



ALICE BAG



ALISON DE LA CRUZ



PHOTO: BRIAN WELLS

FAITH SANTILLA



GEORGIA ANNE MULDROW



MARTHA GONZALEZ



PHOTO: THEO JEMISON

MAYA JUPITER



MEDUSA

A Visions and Voices Signature Event
Presented in Partnership with
Artist Entertainment

ARTIVISTAS

**A CONCERT INSPIRING
RESISTANCE, EMPOWERMENT,
AND SOCIAL CHANGE**

Thursday, March 1, 2018, at 7:30 p.m.
Bovard Auditorium
University of Southern California

ABOUT THE PARTICIPANTS

- ALICE BAG was the lead singer of The Bags, one of the first punk bands to form in L.A. in the 1970s. She wrote a memoir called *Violence Girl: East L.A. Rage to Hollywood Stage*.
- ALISON DE LA CRUZ is a theatre artist, facilitator, producer, and cultural space maker. Her solo shows include *Sungka*, *Naturally Graceful*, and *L.A. Malong Malong*.
- FAITH SANTILLA is a Pinay organizer and poet born and raised in L.A. She is a mother of two and has worked in the labor movement for over 15 years.
- GEORGIA ANNE MULDROW makes her own beats, rhymes, sings, and plays multiple instruments.
- MARTHA GONZALEZ is a singer and percussionist for the East L.A. band Quetzal. She holds a PhD in feminism.
- MAYA JUPITER is a Mexican-Turkish-Australian-American hip hop artist, radio personality, and co-founder of Artist Entertainment.
- MEDUSA, who has been called “the Angela Davis of hip hop,” has been a key figure in L.A.’s hip hop scene for more than two decades.

WOMEN OF COLOR CREATING CHANGE THROUGH ART

Women of color have been creating a better world through art across generations and cultures. Here are just a few examples you may want to check out:

MUJERES CREANDO

Mujeres Creando is a Bolivian anarchy-feminist group that uses street theatre and public art to fight poverty, homophobia, and other forms of oppression.

MUJERES DE MAIZ

Mujeres de Maiz is a women-of-color-centered organization that has been building community and solidarity through art in LA since the 1990s.

WHERE WE AT

Where We At: Black Women Artists, Inc. (WWA) was a collective of Black women artists formed in 1971 to counter the marginalization of Black women in both the Black Arts Movement and the largely white feminist art movement of the time.

WOMEN'S CREATIVE COLLECTIVE AT USC

In 2006, USC students Tani Ikeda and Marissa Sellers founded the Women's Creative Collective for Change. Through weekly potluck dinners, they aimed to provide a space for creative women of color at USC to share ideas and inspire each other to art and action. Though the group is no longer active at USC, it built a thriving creative community and sparked numerous projects, both on and off campus.

ARTIVIST ENTERTAINMENT

Artivist Entertainment is an independent entertainment company founded by Maya Jupiter, Aloe Blacc, Quetzal Flores, Alberto Lopez, and Veronica Gonzalez. The company exists to represent artists who inspire positive social change.

FOR FURTHER REFLECTION

- What are the intersections between art and identity? Between art and activism?
- Why do you think this event featured different art forms and styles? How did you like hearing hip hop and punk together in a lineup? Theatre and music?
- What did this event inspire you to do?

TO LEARN MORE, MAKE ACTIVIST ART, OR TAKE CREATIVE ACTION, CHECK OUT THESE RESOURCES:

- Artivist Entertainment
artivistentertainment.com
- AF3IRM: A Transnational Feminist Organization
af3irm.org/af3irm/chapters/los-angeles
- Mujeres de Maiz
mujeresdemaiz.com
- The Women's Center for Creative Work
womenscenterforcreativework.com



VOCABULARY CORNER

ARTIVISM is a portmanteau word—i.e., a word that blends two words, in this case *art* and *activism*. *Artivista* draws from the Spanish words *artista* and *activista*, and is used specifically to describe women of color artist/activists.

WOMEN OF COLOR

Activist Loretta Ross on the origin of the term *women of color*:

“In 1977, a group of black women from Washington, D.C., went to a national women’s conference in Houston ... They carried to that conference something called the Black Women’s Agenda, because the organizers of the conference had put together a three-page Minority Women’s Plank, in a 200-page document, that the black women thought was somewhat inadequate. ... They wanted the delegates to vote to substitute the Black Women’s Agenda for the Minority Plank ... Then all the rest of the minority women of color wanted to be included in the Black Women’s Agenda. Well, they agreed, except that you could no longer call it the Black Women’s Agenda. And it was in those negotiations that the term ‘women of color’ was created. They didn’t see it as a biological definition; it is a solidarity definition, a commitment to work in collaboration with other oppressed women of color who have been minoritized.”



