

GUERRILLA GIRLS

...and an interview with the
Washing Up Ladies by Nic Costa

Hands up if you have ever heard of Camille Claudel? How about Artemisia Gentileschi? No? Well what about Batman and Robin, the caped crusaders? The Guerilla Girls?

Before we proceed, let's answer a few questions. Artemisia Gentileschi was a wonderful painter who lived in Florence in the 17th century, every bit as good as any male artist of the period. Her work is tortured, stemming from the fact that at the age of 19 she was raped by a friend of her father's and then humiliated in the ensuing trial. In spite of her difficulties she became one of the leading painters of her day, and yet since that time she has been consigned to obscurity whilst her male contemporaries can be found in any art book dealing with that period.

And what about Camille? She was the sculptor Rodin's mistress and assistant. Historically whilst Rodin was given the credit, she physically worked behind the scenes sculpting on or completing many of his master works, and certainly

Σηκώστε το χέρι αν έχετε ακούσει για την Camille Claudel. Η την Artemisia Gentileschi; Όχι; Τι λέτε για τους Μπάτμαν και Ρόμπιν, τους σταυροφόρους; Τις Guerilla Girls;

Πριν συνεχίσουμε, ας απαντήσουμε μερικές ερωτήσεις. Η Artemisia Gentileschi ήταν μια θαυμάσια ζωγράφος που έζησε στη Φλωρεντία τον 17ο αιώνα, εξίσου καλή με οποιοδήποτε άντρα καλλιτέχνη εκείνης της περιόδου. Τα έργα της είναι βασανισμένα, και αυτό οφείλεται στο γεγονός ότι είχε βιαστεί στα 19 της από ένα φίλο του πατέρα της ενώ μετά ταπεινώθηκε στην επακόλουθη δίκη. Παρά τις δυσκολίες της έγινε μια από τις κορυφαίες ζωγράφους των καιρών της, και όμως από τότε κατέληξε στην αφάνεια ενώ οι άντρες της εποχής μπορούν να βρεθούν σε οποιοδήποτε βιβλίο σχετικό με εκείνη την περίοδο.

Και η Camille; Ήταν η ερωμένη και βοηθός του γλύπτη Rodin. Ιστορικά, ενώ ο Rodin είχε πιστωθεί, εκείνη είχε δουλέψει ή ακόμα και τελειώσει πολλά από τα έργα του πίσω από τη

Eğer Camille Claudel hakkında hiçbir şey duymamışsanız eller yukarı. Peki ya Artemisia Gentileschi? Hayır mı? Pelerinli kahramanlar Batman ve Robin? Gerilla kızlar?

Dilerseniz başlamadan önce birkaç soruyu açıklığa kavuşturalım. Artemisia Gentileschi, 17. yüzyılda Floransa'da yaşayan harika bir ressamdı, her bir çalışması en az o dönemde yaşayan erkek sanatçılar kadar iyiydi. Yapmış olduğu çalışmalar, babasının arkadaşı tarafından 19 yaşındayken tecavüze uğramasının ortaya çıkması ve bu olaydan yargılanması ile zarar görmüştür. Yaşamış olduğu bütün zorluklara rağmen zamanın öncü ressamlarından olup ancak dönemin erkek sanatçılarından eserleri herhangi bir çağın kitabında yer alırken kendi eserleri men edilmişti.

Peki ya Camille? O, heykeltıraş Rodin'in öğretmeni ve yardımcısıydı. Tarih bilgilerine göre Rodin'e verilen sanslarda, Camille sahne



Do women have to be naked to get into the Met. Museum?

Less than 5% of the artists in the Modern Art sections are women, but 85% of the nudes are female.

GUERRILLA GIRLS CONSCIOUS OF THE ART WORLD
© 1985-1995

“Any artist not in the show should re-think his career”

σκηνή και σίγουρα άσκησε μια βαθιά επιρροή στο έργο του κατά την περίοδο που ήταν μαζί του. Και όμως, πέρασε τις τελευταίες μέρες της σε ψυχιατρείο και πέθανε στην αφάνεια.

“Όποιος καλλιτέχνης δεν βρίσκεται στην έκθεση πρέπει να ξανασκεφτεί την καριέρα του”

Πίσω στο 1985 το Μουσείο Μοντέρνας Τέχνης της Νέας Υόρκης φιλοξένησε μια έκθεση με τίτλο An International Survey of Painting and Sculpture (Μια Διεθνής Έρευνα στη Ζωγραφική και τη Γλυπτική). Είχε παρουσιαστεί ως μια ενημερωμένη περίληψη της πιο σημαντικής σύγχρονης τέχνης στον κόσμο. Σε αυτήν εκτέθηκαν έργα από 169 καλλιτέχνες, από τους οποίους οι 156 έτυχε να είναι άντρες. Όλοι οι καλλιτέχνες ήταν λευκοί, είτε από την Ευρώπη είτε από τις Ηνωμένες Πολιτείες. Επιπρόσθετα σε αυτή τη μωυπία, ο τότε διευθυντής Kynaston McShine είπε μάλλον αλαζονικά ότι όποιος καλλιτέχνης δεν βρίσκεται στην έκθεση πρέπει να ξανασκεφτεί την καριέρα “του”. Η κοντόφθαλμη παρατήρηση του McShine αναστάτωσε πολύ κόσμο και ειδικότερα γυναίκες καλλιτέχνες.

Σε αυτό το σημείο, στα βιβλία κόμικς ένας αλτρουιστής Ρόμπιν αναφωνούσε “Μα την ιερή αγελάδα, Μπάτμαν. Αυτή είναι δουλειά για την Μπάτγουμαν!” Δυστυχώς στον πραγματικό κόσμο, αυτοί οι υπερήρωες δεν υπάρχουν. Υπήρξαν διαδηλώσεις έξω από την έκθεση αλλά είχαν λίγη επίδραση. Έτσι μια μικρή ομάδα από ανώνυμες γυναίκες καλλιτέχνες αποφάσισε ότι έπρεπε να σκεφτούν κάτι πιο δραστικό. Αποφάσισαν να ενωθούν για να επιχειρήσουν να αποκαταστήσουν την ισορροπία με ένα νέο και μοναδικό τρόπο.

Μετά από κρυφές επισκέψεις σε καταστήματα με καρναβαλιστικά είδη και πλεκτά και μέσα από την σύγχυση, προέκυψε μια ομάδα γυναικών σταυροφόρων με μάσκες, των οποίων οι ενδυμασίες αποτελούνταν από ψηλοτάκουνα, μίνι φούστες, δικτυωτά καλσόν και... μάσκες γορίλων! Οι Guerilla Girls (Κορίτσια Αντάρτες) είχαν γεννηθεί!

Στη μάχη τους για δικαιοσύνη και ισότητα αποφάσισαν να χρησιμοποιήσουν δύο από τα πιο δυνατά όπλα που διαθέτουμε: Χιούμορ και Ειλικρίνεια και, όπως

exerted a profound influence on his work during the period that she was with him. Yet, she spent her last days in a mental institution and died in relative obscurity.

Way back in 1985 the Museum of Modern Art in New York staged an exhibition entitled An International Survey of Painting and Sculpture. It was presented as an up-to-the minute summary of the most significant contemporary art in the world. It featured the work of 169 artists, 156 of whom happened to be men. All the artists were white, either from Europe or the United States. To add to the myopia the then curator, Kynaston McShine, said rather arrogantly that any artist who wasn't in the show should rethink "his" career. McShine's shortsighted remark upset many people, most notably women artists.

At this point, in comic books an altruistic Robin would exclaim "Holy Cow, Batman. This is a job for Batwoman!" Unfortunately in the real world, these super heroes do not exist. There were demonstrations outside the museum but they had had little effect, so a small group of anonymous female artists decided something more drastic was in order – They decided to band together in order to attempt to redress the balance in a novel and unique way. There were surreptitious visits to a carnival store and hosiery department and out of the melee emerged a group of masked female crusaders whose costumes comprised of high heels, short skirts, fishnet tights and... gorilla masks! The Guerilla Girls were born!

In their fight for justice and equality they had decided to make use of two of the most powerful weapons we have: humour and truth, and like all good superheroes they adopted false names in order to hide their secret identities- through them dead women artists live once more, and you can talk again to the likes of Frida Kahlo or Georgia O'Keefe.

arkasında onun heykellerini, birçok önemli yapıtlarını tamamlıyordu ve kuşkusuz Rodin'in bu bayan ile yaptığı bütün çalışmalarda onun derin bir etkisi vardır.

“Gösterimde olmayan bir sanatçı kariyerini tekrar düşünmelidir”

New York Modern Sanat Müzesi 1985'te açıldı. Dünyadaki en önemli çağdaş sanat olarak dakikasına kadar özetle sunuldu. 156 sı erkeklerden oluşan toplam 169 sanatçının eserleri sergilendi. Gerek Avrupa'dan gerekse Amerika'dan olsun bütün sanatçılar beyazdı. Sanat galerisinde uzağı iyi görememeye ek olarak Kynaston McShine, gösterimde olmayıp buna rağmen kendini beğenmiş olan bir sanatçı “kendini” kariyerini tekrar gözden geçirmelidir dedi. McShine'in bu görüşü bir çok insanı özellikle bayan sanatçıları rahatsız etti.

Bu noktada, komedi kitaplarında fedakar Robin “Kutsal İnek, Batman. Bu iş Batwoman için olan bir iş!” diye haykıracaktı. Ne yazık ki bu süper kahramanlar gerçek hayatta yoktular.

Serginin dışarısında boykotlar vardı ama onlar bu olaydan çok az etki gördüler. Bu yüzden tanınmayan bayan sanatçıların oluşturduğu küçük bir grup, daha etkili olacağını düşündükleri bir şeye karar verdiler. – Birlik olup karşılık vermek yerine bir roman ve nadir rastlanan bir yöntemle denge kurmaya karar verdiler.

Karnaval mağazalarına ve rağbette olan bölümlere gizlice ve arbede çıkarmadan gizlice yapılan ziyaretler vardı, kostümleri yüksek topuklu ayakkabılar, kısa etekler, fileli taytlar ve... goril maskelerinden oluşan bir gurup maskeli mücadele eden bayan! Gerilla Kızlar doğdu!

Kendi adalet ve eşitlikleri için olan mücadelelerinde en güçlü iki silahlarını kullanmaya karar verdiler: mizah ve gerçekçilik, ve bütün iyi kahramanlar kendi kimliklerini saklamak için kendilerine sahte isimler edindiler, onların aracılığı ile ölmüş bayan sanatçılar bir kez daha yaşam bulurlar ve Frida Kahlo ya da Georgia O'Keefe'nin benzerleri ile konuşma şansınız olur.

Guerrilla Gorillas

Historically in the west women artists have been under-represented, or, should one say, conveniently overlooked, in the arts. The Guerilla Girls have sought to redress this imbalance. Their tactics over the years have been relatively mild, but nonetheless quite subversive. They have adopted some of the stratagems of the big advertising companies. They design eye-catching posters and paste them up in the streets. They also travel the world and hold meetings that are designed to cause debate, focusing primarily on gender and race issues. They have been very successful in their campaigning, and have raised awareness in the Western world. For instance, more women artists than ever before are being featured in major New York galleries. Their voice of positive activism is being heard, so much so that other women in different western cities have been inspired to follow their example.

The best way to get somebody on your side is to make them laugh. Much of the Guerilla Girls' work depends on images that make us smile and change the way we think about things. Their idea is to make the viewer see the arts in particular from a different perspective. Feminism and activism in the art world are not new. In the 1970s, feminist art activists tended to be sour and came across at times as misanthropic with their use of demand tactics, which they shared with other protest groups of the time.

όλες οι καλές υπερηρωίδες, υιοθέτησαν ψευδώνυμα για να κρύψουν την πραγματική τους ταυτότητα, διαμέσων τους νεκρές καλλιτέχνιδες ξαναζούν και μπορούμε να μιλήσουμε και πάλι για τη Frida Kahlo ή την Georgia O'Keefe.

Guerrilla Gorillas (Αντάρτες Γορίλλες)

Ιστορικά στη δύση οι γυναίκες καλλιτέχνιδες έχουν αντιπροσωπευθεί ανεπαρκώς ή, καλύτερα, έχουν βολικά αγνοηθεί. Οι Guerilla Girls έχουν επιδιώξει να επανορθώσουν αυτή τη δυσαναλογία. Η τακτική τους κατά τη διάρκεια των ετών είναι σχετικά ήπια αλλά αρκετά ανατρεπτική. Έχουν υιοθετήσει μερικές από τις στρατηγικές των μεγάλων διαφημιστικών εταιριών. Σχεδιάζουν ευδιάκριτες αφίσες και τις κολλούν στους δρόμους. Επίσης, ταξιδεύουν σε όλο τον κόσμο και οργανώνουν συναντήσεις που είναι σχεδιασμένες να προκαλέσουν συζητήσεις. Εστιάζονται πρώτιστα σε ζητήματα φύλου και φυλής. Οι εκστρατείες τους είναι πολύ πετυχημένες και έχουν βελτιώσει την αντίληψη στο Δυτικό κόσμο. Παραδείγματος χάριν, περισσότερες από ποτέ γυναίκες καλλιτέχνιδες λαμβάνουν μέρος σε εκθέσεις των σημαντικότερων γκαλερί στη Νέα Υόρκη. Η φωνή τους, του θετικού ακτιβισμού, ακούγεται τόσο πολύ που και άλλες γυναίκες των τεχνών έχουν ακολουθήσει το παράδειγμα τους σε διάφορες δυτικές πόλεις.

Gerilla Goriller

Tarihe baktığımızda Batıda kadınlar sanat içerisinde yer alamadı veya uygun bir şekilde göz ardı edildiler denilebilir. Gerilla kızlar bu dengesizliğe baş kaldırdılar. Daha önceki yıllara oranla taktikleri ılımlı ama sessizce yıkmayı tasarlar cinsten oldu. Büyük reklam şirketlerinin bazı stratejilerini kendilerine uyarladılar. Göz alıcı posterler hazırladılar ve sokaklara astılar. Aynı zamanda dünyaı gezip tartışmaya açık toplantılar yaptılar. Her şeyden önce cinsiyet ve ırka önem verdiler. Kampanyalarında çok başarılı oldular ve Batı dünyasında farkındalığı artırdılar. Örneğin daha önce olmadığı kadar fazla kadın sanatçı New York galerilerinde yer aldı. Pozitif etkinciliklerinin sesi dinlendi, o kadar ki, farklı Batı şehirlerindeki sanat kadınları onların yaptıklarını takip ettiler. Birisini kendi safına almanın en iyi yolu onu güldürmektir. Gerilla kızların eserleri çoğunlukla sizi gülümseten veya düşünme şeklinizi değiştiren imajlar üzerinedi. Onların düşüncesi izleyicisinin sanata bakışını sıradan bakış açısından farklı bir bakış açısına yönlendirmek. Feminizm ve aktivizm sanat dünyasında yeni değil. 1970'lerde feminist sanat etkilileri diğer protesto grupları ile zamanında paylaştıkları suratsız olma ve kullandıkları taktikleri ile insanlardan uzaklaşmaya meyilli oldular.



Kathe Kollwitz & Frida Kahlo



GG billboard at the Oscars 03/2006

Ο καλύτερος τρόπος να φέρεις κάποιους με το μέρος σου είναι να τους κάνεις να γελάσουν. Πολλή από τη δουλειά των Guerilla Girls εξαρτάται από εικόνες που σε κάνουν να χαμογελάς και αλλάζουν τον τρόπο που σκέφτεσαι για ορισμένα πράγματα. Η ιδέα τους είναι να κάνουν το θεατή να δει τις τέχνες ειδικότερα από μια διαφορετική όψη. Ο φεμινισμός και ο ακτιβισμός στον κόσμο της τέχνης δεν είναι άγνωστες έννοιες. Στη δεκαετία του 1970, τα φεμινιστικά και ακτιβιστικά κινήματα στην τέχνη ήταν πολύ αυστηρά και χαρακτηρίστηκαν έως και μισάνθρωπα λόγω της χρήσης απαιτητικών τακτικών, τις οποίες μοιράζονταν με άλλες ομάδες διαμαρτυρίας της εποχής.

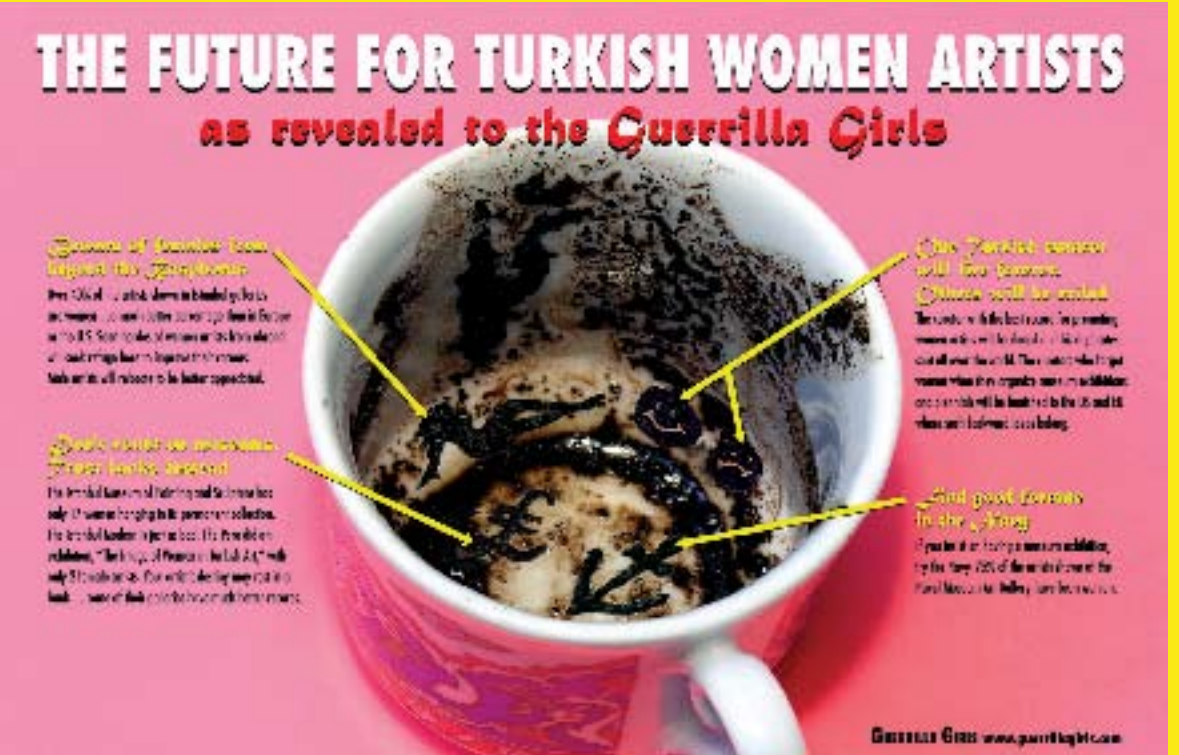
Οι GG έχουν δώσει άλλη ερμηνεία στη διαμαρτυρία, χρησιμοποιώντας με επιτυχία το χιούμορ και την ειρωνεία για δικό τους όφελος. Όχι μόνο έχουν αναστατώσει τα μεγάλα ινστιτούτα τέχνης, αλλά και έχουν εισβάλει στην κινηματογραφική βιομηχανία του Χόλλυγουντ με διαδηλώσεις και διαφημιστικές πινακίδες στα Όσκαρ. Αν θέλετε να δείτε περισσότερα, επισκεφθείτε την ιστοσελίδα τους www.guerillagirls.com. Όμως, αν είστε κάποιος πλούσιος κονιρός λευκός άντρας με λίγο μυαλό, θα σας πρότεινα να κοιτάξετε αλλού!

Gerilla Kızlar protestoyu lehlerine, mizah ve ince alaycılığı kendi amaçları doğrultusunda başarılı bir şekilde avantajlarına çevirdiler. Sadece önemli sanat enstitülerinde baş göstermekle kalmayıp aynı zamanda gösterileri ile Hollywood film endüstrisinde ve Oscar törenlerinde ilan tahtalarında yer aldılar. Onlar hakkında daha fazla bilgi bulmak isterseniz web sayfalarına göz atabilirsiniz www.guerillagirls.com. Bunun yanı sıra size tavsiyem olacaktı eğer zengin beyaz şişman ve de beyni az olan biriyisen o zaman kendine başka bir yol bulunuz yoksa iç çamaşırınız düşümlenecek!

The GG's have turned protest on its head, successfully manipulated humour and irony to their best advantage. Not only have they taken the major art institutes head on, they have also recently taken on the Hollywood film industry with demonstrations and billboards at the Oscar ceremonies. If you want to find out more look up their website @ www.guerillagirls.com, However, I would suggest that if you are a rich white fat man of little brain, then you'd better look the other way or your knickers just might get twisted!

(coming event)

ARTERI & tekniart are proud to present the 'Guerrilla Girls Inc' live in Cyprus with gig appearances on 24th & 25th May...WATCH OUT! See Events listing for details & visit AccessArts.com.cy for updates...



1 of 7 posters from an exhibition @ Istanbul Modern Museum curated by ROSA MARTINEZ 10/2006



the interview with the Washing Up Ladies

In September 2006 at the Urban Soul Festival in Lefkosia a group called the 'Washing Up Ladies' staged an event dedicated to 'all the men who do the washing up'. They had a washing machine on site and were charging people a pound a go to bash it with a hammer, at the end of the festival it was reduced to a small piece of battered metal... The two artists involved have responded directly to the appeal by the Guerrilla Girls that female artists around the world should "use us as a model: think up your own name and your own outrageous identity and put up a couple of posters about an issue that is important to you. If it works, do it again. If it doesn't, do it again anyway."

Το Σεπτέμβριο του 2006 στο φεστιβάλ Urban Soul στη Λευκωσία, μια ομάδα με το όνομα 'Washing Up Ladies' οργάνωσε ένα γεγονός αφιερωμένο σε 'όλους τους άντρες που κάνουν τη μπουγάδα'. Είχαν φέρει στο χώρο του φεστιβάλ ένα πλυντήριο και κρέωναν το κοινό μια λίρα για να το κτυπήσουν με ένα μεγάλο σφυρί και στο τέλος του φεστιβάλ αυτό που απέμεινε ήταν ένα μικρό κομμάτι από στραπατοαρισμένο μέταλλο... Οι δύο καλλιτέχνες που το οργάνωσαν είχαν ανταποκριθεί στην έκκληση των Guerrilla Girls για γυναίκες-καλλιτέχνες σε όλο τον κόσμο να "μιας χρησιμοποιήσουν ως ένα πρότυπο: σκεφτείτε το δικό σας όνομα και τη δική σας σκανδαλώδη ταυτότητα, και κολλήστε αφίσες για ένα ζήτημα που είναι σημαντικό για εσάς. Αν λειτουργήσει, κάντε το ξανά. Αν δε λειτουργήσει, να το κάνετε ξανά έτσι κι αλλιώς."

Eylül 2006'da Lefkoşe'de Urban Soul Festival'inde 'Washing Up Ladies' (Yıkayan Bayanlar) adlı bir grup "bulaşıkları yıkayan bütün erkekler"e adadıkları bir gösteri yaptı. Yerleştirdikleri bulaşık makinasını, bir pound karşılığında çekiçle vurdurtular ve bulaşık makinası, festival sonunda çekiçlenmiş bir metal parçasına küçüldü. İki sanatçı da Guerrilla Girls'ün dünyadaki kadın sanatçıların "bizi model olarak kullanın: kendinize bir isim düşünün ve sizin için önemli olan bir konu hakkında posterler yerleştirin etrafı. Eğer işe yararsa, tekrardan yapın, eğer işe yaramazsa yine de yeniden yapın." modeline direkt olarak cevap vermiş bulundular.

Q. Why do you call yourselves the Washing Up Ladies?

We, like most women in Cyprus, have been brainwashed into accepting many "female" roles.

Q. How did the Washing Up Ladies start?

A recent study conducted by MIT suggests that gender discrimination today is subtle but pervasive, and stems from unconscious ways of thinking that have been socialized into all of us, men and women alike. This is on a global level; however we wanted to do something about it for the local community, by the locals and to act locally.

Q. How many are you?

We are two founding members: Lia Lapithi and Marianna Kafaridou. We are both artists. We have collaborated with two other women: Maria Hadjipavlou and Zelia Gregoriou, who are sociologists, and currently teaching at the University. They have put our perception into written form – just as we have used language/text/signs/semiology as instruments of expression

Q. Why do you call yourselves the Washing Up Ladies?

We, like most women in Cyprus, have been brainwashed into accepting many "female" roles.

Q. What did you do?

Create REMINDERS of ongoing issues on gender that are still unresolved. Our aim is to bring public attention to women's significant impact on contemporary art practice and contribution to art in general, as well as highlighting as we said earlier, but not trying to shock or create novelty of ideas simply 'reminders', taking the role of subtle commentator.

Q. How do you work?

We believe that Art-making should not be confined to a studio.

Q. How often do you meet?

We live in the same city on a very small island...

Q. Who finances you?

We also make affordable "mass-consumer" art pieces (e.g. the role play models) that sell easily.

Q. Do you use humor? What does it do for your message?

'Washing-Up Ladies' it's about self-sarcasm (yes, that kind of humour), lightness and humour, a deliberate sincere

E. Πώς ξεκίνησαν οι Washing Up Ladies;

Μια πρόσφατη μελέτη που έγινε από το MIT λέει ότι η διάκριση των φύλων σήμερα είναι λεπτή αλλά κυρίαρχη και προέρχεται από ασυναίσθητους τρόπους σκέψης που έχουν κοινωνικοποιηθεί διεθνώς τόσο στους άντρες όσο και στις γυναίκες. Θέλουμε, εν τούτοις, να κάνουμε κάτι σε επίπεδο τοπικής κοινότητας, να γίνει, δηλαδή, κάτι από τους ντόπιους για τους ντόπιους.

E. Πόσα άτομα είστε;

Είμαστε δύο ιδρυτικά μέλη: η Lia Λαπίθη και η Μαριάννα Καφαρίδου. Είμαστε και οι δύο καλλιτέχνες. Έχουμε συνεργαστεί με άλλες δυο γυναίκες: τη Μαρία Χατζηπαύλου και τη Ζέλια Γρηγορίου, κοινωνιολόγους που διδάσκουν στο Πανεπιστήμιο. Έχουν βάλει την αντίληψη μας σε γραπτή μορφή – όπως εμείς έχουμε χρησιμοποιήσει γλώσσα/κειμενο/σήματα/σημειολογία - ως ένα όργανο έκφρασης.

E. Γιατί ονομάζετε Washing Up Ladies;

Έχουμε, όπως και οι περισσότερες γυναίκες στην Κύπρο, υποστεί πλύση εγκεφάλου για να αποδεχτούμε πολλούς "γυναικείους" ρόλους.

E. Τι κάνατε;

Δημιουργήσαμε υπενθυμίσεις για χρόνια ζητήματα για το φύλο που εξακολουθούν ακόμα να υφίστανται. Ο στόχος μας είναι να στρέψουμε την προσοχή του κοινού στη σημαντική επίδραση των γυναικών στη σύγχρονη καλλιτεχνική πρακτική και τη συνεισφορά τους στην τέχνη γενικότερα. Ταυτόχρονα - και ενώ τονίζουμε τα υπάρχοντα προβλήματα - προσπαθούμε να μη δημιουργούμε ιδέες που να είναι τόσο καινοτόμες ώστε να σοκάρουν.

E. Πώς εργάζεστε;

Πιστεύουμε ότι η δημιουργία Τέχνης δεν πρέπει να περιορίζεται σε ένα στούντιο.

E. Πόσο συχνά συναντιέστε;

Ζούμε στην ίδια πόλη σε ένα πολύ μικρό νησί...

E. Ποιος σας χρηματοδοτεί;

Κάνουμε επίσης και προστά έργα 'μαζικής κατανάλωσης' (π.χ. μοντέλα

S. Washing Up Ladies nasıl başladı?

MIT tarafından başlatılan bir araştırma, günümüzde cinsiyet ayrımcılığının zor fakat yaygın olduğunu öne sürer ve benzer kadın ve erkekler arasındaki sosyalleşmeden doğan bilinçsiz bakış açıları dallanıp budaklanır. Biz de bu konuda yerel halk için birşeyler yapmak istedik, halk tarafından ve yerel olarak hareket ederek.

S. Kaç Kişisiniz?

2 kurucu üyeden oluşuyoruz: Lia Lapithi & Marianna Kafaridou. İkimiz de sanatçıyız. Başka iki kadın sanatçıyla işbirliği yapıyoruz: Maria Hadjipavlou and Zelia Gregoriou, ikisi de akademisyen sosyologlar. Algılarımızı, tıpkı dil/metin/işaret/göstergebilim gibi kullandığımız bir ifade biçimi olan yazı formatına döktüler.

S. Kendinize neden Washing Up Ladies (Yıkayan Bayanlar) diyorsunuz?

Biz, Kırsıs'daki çoğu kadın gibi, "dişi" görevleri kabullenmemiz için beyinleri yıkamış bayanlarız.

S. Neler Yaptınız?

Hala sonuçlanmamış cinsiyet konularıyla ilgili "Anımsatıcılar" yaratıyoruz. Amacımız kadınların güncel sanat çalışmaları üzerindeki belirgin etkilerine ve genel olarak sanata katkılarına halkın ilgisini çekmek olduğu gibi aynı zamanda altını da çizmek. Daha önce de dedığımız gibi, amacımız şok etkisi veya yeni fikirler yaratmak değil fakat ince yorumcu "Anımsatıcılar" yaratmak.

S. Ne şekilde Çalışıyorsunuz?

Sanatın stüdyoya sınırlandırılmaması gerektiğini düşünüyoruz.

S. Ne kadar sıklıkla buluşuyorsunuz?

Küçük bir adada aynı şehirde yaşıyoruz...

S. Sizi kim finanse ediyor?

Bu çalışmaların dışında "tüketici-bazlı" kolayca satılabilen sanat çalışmaları da üretiyoruz. (örn. Örnek model).

S. Belli bir mizah anlayışı kullanıyor musunuz?

Vermek istediğiniz mesaja etkisi nedir? Washing Up Ladies (Yıkayan Bayanlar)'in kendisi kişisel-iğneleme (evet bu bir tür mizah anlayışı), hafiflik ve espri, kasti bir içten gelen

