

The brick buildings of St. George's on the Carenage were built by enslaved labour, intentionally recreating aspects of European aesthetics in the tropics. The human labour embedded in the physical structure of St. George's, is sometimes ignored. Beautifully designed red and yellow brick building may not appear to have national historical significance, even though they genuinely reveal a historic part of Grenada's landscape.

The transformation and preservation of bricks as art is a way of using bricks as methodology and metaphor, thereby evoking the aesthetic qualities of the brick buildings in St. George's. The argument is premised on Dewey's idea that art provides a meaningful experience and the pervasive qualities of that experience make it possible to understand the entire situation surrounding that experience. This entire situation encompasses not only one's immediate experience but also the historical and cultural environment in which one has been socialized. In the process of daily life, the challenges encountered at all stages must be overcome. As one struggles to overcome the dangers faced in one's environment, one continually must be creative, thereby establishing some form of pleasure. When such pleasure is reached and maintained, particularly following periods of difficulties, there is a sense of enjoyment and happiness.

The story is about feelings and emotions towards the built heritage of St. George's. Also, the story is about the experience of those who were involved in the construction (our forefathers) of the brick buildings - deep interpretation. If these buildings are worthy of preservation as heritage, the present generation must be exposed to the artworks and the many ways these works. Grenadian population appears not to be emotionally connected to the built heritage of St. George's. Evidently, the buildings are in disrepair, and many others are neglected and painted over. There is no unifying outcry concerning this situation or recognizing the situation whereby the built heritage of St. George's appears to be of little or no significance to its people today.

— Oliver Benoit