

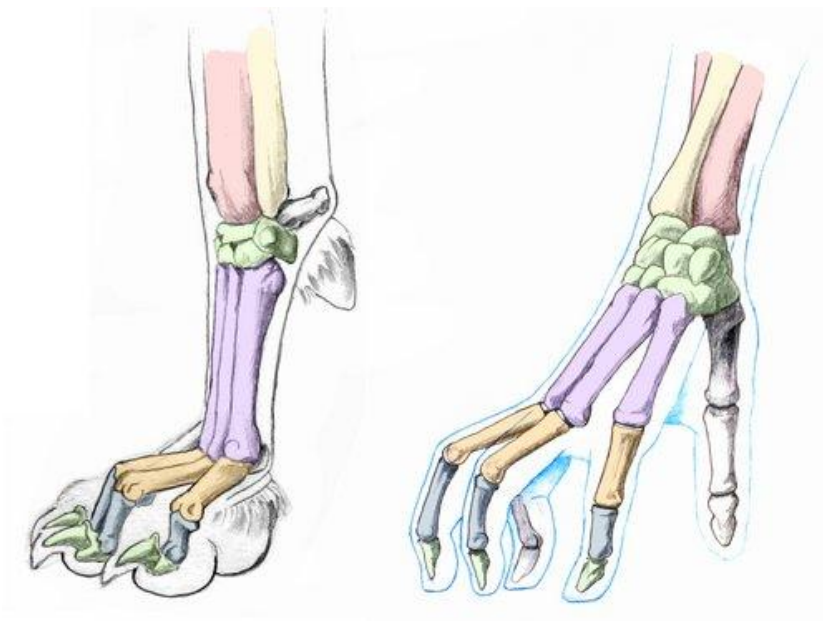
From the introduction to *Staying with the trouble*, part I

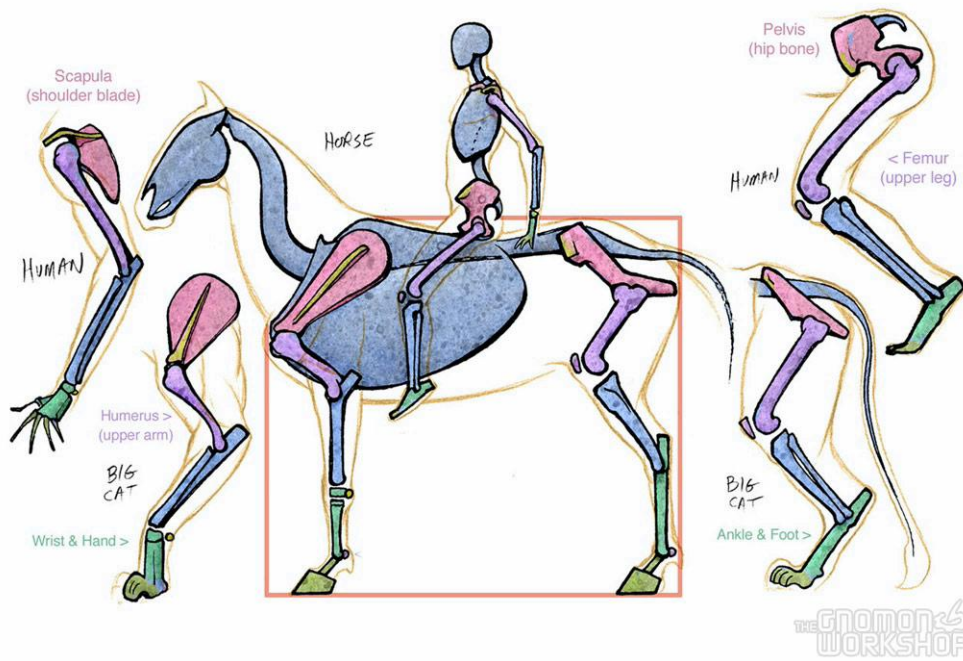
Trouble is an interesting word. It derives from a thirteenth-century French verb meaning “to stir up,” “to make cloudy,” “to disturb.” We—all of us on Terra—live in disturbing times, mixed-up times, troubling and turbid times. The task is to become capable, with each other in all of our bumptious kinds, of response.

Mixed-up times are overflowing with both pain and joy—with vastly unjust patterns of pain and joy, with unnecessary killing of ongoingness but also with necessary resurgence (revival) .

The task is to make kin in lines of inventive connection as a practice of learning to live and die well with each other in a thick present.

Our task is to make trouble, to stir up potent response to devastating events, as well as to settle troubled waters and rebuild quiet places. (Donna Haraway)





Images found in Kyle Hall, portfolio, differences and similarities, Human and Animal anatomy, posted online 17 06 2014

Goal is to find out what everyone finds most interesting/ which ideas about justice they want to work with, and where we can find common ground.

I want to ask them: if you would have to choose one of these questions, to be the inspiration for a scene on stage, which ones attract you the most? Is there material you are working on, that is already related to one of these questions? Can you give us your associations, your examples? Can you tell us about the process, and how you have worked with the ideas of justice?

1. Is justice a universal thing? Is it individual? Or both? Some say that 'justice' is a concept that tries to be universal for all human beings, but others argue that justice can only be found on the very individual level.
2. What is 'just' in one situation, can be 'unjust' in another. This is called the 'circumstantial' factor of justice.
3. 'Justice' is not something we can define on its own, it is always defined by the specific situation. It is sometimes decided by comparing it to other situations. Therefore, within a trial, justice is often found through comparison of judgement within similar circumstances. Some argue justice can only be found in comparison.
4. Can justice cross species? Is it possible to find justice for animals or plants? This means that they would have to have rights, or it would have to be clear what their needs are. Who decides on these rights? Who advocates for them?
5. Some might argue, that justice can only be found through the application of the law. Is it always the case?
6. How is justice related to violence; which one is causing which one? Are we violent because of injustices, or is it the violence others do to us that cause our suffering of injustice?
7. What if 'justice' is mostly a feeling, an atmosphere, an understanding?
8. How is the feeling of justice related to nonviolence? Which role does nonviolence, for instance, the silent uprising, play; think of the protests in Belgrade, the XR protests in The Hague, the Haraway example of the Zapatista's (be aware that this is the 2012 one, because in 1994, they were definitely armed).
9. Is it possible to find justice in a chaotic situation? Is justice always related to structure and discipline?
10. Some say justice can only be found when there is equality. Is this true? Can there be justice in inequality?

How to translate these ideas to the artistic work? Which images make sense, which aesthetic choices do we like, how are our ideas linked together?