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An artist has once again re-envisioned Hong Kong's iconic "red, white and blue" plastic fabric. His new line of merchandise helps people recover from mental illness to reintegrate into the mainstream of society. Doug Meigs reports.

for a public crafts workshop. He work thick black goggle-like spectacles. His salt-pepper hair was buzzed short with mustache and goatee neatly trimmed. He dressed in plain colors, grey shirt and black pants.

When Wong looks at Hong Kong, he sees a patchwork of red, white and blue plastic fabric. The woven polyethylene/polypropylene subtly pervades all strata of local society. For more than two decades, Wong has explored Hong Kong's relationship with the iconic woven plastic using his He traveled the world taking docu-mentary photographs and published a book reinterpreting the importance



the shop is located at 192 Prince Edward Rd West in the heart of the Prince dward Flower Market.



the woven plastic fabric was first produced in Japan in only blue in the 1960s. The production technology later migrated to Taiwan where the three-color mesh emerged, before factories on the Chinese main-land began producing it. Plastic sheets of the same type now come in a variety

Of colors and patterns.

Woven red, white and blue has become affectionately known as the Burberry of Hong Kong. The utilitar-

ian bags hold special significance for many families. They would pack the bags with loads of gifts for relatives on the Chinese mainland. Even the bag was a treasured present in the decades preceding the nation's more recent

n a recent rain-soaked morning, 42-year-old Stanley Wong sat in a

ountains of bright

by mountains of bright red, white and blue fabric, preparing

seudonym "anothermountainman."

"Everywhere (in Hong Kong) is red, white and blue," said Wong, a veteran advertising professional-turned-artist.

"The character and personality of this material is part of the city. It's tough, durable, and possesses a 'never give

New Life Psychiatric Rehabilitation

Association has embraced Wong's belief. The mental health organiza-tion opened a new boutique shop, known as RWB330 (short for red-

white-blue 330), earlier this summer amid the bouquet-laden storefronts of the Prince Edward Flower Market.

The store opening coincided with the launch of a RWB330 brand of

merchandise. Wong designed the new product line for New Life. There are fashionable shoulder totes, t-shirts,

tissue box covers and other items ret-

rofitted from the quotidian tri-color fabric. People recovering from mental illness, under the association's supervi-

sion, have made each item by hand.

Wong's passion for the tri-color cloth began by chance. In 1988, he was visiting London for the first time,

working on an advertising assign-ment. While exploring the shops of Londons upscale Soho neighborhood, he discovered a mundane red, white

and blue bag whose expensive price

and blue bag whose expensive price tag gave him a jolt.

"As a Hong Kong or Chinese per-son, I thought this belongs to us, but we never see it as something of value; then someone from overseas looks at it differently, appreciating it?" he mused. "We never care about what we have I realized the importance of local

have. I realized the importance of local relevancy from that moment."

of the innocuous material.

conomic good times.

Today, cheap plastic roller luggage
has gradually replaced the woven bags
crisscrossing the Shenzhen border
stations. But the old bags are retained for daily use around the city, lugged

for daily use around the city, lugged around by elderly ladies, manual laborers and street sleepers. Sheets of the raw material once cov-ered the huge development projects that grew to become colonial Hong Kong's modern skyline. Such tarps still protect exposed beams, broken windows and idle machinery at scat-tured size thereof the theory of the color. tered sites throughout the city (though reen mesh netting has replaced the naterial on most large building projects), and throngs of tourists continue to haggle for knock-off handbags and trinkets beneath the all-weather pro-tection of the plastic fabric at Mong Kok's Ladies Street Night Market hawker stalls

Traditional red, white and blue bags sell at corner hardware stores for HK\$10-20 dollars. Folding easily, they occupy storage space in most local homes. Wong said the sturdy fabric seems so commonplace that it's almost invisible to many residents.

During the past few decades, the all-purpose material has inspired major fashion labels (ranging from Comme des Garçons to Helmut Lang and Louis Vuitton), all of which cre ated red, white and blue products that have sold for top dollar. Meanwhile, Canto-pop stars Anita Mui and Sam Hui both famously donned custommade costumes of red, white and blue

to embrace the fabric's local identity.

Wong's work for New Life has
helped to advance the fashion trend. Although his merchandise is moderately pricey — the most expensive item, an intricately stitched double-sided shoulder bag sells for HK \$1,180

sided shoulder bag sells for HK \$1,180 — his efforts were purely philauthrop-ic, with all proceeds funneling back into funding for New Life's programs. New Life's newest product line continues to challenge preconceived notions of the fabric itself while also challenging prejudices against indi-viduals suffering mental illness. The BWB333 store in Prince

The RWB330 store in Prince Edward is unique as the only shop almost exclusively dedicated to red, white and blue products. The storefront also sells a small collection of accessories crafted out of used fab-ric by local designer Prudence Mak (creator of Chocolate Rain), and New Life's products are also available through various partner vendors, for example, local retailer Goods of Desire (G.O.D.).

New Life manages 33 different ser vice units, ranging from residential care, halfway houses, vocational train-ing facilities, and social enterprises employing those who are in recovery.

"A lot of people in recovery are still very young, so they need a job after they have been treated and are about to go back into the community. We are

a sort of midway point," said Virginia Li Choi-fung, business advisor to the NGO's social enterprises.

New Life oversees 19 separate but interconnected social enterprises operating at every stage in the sup-ply chain from production to retail. ply chain from production to retail. There is an opganic farm, restaurants, a themed Teresa Teng Café in TST, and factory workshops producing crafts, leather goods, and a team making red, white and blue products on the third floor of New Life's prawling multi-purpose residential care facility in Shek Kin Met.

purpose residential care facility in Shek Kip Mei. About 60-70 percent of New Life's patients suffer from schizophrenia. Some of the cases are severe. Oth-ers are mild. Care recipients at all stages of recovery are hired for jobs fitting their skills. The supervisor at the RWB330 store in Prince Edward, for example, was formerly a successful business executive who suffered a severe depression after losing his for-

severe depression after Iosing his tor-tune during the Asian Financial Crisis. "Our social enterprise model is unique in Hong Kong," Li said. "We train people who are in recovery and at the same time we are hiring them into the workforce. By doing this, we are actually incurring more operating costs, but we see that as essential in our business, because some of those people need a lot of time to adjust."

ew Life has a long history in Hong Kong. The NGO began in 1965. About five years ago, it started selling red, white and blue merchandise made by people recover-ing from mental illness. Li joined the non-profit organization three years

She has spearheaded the ongoing re-branding campaign. "In the past we were like most of the charity organizations in Hong Kong, she said, "We just sold whatever we could, trying to make some money," Previous sales appealed to customers' sense of charity, but Li believed there was a better vice patients under the care

"If we can do something well and sell the product in the commercial world, not just by relying on custom-ers goodwill, then it makes the (crafts-men) happy and confident that they can produce a product that people can produce a product that people really use," she said. "Now we are see-ing how we can upgrade our products, leveraging outside parties to increase our (commercial) value to the public."

Before the re-branding, New Life's sales of red, white and blue trinkets were okay, Li said, but she saw room for improvement. She also wanted to shore up market share before any more for-profit competitors inter-posed themselves on New Life's niche.

That's where Wong came into the picture. He and Li had worked together in the advertising industry in the '80s. She had followed Wong's artistic success and asked if he would design the new product line

Wong, years before, had gained the reputation of "Mr. Red White and Blue" after a series of red, white and

New Life Psychiatric Rehabilitation Association has sold red, white and blue merchandise for five years. Stanley Wong's design contributions are part of a re-branding effort.



blue poster shows. He later crafted an entire living area installation from the fabric for various local art venues and museums, the Hong Kong Book Fair, ArtHK, and he represented the city at the 2005 Venice Biennale before tra eling onward to Canada and London exhibitions.

A German businessman had previously asked Wong to open a shop like the RWB330 store. He rejected the foreign deal because he didn't want his artwork exploited financially; however, when Li called, Wong said he agreed immediately. He was aware of New Life's work with the fabric, and he liked their mission.

The new Prince Edward store now displays some of his earlier acclaimed artworks: chandeliers made from red, white and blue fabric, pottery electronically carved out of giant stacks of the plastic sheets and his graffiti hom-age to the King of Kowloon written in red, white and blue.

Store staff dress professionally in all-black uniforms. Each employee wears a nametag and pin that carries the numerals "330". Li said the number is a rough homonym for the Cantones pronunciation of "body mind and soul," three areas in which New Life strives to help clients rehabilitate.

"Many of our visitors ask about the artwork here. 'Is it for sale?!' I have to tell them 'no, but the bags are!" said Sandy, a friendly RWB330 salesperson and New Life client in recovery.

Her favorite part of the job is chatting

with shoppers.

One year after graduating from Form Five in secondary school in 2000, Sandy suffered a schizophrenic breakdown that kept her unemployed and at home. She sought New Life's help in 2005. She was a cashier at another New Life social enterprises shop before beginning work at the RWB330 store.

Some of the patients under New Life's supervision have worked in its social enterprises for several years. One 54-year-old woman named Pui-wan said she has been there for 14 years. She is known to be one of the factory's best seamstresses and takes many of the more complicated sew-ing tasks.

Monday through Friday, nearly

bags, working around piles of fabric that stretch down a long common table. They work eight hour per days with a one hour lunch break and two 15-mintue breaks. Some of her colleagues are taking medication. Each has a different specialty skill, along a smooth assembly line, with fingers busily stitching or pushing fabric through sewing machines at nearby

"It's good to be here, away from conflict or arguments at home," said Pui-wan, who lives off-site with her family. "I enjoy it, working under the air conditioning, talking with friends.