

ABOUT NEFA

The New England Foundation for the Arts invests in the arts to enrich communities in New England and beyond.

NEFA accomplishes this by granting funds to artists and cultural organizations; connecting them to each other and their audiences; and analyzing their economic contributions.

NEFA serves as a regional partner for the National Endowment for the Arts, New England's state arts agencies, and private foundations. For more information, visit www.nefa.org.

THE ART IN THE SERVICE OF UNDERSTANDING CONVENING WAS MADE POSSIBLE WITH SUPPORT FROM

Doris Duke Charitable Foundation Fund for National Projects The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation National Endowment for the Arts







MARCH 10-12, 2017

ART IN THE SERVICE OF UNDERSTANDING

CONVENING SUMMARY

Maureen White for New England Foundation for the Arts

FOREWORD

Art in the Service of Understanding: Bridging Artists, Military, Veterans, and Civilian Communities, held March 10–12, 2017, was a convening that New England Foundation for the Arts held in partnership with HowlRound. This report documents the key practices and strategies that emerged from the conversation. Our thanks to Maureen White for this comprehensive, yet concise distillation of the learning from these three days.

This convening was inspired by the artists and their collaborators in the military, healthcare, and presenter communities who created five new performance works funded by NEFA's National Theater Project (NTP) and National Dance Project (NDP) in recent years. Those five performance works were:

- » American Record's' "ReEntry"
- » AXIS Dance Company's "to go again"
- » Carpetbag Theater Company's "Speed Killed My Cousin"
- » En Garde Arts' "BASETRACK Live"
- » Liz Lerman's "Healing Wars"

We were encouraged by the deep learning each of these projects represents and by noticing an increase in applications to fund additional projects in this evolving genre. NEFA saw an opportunity to increase the impact of the funded projects further by convening the stakeholders for a deeper dialogue around practices and strategies in creating and touring theater and dance that draws from the military experience, in all its complexity.

The National Theater Project and National Dance Project supported artists became the core of the planning committee and recommended delegates from military service members, veterans, military healthcare, Veterans' Administration, art therapists, and arts presenters who had been instrumental in developing their work. They also recommended other artists who are doing deep work with/as veterans to join them.

The convening agenda was built around live case studies presented by the dance and theater artists funded by NDP and NTP. Alternating with the artist case studies were discussions from veterans, military, and veterans service programs, military healthcare practitioners, VA, creative arts and music therapists, and arts presenters.

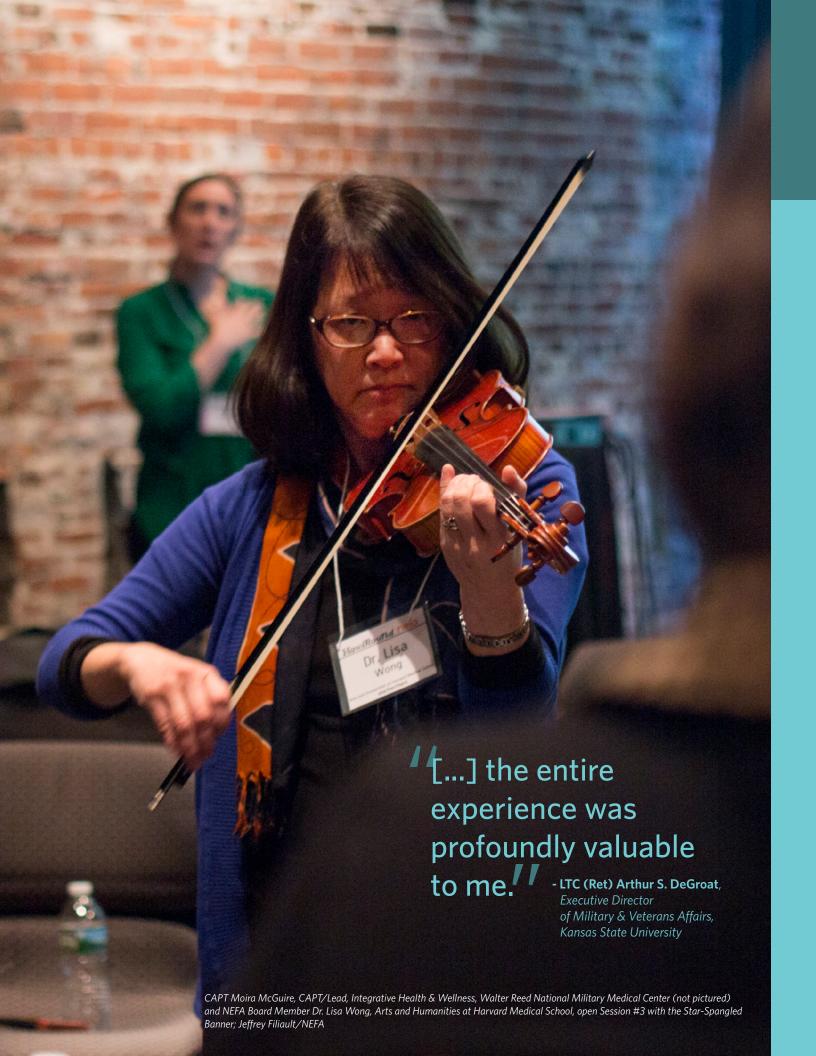
NEFA received a Doris Duke Charitable Foundation Fund for National Projects grant to support this gathering; additional support for the artists' participation came from The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, with support for these ongoing efforts from the National Endowment for the Arts. Our incredible partners at HowlRound collaborated to produce the event and have archived video of the sessions at howlround.com/tv.

JANE PRESTON
Deputy Director

New England Foundation for the Arts

Jane El Reston





OVERVIEW

In March 2017, the New England Foundation for the Arts partnered with HowlRound to host a three-day convening, *Art in the Service of Understanding*. This unique event aimed to advance knowledge of the role of art in building bridges between military and civilian communities, frame methodologies for artist-military collaborations, and focus stakeholders on priorities for further investment in this field of work.

Over 75 participants attended, representing a range of backgrounds, professional areas, and relationships to the topic. They included active military personnel, veterans, artists, arts presenters, health care practitioners, and funders. Personal stories were used to welcome everyone fully into the space and allow all voices to be heard equally. Discussion was interwoven with artist performances, offering a vivid reminder of what this work is about and what is at stake.

Three key questions guided the convening participants in their discussions: What makes this work important? What makes this work challenging? What makes this work successful? An accounting of the practices faced in this work also emerged. What follows is a summary of the rich and poignant conversations that occurred over the course of the three days.



Marete Wester, Senior Director of Arts Policy, Amercans for the Arts, and Madison Cario, Director, Georgia Tech Office of the Arts, Jeffrey Filiault/NEFA

WHAT MAKES THIS WORK IMPORTANT?

Throughout the convening, participants discussed the myriad reasons for engaging with this work and the importance that it holds for individuals, communities, and society. They recognized art as a powerful force that can play many roles in the context of military communities:

HEALING

There is no doubt that art can have a powerful healing effect for those touched by the trauma of war. It allows for an expressive mode beyond just talking, and is used as a tool to help process complex emotions. The convening had a particular focus on the performing arts, which generally contain an element of movement; it was noted that the physicality of a kinesthetic mode of expression can be a healing force in its own right.

Given that the performing arts place great emphasis on storytelling, much of the discussion centered on the power of both telling one's own story and of listening to another's story. One veteran spoke of how the stage offered the opportunity to reclaim and reframe their own narrative, and to put it out into the world. This sense of agency afforded by artistic expression was seen as crucial in shifting veterans to identifying—and being identified—as contributors rather than as victims.

This shift in identity was described as being key to resiliency. As one attendee noted, "Part of resilience is letting go of the looping tape of your hardship, and allowing fresh new perspective in." Ultimately, this work is playing a part in saving people's lives.

CIVIC EDUCATION

Participants acknowledged that the arts can play a role in promoting a kind of social and civic literacy among the wider population. Artistic practice can lead to learning between civilian and military groups, and in particular serve to help civilians understand the unique experience of those serving in the military. As one attendee observed, "There is something about the wartime experience that shakes us loose from the coma of 21st century life. It's patronizing and shallow to see it as a window into veterans' brokenness, but rather they have lived something that is valuable for us to understand."

Because the true stories of war often go untold, the arts can become essential in the quest to make the invisible become visible. A recurring theme was the negative effect on the next generation when we don't tell children about war. Also discussed was the fact that the stories coming out from veterans are important for the historical record, and as social commentary. As one artist put it, "We wanted to show the audience a war they were not seeing on T.V. We wanted them to feel it, to have them walk out feeling they needed to do something."

To this end, art was discussed as a catalyst for social action. The arts are very motivating, and an event such as an exhibit, display, or performance can be highly strategic. Thus, it was acknowledged that the arts have a potential role to play in political change and in shifting the dominant culture.

At its most profound level, art can be a springboard to deep societal discussions about moral and ethical questions: Why do we have such a culture of violence in this country? Why do we spend more on military than next seven countries combined? Why are we permanently at war? Why are our police militarized? Why do Americans feel comfortable with this? Participants discussed how as artists, they have an obligation to investigate these important moral issues.

Ultimately, art was seen to be a vehicle for shifting worldviews. Here again the idea that physical movement can shift someone into a new perspective arose, highlighting the power of kinesthetic experience, and of engaging an audience in movement as well. There is also a way in which art creates a container for collective exploration. As one participant said, "What allows war to occur is dehumanizing. The re-humanizing process is going to risky places together, and being afraid, and doing it anyway."

BRIDGE BUILDING

A strongly recurring theme was the way in which art can create connections across difference. Participants discussed the power of artistic performance to address the gap between civilian and military communities. It was noted that the gulf between these two communities is "unacceptably wide," and in fact dangerous, as it isolates the military and opens it up to misuse by those in power. There was strong agreement on the need to have conversations between these groups. Central to this is the idea that it is not about helping veterans, but rather about veterans helping to teach the community, and to bridge the gap.

Also discussed was the ability of the arts to create empathy across disparate communities, such as Iraq veterans and Iraqi refugees. Prominent was the notion that sharing stories brings us closer together, including with those who can't tell their own stories—death being the ultimate divide that art can bridge.

Connections across race and gender lines were also lifted up as an outcome of veterans' arts programs. One participant described how they have incredible diversity in their writing groups (over 50% people of color, and 40% women) because writing is highly accessible. In this way, the arts are reaching more underrepresented populations and providing different communities with the tools for expression.

Because it creates a shared experience, art can also be an important springboard for collective exploration. In the words of one participant, "As a presenter, I feel successful when I get people in room that wouldn't otherwise be in room together, and they have a transformational discussion. Community transformation is happening. My work in the presenter role is to have my own worldview, and make space for all the folks who don't have the same worldview as me so that something can shift."

REFLECTING THE HUMAN CONDITION

The creation of art and the creation of war are both part of what it is to be human. Time and again, the conversation returned to the notion that the arts and artistic creation in this context lead to a profound reflection on the human condition. While there is indeed a gap between military and civilian communities, the two are also bound by their shared humanity and the universality of the effects of trauma. Some participants asked, what's the difference between Sandy Hook, Fallujah, and communities facing police violence? Regardless of the cause, the physiology and psychology of the response are the same. In this way, veterans have valuable knowledge about a significant part of the human experience.

For the participants who were familiar with military history, the relevance of veteran stories and experiences across time was seen as pertinent. In a sense, there are no new stories. The stories of those who serve are both individual and universal, and they highlight experiences common to all of us: pain, loss, suffering, growth, resiliency, a desire to feel part of something larger than yourself. As one participant beautifully noted, "That magical dance between the particular and universal is what's powerful about this work."

WHAT MAKES THIS WORK CHALLENGING?

While there is no question as to this work's importance, it is not to say that it is always easy. The discussion frequently touched on the myriad challenges faced by practitioners:

THE CULTURE GAP

Over and over again participants pointed out that military culture differs greatly from civilian culture, and the ways in which that presents difficulty. Adding further complexity is the fact that each branch of the military has its own particular subculture, making cultural competency in this field even harder to achieve.

Language was often cited as a significant element of the culture gap. This ranged from the need to learn military jargon, to a story of mistakenly using the expression "stepping on toes" with an amputee who has no toes. Communication styles also came into play—for example, asking a veteran to do something exploratory, rather than giving clear instructions, is a cultural shift for them. In seeing a story translated to the stage, military folks tend to favor accuracy and precision, whereas that might cause non-military audiences to lose the story somewhat. Negotiating and translating between the two cultures is continually needed.

Many practitioners also spoke of having to break through a "code of silence" when working with veterans. Some vets felt that military culture dissuaded them from talking about their experiences, and described needing to reach a point where they realized they could give themselves permission to tell their own story. This silence sometimes extends to military families as well—one presenter described an audience of 750 students, three-quarters of whom had loved ones in the military, and yet almost none of them were willing to talk about it.

An additional cultural barrier that was identified relates to the military's culture of service. Because of this service mindset, many veterans do not want to be given things. According to one participant, "warrior culture is not to receive care."

ISSUES OF REPRESENTATION

Participants noted that there is a difference between being trusted with someone's story and with how that story is then presented onstage. Some artists engaged with this tension by putting unfinished work out for feedback, which was seen as both risky and helpful. Others used an approach of "witnessing" stories—using interview text verbatim—rather than representing the stories. Some also pointed to the wider implications of artistic representation—how, for example, the oversaturation of images of PTSD on stage can cause inadvertent harm by leading to lower employment rates for returning veterans.

The discussion included a recognition that certain stories are underrepresented in this field—for example, the unique experiences of women and people of color in the military. In particular, there remains a difficulty around expressing stories of sexual assault. It was acknowledged that there is a danger in universalizing the experience of those who serve in the military, and that artists should take care to avoid that approach.

THE RISKS OF WORKING WITH TRAUMA

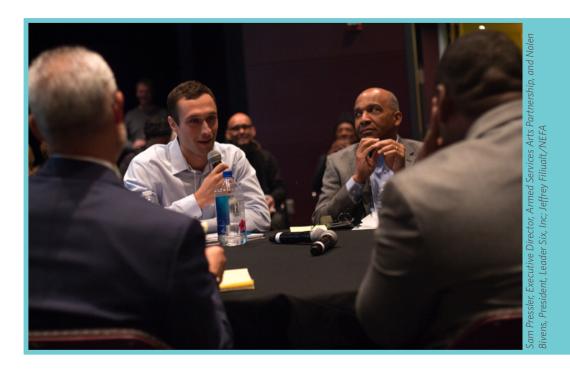
Given the prevalence of trauma in military communities, much of the conversation centered on questions of what responsibilities art practitioners should bear in this context. When working with trauma victims, how much is too much? What is too safe? It is indeed possible to be either too cautious, or not cautious enough. This poses a dilemma for the art community, which is often striving to get emotional material while not re-opening psychological wounds.

Participants acknowledged that at times having a licensed therapist on hand was crucial to the ability to work safely with veterans, while at other times a therapist in the room can actually create a barrier to building trust. Ultimately, it was agreed that practitioners should have some level of training, and should identify additional resources before they are needed. It is important to get informed consent, and to be sure people have an idea of what they are about to embark on.

LACK OF CLARITY AROUND GOALS

While participants shared general sentiments as to why this work is important, they also raised concerns about goals that are not always clear. What is each organization and initiative trying to accomplish? Who is the audience? How can the impact best be articulated and measured? Given that "form follows function," a lack of clarity around these strategic questions might lead to a mismatch between the chosen approach and the intended outcomes.

A related question was whether or not there should be goals related to the quality of the art produced in this context. Is this work about the process, or about the product? Is quality important? If so, how is it being defined? What should our standards be? These were some of the questions that were raised, but that went unanswered.



WHAT MAKES THIS WORK SUCCESSFUL?

Despite the various challenges, there are numerous examples of success in this field. Convening participants discussed the factors that are likely to lead to a successful outcome:

AN INTENTIONAL FRAMEWORK

The range of approaches to this work is large, and the examples discussed included a diversity of art forms, venues, scales, settings, and processes. Seemingly, there are as many different journeys to sharing military stories as there are stories to be shared. What does seem critical is being thoughtful and intentional as practitioners in how the work is carried out.

Central to all of the successful frameworks was the intent of creating spaces where learning and mutuality can happen. Framing a process around the power of listening allows vets to understand that they are helping each other by listening to one another's stories. These types of peer-to-peer connections were highlighted as something that furthers the healing process. Frameworks that allowed practitioners to "meet people where they are" were also seen as more effective.

Participants also spoke to the importance of frameworks that embody the belief that everyone is creative and capable artistically, and that are mindful of the need for self-care for performers.

STRONG RELATIONSHIPS

Perhaps no other theme was as prevalent as that of the need to develop strong relationships. Relationship building was seen as absolutely key for success in this work, and for fostering accountability and ensuring the long-term sustainability of an initiative.



Participants highlighted the value of having designated intermediaries in a community who can act as channels of communication across groups. Also discussed was the need for these intermediaries to have cultural competency around the multiple and complex sub-cultures within the military. A good intermediary will understand that military communities are not monolithic, and can help to bridge the cultural gaps.

Relationship building was also seen as critical to identifying a potential "safety net" for veterans who may be suffering from trauma. Practitioners were encouraged to understand the landscape within which they are working, and to reach out to their potential resource partners before beginning to work in a particular community.

TRANSPARENCY AND TRUST

Related to the task of building relationships is the importance of fostering transparency and trust within those relationships. Participants stressed the importance of talking about one's own motives for wanting to be involved in veterans' stories, and of asking vets to share their own motivation for sharing. Practitioners should be clear and upfront about what their goals are for the project: is it about healing, or about something else?

Also important is taking care to inform people about potential triggers and letting them choose what they want to see. Time and thought should be put into letting folks know what they are being invited into.

Over and over again participants spoke to the amount of time it takes to build trust and credibility with stakeholders. Once vets began to trust that practitioners were not going to go away (which sometimes took years), they began to be more open with their stories. Consistency was also named as a key factor in success, although it was acknowledged that longer-term projects or ongoing programs face a trade-off with the number of touches involved.

HIGH LEVELS OF ENGAGEMENT

Another common theme was the notion of fostering high levels of engagement within the artistic process. Works such as Liz Lerman's *Healing Wars* are structured in a way that the audience cannot be passive. Audience and community engagement can also extend to the pre- and post-production phases of a work of art. Some participants found that audience engagement worked best when the audience was a mix of both military members and civilians.

A major point of discussion was the belief that this work is most successful when veterans are engaged as artists, not merely as audience members. As one participant explained, "I've found it easier to bring veterans onto a stage or into a studio than into an audience. It's about agency, having a sense of control. When you are out there in the dark, you are alone among people, passive, you don't have your gun or your tools; when you are on stage, you are modulating what is going on, you are taking control of the situation."

Also noted was the need to engage not just veterans, but military dependents as well. The spouses and children of service members have a need to be included in the conversation, as do other caregivers.

RECOMMENDATIONS

In light of the discussion themes that emerged at the convening, the following next steps are recommended:

DEFINE GOALS AND MEASURE IMPACT

The field would benefit greatly from encouraging all practitioners to clearly define goals and desired outcomes for each initiative. Evaluation and impact measurement are also important for making the case as to the value of this work. Participants suggested that medical research should be included in impact analysis to the extent possible.

BUILD A LEARNING NETWORK

The building of cross-sector relationships was seen as key to this work. The field should undertake an effort to map and build a strong learning network. Specific actions could include creating mentorship opportunities for new artists; preparing case studies of various initiatives; assembling a "toolkit" that includes resources and best practices; creating an online platform for discussion and sharing; and organizing a follow-up convening.

Participants expressed a desire for the emerging network to include visual, as well as performing artists. It was also pointed out that the disability community is an untapped resource, and that the field could benefit by connecting with independent living centers and folks who have been navigating disability and accessibility issues for a long time.

INCREASE ENGAGEMENT AND VISIBILITY

Several participants pointed to the need for a national media strategy that would help to raise the visibility of this work. This could include a strategy for reframing the perspective people have of veterans, bringing forward stories of strength and resilience rather than trauma and damage. Also discussed was the desire to put this work on the agenda of more institutions.

INVEST RESOURCES FOR LONG-TERM SUSTAINABILITY

Because this work appears to be most successful when there is a long-term commitment, resources should be allocated to initiatives with a lengthy trajectory in mind. As one practitioner pointed out, their success "didn't happen on the grant timetable." Funding and non-financial support for artist residencies, ongoing programming, network building, and projects with long time horizons will be crucial to the future success of the field.

CONCLUSION

"This truly was one of the best convenings I've been to. Thank you for sponsoring this event and including me."

"For me, time like this is invaluable. To leave the office and devote that time and mental energy to engaging in this discussion is invaluable, and will influence the way I do my work."

"This was one of the most compelling and valuable professional experiences of my 12-year career in military and veterans affairs. Thank you, thank you."

As these quotes from participant evaluations show, the Art in the Service of Understanding convening was an important and valuable space. More than just an intellectual conference, it allowed participants to bring their full humanity into the room and engage in high-quality interactions. The thoughtfulness and depth of conversation around a profound topic allowed for many significant insights to be shared. With the development of key strategies and resources, it seems certain that the field will continue to flourish and grow.



APPENDIX

AGENDA

FRIDAY, MARCH 10, 2017

11:00am - Noon Registration

Noon – 12:45pm Lunch and Welcome*

12:45 - 2:15pm Introductions*

2:15 - 2:30pm Break

2:30 - 4:00pm Case Study:

DISCUSSION AND EXCERPTS FROM HEALING WARS BY LIZ LERMAN

4:00 - 4:15pm Break

4:15 - 5:45pm Session #1: Artists' Perspective*

CONNECTING WITH MILITARY AND VETERANS COMMUNITIES—

BUILDING TRUST AND GETTING ACCESS

Inner Circle Participants: Roman Baca, Megan Carney, Teo Castellanos, Joe Goode, Tara Mallen, Victoria Marks, Marty Pottenger, Peter Snoad, Helen

Stolzfus, Anthony Torres

Facilitator: P. Carl

5:45 - 6:00pm Travel to Dinner 8:00pm Case Study:

DISCUSSION & READING OF CARPETBAG THEATRE'S

SPEED KILLED MY COUSIN

Saturday, March 11, 2017

9:00 - 9:30am Coffee & Tea 9:30 - 10:30am Case Study:

EXCERPTS FROM AMERICAN RECORDS' REENTRY AND DISCUSSION*

10:30 - 10:45am Break

10:45 – 12:15pm Session #2: Veterans, Military & Veterans' Service Programs Perspective*

STEPS TOWARD BUILDING COMMON LANGUAGE BETWEEN MILITARY

COMMUNITIES AND ARTISTS

Inner Circle Participants: Umoja Abdul-Ahad, Nolen Bivens, Madison Cario, Maurice Decaul, LTC (Ret) Arthur DeGroat, Dr. Patricia Jones, Sam Pressler,

Marete Wester Facilitator: P. Carl

12:15 – 1:15pm Lunch

1:15 – 2:45pm Session #3: Military Healthcare Practitioners, VA, and Art Therapists'

Perspective*

WHAT ARTISTS NEED TO KNOW ABOUT TRAUMA IN WORKING WITH

MILITARY AND VETERANS' COMMUNITIES

Inner Circle Participants: Brittany Costa, Dr. Scot Engel, Dr. Sara Kass, CAPT Moira McGuire, Dr. Jeremy Nobel, Bill O'Brien, Dr. Michelle Stefanelli, Rebecca

Vaudreuil, Melissa Walker, Dr. Lisa Wong

Facilitator: David Dower

2:45 - 3:00pm Break

3:00 - 4:00pm Case Study:

DISCUSSION AND PRESENTATION OF EXCERPTS FROM EN GARDE ARTS'

BASETRACK LIVE*

4:00-4:15pm Break

4:15 - 5:45pm Session #4: Arts Presenters Perspective*

CONNECTING ARTISTS, MILITARY, VETERAN, AND CIVILIAN AUDIENCES

Inner Circle Participants: Madeline Bell, Dr. Ty Furman, Colleen Jennings-

Roggensack, Margaret Lawrence, Carla Peterson,

Michael Reed, Robert Richter, Clyde Valentin, Ruth Waalkes

Facilitator: David Dower Group "Dine Arounds"

SUNDAY, MARCH 12, 2017

6:00pm

8:30 - 9:00am Coffee and Tea

9:00 - 10:00am Affinity Break Out Groups

10-10:25am Break Out Report Backs Groups 1-6*

10:30 - 11:30 am Case Study:

DISCUSSION AND PERFORMANCE BY AXIS DANCE COMPANY OF

TO GO AGAIN*

11:30 am - noon Closing & Next Steps*

All convening events take place at The Paramount Center, 555 Washington Street, Boston, MA, 02111, unless otherwise noted. Events with an * are being livestreamed on HowlRound TV. Use hashtag #artsandmilitary on social media.

PARTICIPANTS

Umoja Abdul-Ahad, The Carpetbag Theatre, Inc.

Travis Amiel, HowlRound Staff Assistant

Andrea Assaf, Artistic Director, Art2Action Inc.

Roman Baca, Exit12 Dance Company

Madeline Bell, Flynn Center for the Performing Arts

Nolen Bivens, President, Leader Six, Inc.

Seth Bockley, Playwright and Director

Christopher Boucher, USAF

Madison Cario, Director, Office of the Arts at Georgia Tech

Dr. P. Carl, Director, HowlRound/ Co-Artistic Director, ArtsEmerson

Dr. Andrew Carlson, University of Texas

Megan Carney, Rivendell Theatre Ensemble

Quetta Carpenter, Professor of Theatre - UT Austin

Debra Cash, Executive Director, Boston Dance Alliance

Teo Castellanos, Combat Hippies

Brittany Costa, Berklee Music Therapy

Maurice Decaul, Theatre Communications Group Artist in Residence

LTC (Ret) Arthur S. DeGroat, Executive Director of Military & Veterans Affairs, Kansas State University

David Dower, Co-Artistic Director, ArtsEmerson/HowlRound

Christine Dwyer, RMC Research

Cathy Edwards, Executive Director, New England Foundation for the Arts

Dr. Scot Engel, Psychologist, Fort Hood Intrepid Spirit

Susan Feder, Program Officer, Arts and Cultural Heritage, The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation

Jeffrey Filiault, Communications Coordinator, New England Foundation for the Arts

Dr. Ty Furman, BU Arts Initiative

Jamie Gahlon, Senior Creative Producer, HowlRound

Joe Goode, Artistic Director, Joe Goode Performance Group

Anne Hamburger, Executive Producer, En Garde Arts

Paul Howells, Basetrack Live, En Garde Arts

David C. Howse, Executive Director - ArtsEmerson/HowlRound

Paul Hurley, Liz Lerman Projects

Cheryl Ikemiya, Senior Program Officer for the Arts, Doris Duke Charitable Foundation

Adriane Jefferson, Connecticut Office of the Arts

Colleen Jennings-Roggensack, Executive Director, ASU Gammage

Dr. Patricia Jones, The Carbetbag Theatre C.A.R Project

Dr. Sara Kass, Creative Forces Military and Medical Consultant

Margaret Lawrence, Director of Programming, Hopkins Center for the Arts, Dartmouth College

Liz Lerman, Choreographer/Arizona State University

Tara Mallen, Artistic Director, Rivendell Theatre Ensemble

Victoria Marks, Choreographer, Educator

Cassandra Mason, New Hampshire State Council on the Arts

Vijay Mathew, Cultural Strategist, HowlRound

CAPT Moira McGuire, CAPT/Lead, Integrative Health & Wellness,

Walter Reed National Military Medical Center

Andresia "Real" Moseley, Speed Killed My Cousin, Carpetbag Theatre

Sara Nash, Program Director: Dance, New England Foundation for the Arts

Dr. Jeremy Nobel, President, Foundation for Art and Healing

Bill O'Brien, National Endowment for the Arts/Creative Forces

Adewunmi Oke. HowlRound Fellow

Ramona Ostrowski, Associate Producer, HowlRound

Linda Parris-Bailey, Executive/Artistic Director, Carpetbag Theatre

Carla Peterson, Director, Maggie Allesee National Center for Choreography (MANCC)

Bart Pitchford, University of Texas-Austin

Marty Pottenger, All The Way Home, Art At Work

Sam Pressler, Executive Director, Armed Services Arts Partnership (ASAP)

Jane Preston, Deputy Director, New England Foundation for the Arts

Michael Reed, Senior Director of Programs & Organizational Initiatives, ASU Gammage

Carlton "Starr" Releford, Carpetbag Theatre

Julie Richard, Executive Director, Maine Arts Commission

Robert Richter, Director of Arts Programming, Connecticut College

Kenneth Rodriguez, Basetrack Live, En Garde Arts

David Slatery, Deputy Director, Mass Cultural Council

Judith Smith, AXIS Dance Company

Peter Snoad, Playwright

Kacey Anisa Stamats, Speed Killed My Cousin, Carpetbag Theatre

Dr. Michelle Stefanelli, VA Caregiver National Program Manager Peer Support Mentoring Program

Todd Stein, CEO, Mid-America Arts Alliance

Helen Stolzfus, Co-Artistic Director, Black Swan Arts & Media

Quita Sullivan (Montaukett/Shinnecock), Program Director: Theater, New England Foundation for the Arts **Bert Tanner**, Carpetbag Theatre, Inc.

Keith A. Thompson, Choreographer, dance Tactics & Liz Lerman Projects

Anthony Torres, Combat Hippies

Clyde Valentin, Director, Ignite/Arts Dallas, SMU Meadows School of the Arts

Rebecca Vaudreuil, National Endowment for the Arts Creative Forces Music Therapy Lead

Abigail Vega, Latinx Theatre Commons Producer

Ruth Waalkes, Associate Provost for the Arts, Virginia Tech

Melissa Walker, Healing Arts Program Coordinator, National Intrepid Center of Excellence

Marete Wester, Senior Director of Arts Policy, Americans for the Arts

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