# AT HOME IN THE MODERN WORLD

# **Buy American**

The 61 Products We Can't Get Enough Of

Loft Living, Modern Renovations & More

**Dwell, October 2011** 

# Viking Designer Series Range

Made in Greenwood, Mississippi

Viking keeps its manufacturing lean by only building what's already been sold, and the manufacturing process is equally refined. From start to finish, the average Designer Series range takes about six hours to complete in Viking's Mississippi factories. vikingrange.com



airstream.com

Dwell

### Richard Schultz Swell **Seating Collection**

Made in Palm, Pennsylvania

Not only made in America, the Swell Seating Collection and its pieces are nearly all made in Pennsylvania. The specialized sewing necessary to produce the slings that make up the seats is done at Schultz HQ in Palm, Pennsylvania, in a converted glove factory. Even the vendor who makes the cardboard boxes for shipping this outdoor furniture is just down the road. richardschultz.com



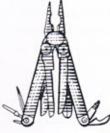
## Lehman's Leather Fly Swatter

Made in Amish country, Ohio

Imagine a fly swatter from the 19th century, and you'll likely picture this Amishmade bug smasher from the Ohio-based "old-fashioned, non-electric merchandise" emporium Lehman's. The handsome head is made from one-eighth-inch-thick, hand-sewn cowhide, and you can rest assured no machine helped form the 15-inch wire handle. lehmans.com



Industrial Three-Gallon Cooler by Igloo Katy, Texas igloocoolers.com



Charge AL by Leatherman Portland, Oregon leatherman.com



X700 Tractor by John Deere Horicon, Wisconsin deere.com



by Modern-Shed Sedro Woolley, Washington modern-shed.com

It's not often that you you'll find Ralph Nader and Pat Buchanan on the same side of an issue, but ask either one and he'll tell you he's all for buying American. But to buy American we have to make American. Though we're not the manufacturing powerhouse we were at mid-century, there's still plenty of good design rolling off our assembly lines and out of our workshops.

First the bad news: According to the Bureau of Economic Analysis, American manufacturing hit its postwar peak in 1951, when it accounted for 27.9 percent of the gross domestic product. By 2010 that percentage was down to just 11.7 percent—a small tick above the 2009 nadir of 11.2 percent and the production of furniture and related products as a percentage of GDP accounted for just half of what it did in 1977. As a percentage of GDP, similar declines have hit the manufacturing of textiles, electronics, and appliances with loads of middle class jobs disappearing, too. They wouldn't call it the Rust Belt if all its cogs were turning.

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