas decorations.

### **Significance of Lantern-making to St. Lucia**

On the 13<sup>th</sup> of December every year St Lucians celebrate National day. The day coincides with the feast day of St. Lucy of Syracuse, the patron saint of St Lucia. The celebration of the feast of St Lucy is tied with the celebration of 'light' as the name Lucy means 'light' in Latin. The day is set aside to celebrate all things St. Lucian. The making of lanterns and the parade of lanterns in towns and villages symbolizing light and renewal has been a significant part of St Lucia's National Day

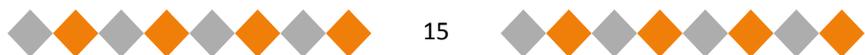


### **Rules and Regulations**

- ◆ Each participant is allowed to enter a maximum of two (2) lanterns per category.
- ◆ Lanterns **MUST** be portable (*ie, must be carried by one person*).
- ◆ Lanterns **MUST** be designed for hanging.
- ◆ Features **MUST** be easily seen by viewers.
- ◆ Lanterns **MUST** be battery powered only. Battery packs should not be exposed.
- ◆ Lanterns should **NOT** have been entered in previous competitions.
- ◆ **NO** commercial or other logos should be used on lanterns.
- ◆ Measurements
  - ◇ Length must not exceed three (3) feet.
  - ◇ Width must not exceed three (3) feet.
  - ◇ Height must not exceed three (3) feet.
- ◆ The description & design concept of each lantern **MUST** be submitted when registering.
- ◆ Following the Competition, all participants should attend the Festival of Light Ceremony at the Derek Walcott Square on Friday 12th December 2014 from 7:30pm. Winners will be announced at this Ceremony.

### **Judging Criteria**

- ◆ Creativity & Innovation: Use of Imagination; Execution of concept. **(25 marks)**
- ◆ Effectiveness of Colour: Applying colour in



## Categories of Lanterns

Lanterns can be entered under one of three categories. In each category participants are encouraged to include an aspect of originality and creativity. The three categories are:

- ♦ Traditional – This category refers to lanterns that represent typical or traditional structures; usually old-time houses and churches are entered in this category. Old style structures such as clocks, thatched houses and lamps represent the lanterns most seen in this category.
- ♦ National – This category refers to lanterns that depict a typical St. Lucian theme or concept. They can be national symbols or features of the St. Lucian landscape or other aspects of St. Lucian social, environmental and cultural life. Typical lanterns entered in this category are the Pitons, The National Cultural Centre, The La Rose and La Marguerite flowers and the St. Lucian Parrot.
- ♦ Contemporary/Modern – This category of lantern features lanterns that represent current, up-to-date themes and ideas. In this category lanterns that are modern versions of houses, buildings, etc. can be constructed. New or innovative ways of making lanterns are also encouraged under this category.

celebrations.

The root of National Day lies in building pride for the country as most St. Lucians wear the national costume or dress in the colours of the flag. Nationals as well as vacationers enjoy partaking in the various activities that accompany the festivities, including sporting competitions, cultural activities and religious ceremonies. The feast of St Lucy is also celebrated in Croatia, Italy and Sweden at which lanterns and other forms of light are used to parade through the streets. Traditionally St Lucians make innovative, colourful and homemade lanterns for the annual festival of light held on the Derek Walcott Square in Castries.

## Types of Lanterns

### Traditional and Decorative Lanterns

Decorative Lanterns exist in a wide range of designs. Some hang from buildings, while others are placed on or just above the ground. Paper lanterns occur in societies around the world. Modern varieties often place an electric light in a decorative glass case.

The ancient Chinese sometimes captured fireflies in transparent or semi-transparent containers and used them as short-term lan-



terns. In the Eastern orthodox Church, lanterns are used in religious processions and liturgical entrances, usually coming before the processional cross.

### Modern Fuel Lanterns

Simple wick lanterns are still used today. They are cheap and durable, but provide little light and are unsuitable for reading. They require periodic trimming of the wick and regular cleaning of soot from the inside of the glass chimney.

### Modern Electric Lanterns

Lighting fixtures - Lanterns designed as permanently mounted electric lighting fixtures are used in interior, landscape, and civic lighting applications. Styles can evoke former eras, unify street furniture themes, or enhance aesthetic considerations. They are manufactured for use with various wired voltage supplies.

Some rechargeable fluorescent lanterns may be plugged in at all times and may be set up to illuminate upon a power failure, a useful feature in some applications.

## **LANTERN COMPETITION**

### **Competition Objectives**

The lantern competition takes place every year as part of the December festivals and the Traditional Festival of Light. The day prior to the festival of light participants present their lanterns to the judges. Each participant has an opportunity to parade with their lantern for the judges and the audience to view.

The objectives of the lantern competition are as follows:

- ◆ To continue the tradition associated with the annual celebration of the Festival of Light, and the heralding of the Christmas Season.
- ◆ To encourage the participation of persons from the artistic community in the construction of innovative lanterns.

### **Who can enter**

- ◆ Artistes
- ◆ Schools/Students
- ◆ Community individuals, Groups and Organizations
- ◆ Business/Commercial Houses



## Materials

Lanterns can be made from a variety of materials. Materials will be selected based on the type and design of the lantern. The following list of materials and tools can guide you:

MATERIALS	TOOLS
Frame – wooden strips, wooden sticks, metal, tying wire	Cutting devices – Scissors, knives, sculpting knives, blades
Sides or faces – paper, cardboard, plastic, glass, cans or tins, metal sheets, calabash	Other – plyers, glue, markers, pencils, rulers, paint brushes,
Lighting – batteries, copper or electrical wire, light bulbs, switch, torchlights,	
Other – pictures, crepe paper, paint, sequins or glitter-dust, vanish, polish, plastic bottles, buckets, water, glass panes, beads, paper bags, popsicle sticks, string	

## Battery Powered Lanterns

Various battery types are used in portable light sources. They are more convenient and produce less heat than combustion lights. At least the lower energy density types are safer than fuel use.

## Today's Lanterns

Now more types of lanterns appear in festivals apart from the traditional ones. More modern technology is used in making lanterns, so people can see lanterns with music, with colourful bulbs inside and so on. The shapes of the modern lanterns have changed a lot too. These shapes can be cartoon characters, and the makers can even involve the computer games, which give visitors a different new and fresh impression.

## **How to make a Lantern**

Lanterns are made from a variety of materials. Most lanterns represent a theme or concept. Depending on the type of lantern being made the structure and materials will vary. The following steps can be used to make lanterns:

## Step 1 – Select the theme/concept

You need to decide what theme or story you



would like your lantern to depict. A lantern can for example represent a musical theme where the actual lantern is a musical instrument, or an animal theme where the lantern is a bird house or an actual animal itself.



Once you have decided what story or theme you wish to use, then you can design your lantern.

### Step 2 – Design your lantern

A lantern is a three-dimensional object. This means that it has a length, width and a depth. In designing your lantern you must have some idea of what basic shape you wish it to be and what size you would like to make it. For example if you make a lantern depicting a church you need to decide how big you would like the building to be (Refer to the competition guidelines for the rules regarding size).

Make a rough drawing of your lantern. Your



illuminate it. You should have a small access space either at the bottom or on one of the faces to control the switch. Remember to try out your light source several times before the competition.

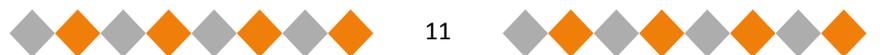
### Step 6 – Add finishing touches and complete the lantern

The finishing of your lantern enhances its visual appeal. You should ensure that the corners are sealed properly, decorating and painting is neat and that the lantern is neat and pleasing to the eye.

### **Ideas for making Lanterns**

Lanterns representing houses or buildings are often made, but lanterns can be creative and represent themes outside the typical ones. Following are some ideas for making lanterns outside of the ordinary.

THEME	LANTERN IDEAS
Music	guitar, piano,
Buildings	house, church
Public places	stadium, bridges
Vehicle/travel	plane, truck, bus, car,
Animals	Fishes, birds
Technical	computers, calculators
Other	lighthouses, clocks



can be painted or designed first in-keeping with your theme.

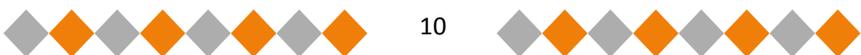


Depending on your design you can also stick pictures or paint the outside of your lantern.

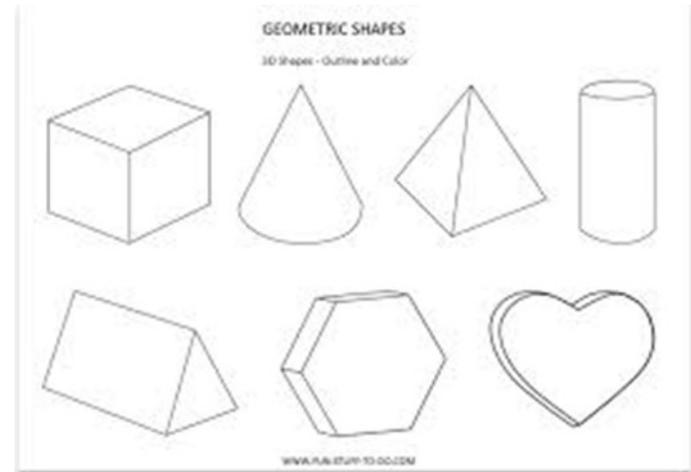
### Step 5 – Mounting the light source

A lantern is a source of light. Therefore the design or beauty of the lantern is enhanced with the use of a light source which is usually placed inside the structure. Batteries with small lights attached or candles can be used to provide that source of light. (NOTE that for the competition no candles will be allowed).

Make a small switch board with good batteries and proper lights and insert in your lantern to



first drawing should show the basic shape that your lantern will take. Some basic shapes are shown below. However, you can use any other shape you wish.



Once you have a basic shape then you can add detail to/on the faces/sides of your lantern to represent your theme or to tell your story.

Once you are satisfied with the finished sketch of your lantern you can decide what materials you wish to use.

Collect your materials.

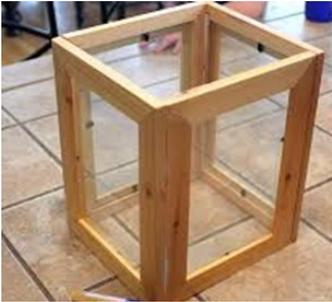
### Step 3 – Making the frame of your lantern

Lanterns can have different frames depending on the type or design. The frame is the basic structure or border of your lantern. Frames



can be made from wood, wooden sticks, wire or metal. When selecting the material to make the frame consider how you are going to use the lantern.

### Wooden Frame



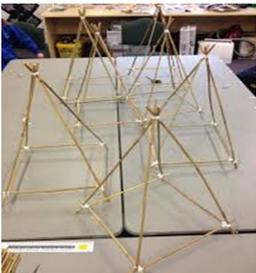
### Wire Frame



### Metal Frames



### Wooden Stick Frames



Once the frame has been shaped you should have a clear idea of what your lantern will look like. It is like the skeleton of your lantern.

### Step 4 – Making the faces and decorating your lantern

Once the lantern frame is complete it is time to seal the lantern by making the sides or faces. Your lantern can have many sides or can be oval or round in shape. When making the sides pay attention to the theme you have selected and design the faces or sides to bring out your theme. Refer to your drawing.



You can use a variety of material to make the sides, faces or body of your lantern. Glass, wood, crepe paper, cardboard, plastic or other transparent materials can be used to complete the lantern. If you use cardboard or plastic you can carve out shapes in-keeping with the theme.

Remember that the shapes you carve out will also be the holes that will allow light to emanate from inside the lantern. These holes can be decorated using coloured crepe paper or some other transparent material. The paper

