ON HOW THE ARTS CAN FUEL REVOLUTION
opening keynote of the 2016 Americans for the Arts Annual Convention

delivered by Diane Paulus on Friday, June 17, 2016

I am honored to be here with you today, and to be participating in the Americans for the Arts annual convention. For several weeks now, I had been planning my speech in my head, but that all changed last Sunday. As I faced committing words to paper over the last few days, I found it hard to consider speaking to you about anything related to “America” without reflecting on the tragedy in Orlando. So I will begin by sharing questions—questions that my colleague at Harvard University, Professor Timothy McCarthy, who is the director of the Sexuality, Gender, and Human Rights Program at the Carr Center for Human Rights Policy at the Kennedy School, recently articulated in the wake of last weekend’s massacre:

- Why does it feel like we’ve been here before? And why does it feel like it’s getting worse?
- Will people even care that so many queer people were murdered?
- Do people realize that this is the same week as the one-year anniversary of the Mother Emanuel massacre in Charleston?
- Did the shooter know it’s Pride Month?
- Does anyone care that President Obama has to deliver yet another speech—the 18th of his Presidency, I think—about mass shootings?
- Will any of our elected officials—or Presidential candidates—risk or stake their political careers on comprehensive (not just “common sense”) gun control legislation?
- Will anyone connect the dots between the transphobia sweeping the nation, the backlash against LGBTQ rights, the assault on black lives, the anti-immigrant and
anti-Muslim rhetoric of Donald Trump, and this massacre on Latin Night at a queer club?

- Why hasn’t there been one LGBTQ leader interviewed on any major cable news network so far?

And finally:

- Why is it so easy to blame everything on “Islamic extremism” (and by ghastly extension, all Muslims) as a convenient divide-and-conquer strategy to avoid holding all Americans accountable for the things we need urgently to confront: homophobia and transphobia, toxic masculinity, racism, violence against women, shitty parenting, gun addiction, cowardly politicians, media ineptitude, mental health, U.S. imperialism, the NRA, public health failures, and all religious bigotry? After all, Omar Mateen was one of us, born and raised.

I make theatre because it is a forum to ask questions. To live inside questions. To push boundaries with questions. To provoke with questions. To challenge with questions. I always tell young directors you do not need to have the answers. Your job is to ask the questions. And if the theatre you create is banal, it is most likely because you have not asked a big enough question.

I also make theatre because theatre can take us to places we’ve never been before. To worlds that are not familiar, to perspectives and stories that are not our own. Through the use of narrative and character, we can achieve empathy—which can lead us to identify with a point of view that is not our own. Living in the world at this very moment, I cannot imagine an action more vital to our survival—other than love—than empathy. Empathy—the ability to understand and share the feelings of another. To experience from within another person’s frame of reference—to get inside their skin.

We live in an age of information overload. Within seconds of any event in our world, we have immediate access to images, facts, eyewitness accounts, videos that replay events over and over until they became emblemized in our memories. And then what happens? All too often, we become numb from this constant barrage of information. We actually turn off, because we do not know how to process all this information, especially when it is bleak and horrifying. Drew Faust, President of Harvard University, in making her “Case for College” said, “College teaches students to slow down, to convert information to insight and knowing to understanding.” When I read these words, I thought to myself, this is exactly what the arts are on the planet to do. We do not just deliver information. The arts are on the planet to catalyze a deeper discussion than what we hear every hour on our news programs; the arts seek to transform our audiences. We do this by making people think and feel in complicated, messy and human ways. When working at our best, we stimulate dialogues that can actually lead to the possibility of change, and to building a sense of community that brings with it the power to heal.

What has fueled my work over the last eight years as Artistic Director at the American Repertory Theater is the investigation of how the theater can be a catalyst for a larger civic
engagement with the world around us. Don’t get me wrong—making the art takes a lot of
time, care, and resources. That alone is a full time job. But the A.R.T. has become a vibrant
and vital epicenter for our audiences, artists and staff because we do not focus solely on the
“two hours traffic of our stage.” We have experienced that the work we do has the most
transformative impact when we have redefined the theatrical event to include what happens
before, during and after the performance itself.

For several seasons now, A.R.T.’s “Act II” series of curated discussions has invited
audience members to connect the work onstage to the wider world. We purposefully use the
term “Act II” because we view this event as an essential part of the theatrical performance.
When it is called “Act II,” the ushers and production staff do not view this time as “extra”;
they do not look at their watches and clock this post-show time as an addition to what they
are normally asked to do. Our Act IIs are directed as if they are part of the show; A.R.T.’s
stage becomes a public forum for audiences, artists, activists, and scholars, who work
together, in dialogue, to connect the themes of each production to contemporary
conversations in politics, science, and beyond.

This program began after our world premiere production of “Prometheus Bound,” written by
Steven Sater and featuring music composed by System of a Down’s lead singer and
songwriter Serj Tankian. The play leveraged the ancient myth of Prometheus against
modern representations of tyranny. Act II placed audience members in dialogue with
representatives from Amnesty International, who raised awareness and invited audiences to
take action on behalf of modern prisoners of conscience.

Inspired by these discussions, we continued to search for new ways to make these
conversations around the work even more central to our programming. For our 2014
production of Witness Uganda, audiences engaged in Act II conversations with individuals
from diverse backgrounds and occupations, including UNICEF, Mass General Hospital, and
scholars from Harvard, BU, and more. As we built this show and planned these
conversations, the Parliament of Uganda was writing, considering and passing the now
notorious “Uganda Anti-Homosexuality Act” which proposed the death penalty, later
amended to life in prison, as a punishment for homosexuality. Our first preview was on
February 4, 2014. This bill was signed into law by the President of Uganda on February 24.
Our conversations around this piece showed me how quickly and how forcefully
connections can arise if given the space. And I don’t just mean that American audiences
became aware of this issue in Uganda. There were Ugandans seeking political asylum at
performances of the show. And though this particular bill was later overturned, our staff
became dramatically aware of just how powerful a forum the theater can be. Our
discussions emphasized connections between the Ugandan bill and lasting anti-gay policies
both abroad and here in the U.S.—connections and conversations that continued into
future seasons. And through community-building events throughout the rehearsal process,
including a concert-style performance at a church, A.R.T. formed lasting connections with
the Ugandan community in Waltham, Massachusetts—the largest in the U.S.—a fact which
no one at our theater was aware of until this production took place.
We repeated this fully integrated discussion model most recently in the production I directed of Eve Ensler’s “In the Body of the World,” an adaptation of her critically acclaimed 2013 memoir of the same name. As an activist and artist, Ensler has spent her life speaking out about the female body and fighting for an end to violence against women and girls. While working in the Congo, where war continues to inflict devastating violence on women, she was diagnosed with stage IV uterine cancer. This diagnosis erased the boundaries between Ensler’s work and her own body. A solo piece performed by Eve herself, the show followed Eve’s journey through the diagnosis, treatment, and healing from cancer, as well as her work with City of Joy in the Congo, an education center for victims of sexual violence in that country’s ongoing civil war. Our Act II conversations for “In the Body of the World,” again held each evening as a true part of the performance, brought audiences literally onto the stage to explore a garden installation, and then to sit on pillows on the stage and join in conversation with an incredible range of guests: surgeons from the Mayo Clinic, Congolese activists, doctors from the Harvard Medical School, trauma specialists, and scientists and experts on the environment.

Post-performance talkbacks have been part of our theatrical landscape in America for years. What I believe makes our conversations powerful and different is the deep integration of these conversations with the “artistic” work. While a challenge to produce and publicize—this was something new for our staff, our artists and our audiences—I have experienced how these conversations reach a depth I had not heard in a theater discussion before. As we try to exercise our mission to expand the boundaries of theater, we are constantly looking for ways to harness the tremendous collective energy generated by a once-in-a-lifetime performance, to use that energy to fuel collective examination, education, and confrontation. The visceral experience of a performance, or any other work of art, activates people’s passions and experiences in totally unique ways. Climate change activist and author Naomi Klein, who has twice been a member of an Act II conversation at A.R.T., has argued that as a society, we currently “lack the collective spaces” in which to discuss current challenges related to environmental catastrophe, human rights, and significant political change. By offering the theater as a space where deep conversation is integrated with a deep artistic experience, by placing our audiences in contact with diverse ensembles not only of performers, but also of researchers, writers, and changemakers from a variety of disciplines, we envision the arts filling this need for these collective spaces of conversation and confrontation.

Cross-disciplinary, multi-dimensional partnerships are crucial to this mission. In 2014, the A.R.T. and the Carr Center for Human Rights Policy at the Harvard Kennedy School launched The A.R.T. of Human Rights, a groundbreaking collaboration that uses the arts and the humanities to explore some of the most pressing human rights issues of our time. With support from a Mass Humanities project grant, and building on the Carr Center’s commitment to advancing human rights principles, and the A.R.T.’s mission to “expand the boundaries of theater,” The A.R.T. of Human Rights was designed to foster a new model for community education, civic engagement, and creative expression.

Directed and hosted by Professor McCarthy, whose passionate questions I cited earlier, The A.R.T. of Human Rights series works in multiple ways. In some cases, it works in tandem
with the Act II model. For a recent theatrical adaptation of “1984,” conversations with Alberto Mora, former General Counsel of the Navy, and Juliette Kayyem, a national leader in America’s homeland security efforts, engaged the audience in a discussion that connected the onstage portrayal of George Orwell’s dark vision with contemporary U.S. policies of detention, interrogation, and homeland security.

Another unique aspect of this program, which I think is particularly relevant to our conversations here this weekend, is that our commitment to integrating other disciplines into our artistic practice has, in turn, enabled our collaborators from other fields at Harvard and beyond to incorporate art-making in their own work. The two most recent initiatives of the A.R.T. of Human Rights program saw other institutions leading the way in making arts experiences central to their research and dialogue. In April, the Harvard Law School co-produced an evening of performance and discussion called “Plays That Don’t Play: The Drama of Lynching.” This event featured staged readings of three seldom-produced plays written by black women depicting the lasting impact of lynching on victims’ communities. These performances served as the catalyst for an interdisciplinary discussion between legal scholars, contemporary playwrights and the performers themselves.

And The A.R.T. of Human Rights collaboration with Harvard’s Center for African Studies paved the way to bring the critically-acclaimed Nigerian production “Hear Word: Naija Woman Talk True” from Lagos to Cambridge. A powerful piece of performance art that combined artistry, social commentary, and true-life stories of inequality and transformation, “Hear Word” bravely examined the cultural and societal norms that oppress and limit African women, and sought to empower women around the world to break taboos of silence and unite to challenge the status quo.

The A.R.T. of Human Rights has also supported educational programs such as the Proclamation Project, an eight-week after-school writing and performance lab for rising high school juniors and seniors from Boston and Cambridge, who are paid to create and perform an original theater piece from the ground up during a full semester after-school program at the A.R.T. The 2014 Proclamation project was inspired by Tim McCarthy’s “The Radical Reader,” and the show explored themes of rebellion, protest culture and the American underground. 2015’s ensemble used performance to investigate themes of climate change and ecological disaster.

These cross-pollinations—interdisciplinary collaborations which deepen our art through conversation and activate scholarship through new performance—are coming full circle in next season’s production of “Trans Scripts.” A verbatim stage play centered on the lives of six trans women, “Trans Scripts” was initially presented as a joint reading and conversation. In a discussion following the reading, the performers, audience members, and moderators agreed that this increased diversity of stories was crucial as contemporary conversations around gender and identity continue to evolve. Motivated in part by the depth and passion of that conversation, this reading event led directly to the decision to continue this conversation and program the play as a mainstage production in our 2016-2017 season.
My comments today have endeavored to give you concrete examples of the ways in which the A.R.T. has sought to use the arts to engage with our audiences as citizens of the world not just arts lovers, raising and amplifying the issues of the time as a central component of the art we produce. As your speaker today, I was also asked to address the question of how the arts can fuel revolution. To attempt to answer this, I will close by quoting the words of Eve Ensler, who has, through her residence as an artist with us over the last two years, had the lasting impact of transforming and activating our theater: It was thanks to Eve’s play “O.P.C.” which we produced in 2014—a play that cries out against the havoc that garbage wreaks on our planet—that we no longer sell plastic bottles of water at our lobby concession stands. Eve graciously gave the commencement speech at the graduation of our A.R.T. Institute M.F.A. students just a few weeks ago. Hearing her advice to the next generation of theater artists made my heart pound. Here are her words:

Theatre is a method for birthing the way that is not of dominance but connection. You are the future that will birth that way. Your work is to blow our minds open, to rip our hearts into caring, to dance us back into our bodies. You have to be willing to lose everything. You will be risk takers like those we have never known and you will tell the stories we have never heard because we were afraid to hear them. And you will tell them in a way that opens portals to the possibility of how we will live in the new way.

You will be occupied from morning til night with the dilemma of revolution. Of changing an entire paradigm that has rested on exclusion, unkindness, profit, destruction, and cruelty.

There is no time to be afraid or coy. If you have made a determination to be an artist you must give everything, you must give up your bodies to the altar of transformation, you must write words that shock, educate, and awaken. You have to be that brave. Sudden inexplicable shifts in consciousness and action are wildly possible. We are still making or unmaking this world.

That’s why you are here on this earth right now. That is the reason. Question everything. Probe deeper. Leave no lie un-confronted. Tell every truth you feel you cannot tell. Push every boundary. Disrupt everything expected. Demand inclusion of every story that needs to be told to enlighten our way. And stop worrying about what people think or what they will say or write or review. The gatekeepers will probably not like you. You are not here to be liked. You are here to evoke passion, to provoke memory, you are here to free your audiences into the depth and truth and the freedom of themselves.