

ABOUT THE ROBERT AND SALLIE BROWN GALLERY AND MUSEUM

The Robert and Sallie Brown Gallery and Museum at the Sonja Haynes Stone Center for Black Culture and History is dedicated to the enrichment of visual culture on campus and in the community. The Brown Gallery supports the Stone Center's commitment to the critical examination of all dimensions of African-American and African diaspora cultures through the formal exhibition of works of art, artifacts and material culture.

THIS EXHIBIT IS SUPPORTED BY THE GENEROUS CONTRIBUTIONS OF

The Friends of the Sonja Haynes Stone Center for Black Culture and History The Friends of the Robert and Sallie Brown Gallery and Museum Institute for the Study of the Americas The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

SPECIAL THANKS TO

Radames Rivera, Galleria Exodo **UNC Program in Latina/o Studies** The Asociacion de Puertorriquenos Unidos de Carolina del Norte Kompleks Creative Inc.

On the cover: Wendy Phillips, La Limpia Series #12, 2004

ABOUT THE EXHIBITION

mens' Healing Rituals in the with a new window on spir- ment in ritual and worship, Diaspora – The Work of Lucía Mendez and Wendy Phillips, brings together two innova- La Sombra Series, are conthose rituals. tive artists - Phillips, an At- ceptual projects where she lanta based photographer uses the camera to record and painter Mendez from the organic connections bethe Dominican Republic. tween the natural and spiri-The artists' meditations on tual worlds. Lucía Mendez' rites, rituals and women's work reflects her interest

La Sombra y el Espíritu: Wo- roles as healers, provide us in both our material investituality in the diaspora. Phil- as well as the subtlety imlips' work, the La Limpia and plicit in our performance of

BY JOSEPH JORDAN

mens' Healing Rituals in the exhibition to be mounted

the diaspora is no easy task. La Sombra y el Espíritu: Wo- In the eyes of many, such balancing acts are always Diaspora marks the 12th failures. Fortunately, the insights conveyed through in the Robert and Sallie La Sombra y el Espíritu's ar-Brown Gallery and Museum tistic renderings of women since its opening in August engaged in healing and of 2004. The work of Lucía spiritual practices reflect

"DESPITE GENERATIONS OF RESISTANCE BY BOTH INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES AND THOSE OF AFRICAN DESCENT. THE **COURSE OF HISTORY IN THE AMERICAS** WAS IRREVERSIBLY ALTERED AND THE SPIRITUAL TRADITIONS OF THE **CONQUERED WERE SUPPRESSED, BUT NEVER FULLY ERASED."**

explores themes that are, thermore, the stories told implicitly as well as explicit- in and through these works ly, central to the work of the are largely open-ended and Stone Center and reflects speculative, as well as narthe current University-wide rative. Appropriate space is focus on diaspora under left for viewers to imagine Carolina Performing Arts' the processes and rituals Creative Campus Initiative. depicted in each piece. The University's creative focus provides a suitable context as well as an additional opportunity to define the Brown Gallery and Museum presence in the Americas is examined critically and in Europe and the Ameriopenly.

The work of Wendy Phillips with Afro-Mexican communities and Lucía Mendez' reflexive project on Afro-Dominican spirituality are deeply invested in exploring the possibilities for modernity and progress but women-centered practices it also, inevitably, must conof cultural recovery and spiritual well-being. Balancing aesthetic sensibilities costs of empire temporarily erased. with respect for the sacred

Mendez and Wendy Phillips the utmost respect. Fur-

But what of this diaspora,

and how does it relate to their work? The transnational movement of various ideas pre-dates encounters cas by hundreds of years, yet our sense of the African diaspora is heavily influenced, if not burdened, by exceptionalist notions of western history. This concept of diaspora vindicates Europe in the interests of sider the other side of the ledger where the human interrupted the American

practices of communities in and African projects in In the midst of these chalmodernity.

> lic and Mexico were sites where Spanish conquistadors sought new lands and wealth during the European colonial expansion. Indiqenous communities were the first to be subjected to the cruelties most identified cured, colonists brought en- strength for the journey. slaved Africans to fuel the imperial endeavors of the In Phillips' and Mendez' crown. Enslaved Africans, as work we can find the vestignities, suffered horrendous even as its staid rituals belosses. Although there were come more animated and others who were brought less remote. Found objects as bondsmen, servants or are transformed into vessels skilled labors, by far the suitable for sacraments and ject to the moral obscenity of chattel slavery. Despite because they incorporate by both indigenous com- and the indigenous. Lay munities and those of Af- viewers will see that the imrican descent, the course ages in the exhibition dem-

> lenges those affected struggled mightily to maintain Both the Dominican Repub- a practice of communion with the spiritual world that sustained them when the physical world, it seemed, had abandoned them to fates much closer to eternal death, than to eternal life. It is within those traditions and tenacious practices of with the Spanish incursions. remembrance that wom-In the early 16th century, en, often the least valued and once the land and its among those who were people were sufficiently se- in bondage, also sought

> well as indigenous commu- es of the organized church greatest number were sub-tributes. These practices may also be recognizable generations of resistance elements of the European of history in the Americas onstrate simple gestures was irreversibly altered and that are nonetheless invest-

as a place where the African African communities and "...THOSE AFFECTED STRUGGLED **MIGHTILYTO MAINTAIN A PRACTICE** OF COMMUNION WITH THE SPIRITUAL **WORLD THAT SUSTAINED THEM WHEN** THE PHYSICAL WORLD, IT SEEMED, HAD **ABANDONED THEM TO FATES MUCH CLOSER TO ETERNAL DEATH, THAN TO ETERNAL LIFE.**"

the conquered were sup-

the spiritual traditions of ed with complex meanings that are recognizable and pressed, but never fully discernible only to the initiate. Only the initiate knows how to acknowledge the

correspondences between women and the divine, the relationship of spiritual world to the secular, and the ways that everyday practices mark the time between birth, death and the afterlife.

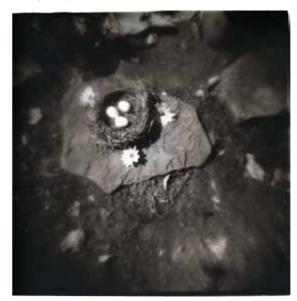
When the non-initiated over, they begin to see

begin to appreciate the the diaspora as not only a rites and rituals of syncretic spiritual practice in the diaspora as depicted in La Sombra y el Espíritu, they then also begin to understand the value of African cultural retentions, traditions and identities. More-

space where things have been torn apart, but also as a point and place of regeneration, rebirth, and healing in La Sombra y el Espíritu.



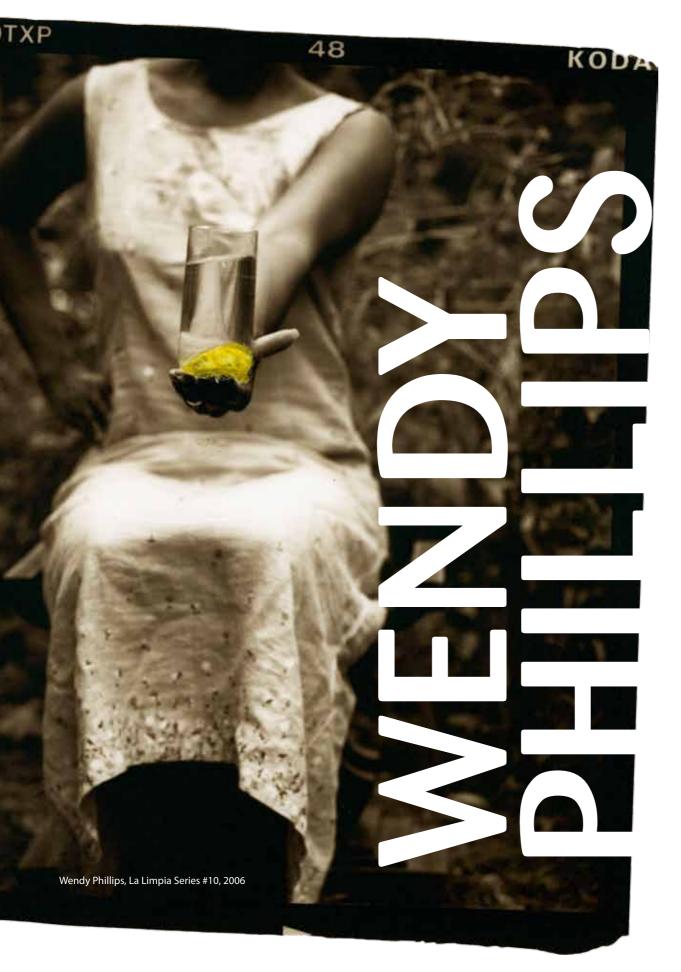
Wendy Phillips, La Sombra Series #2, 2006



Wendy Phillips, La Sombra Series #8



Lucía Mendez, El Saludo, Oil on Canvas, 45"x20"



ARTIST'S STATEMENT

LA LIMPIA PROJECT

This work is based in my search for the beliefs, philosophies, and healing practices that may have been those of my ancestors. Written records of world history, as well as the oral histories of my ancestors, inform me of my West African and Native American (Iroquois) heritage. Unfortunately, the cultural and political climate in which my greatgrandmothers lived did not encourage or permit the holding on to, practice, or expression of their traditional West African and North American indigenous beliefs and healing practices and all but a few nuances of these were lost to me.

My research on the people of African and indigenous descent who live on the southern coast of Mexico tions, I felt as if I had found

has included oral history about traditional beliefs and ritual practices and making black and white photographs including portraiture and documentation of rituals and daily life in their communities. From the women there, I have learned how a woman protects herself from negative spiritual influences in pregnancy and after the birth of her infant, rituals for energetic cleansing and the treatment of illness, and rites marking an individual's passage from this world into the next. Although the women do not identify themselves or know that they are of African descent, their rituals and practices seem to refer directly to Akan and Yoruba (African) practices. As I spent time with the Mexican women, learning about their tradi-

the knowledge that my relation to my own body, foremothers were unable to soul and spirit. The images pass down to me.

Thinking about what the Mexican women taught me, I made portraits of myself together with the objects and materials that are components of their traditional African-indigenous als. My body gestures refer to ways of positioning the body that confer meaning according to Kongo spiritual and cultural systems. In the Kongo culture, bodily gestures represent those personal characteristics that are valued. These NOTE: "La Limpia" means gestures are often seen in Kongo sculptural art. I also made still lives of the objects that are symbols or are important components of the rituals. These images represent my thoughts about these practices in

are printed by silver gelatin process on fiber and are sepia toned. Certain objects in each composition are highlighted by surface painting using gold leaf and mica pigments. Each piece measures 19" x 19" unframed. I continue working on this project. Recently I have been making photographs of myself giving myself some of these spiritual treatments, focusing on the movements of the body involved in the ritual.

"Energetic Cleansing"

BIOGRAPHY

Wendy Phillips is a photographer and visual artist based in Atlanta. Her recent work has focused on the documentation of the lives of women of African descent in Latin America. Her projects often combine ethnographic interviews with photographic images. Her ethnographic work provides inspiration for her conceptual art projects. Wendy has studied photography at the International Center for Photography, Maine Photography Workshops, The Penland School of Crafts, and at the Manuel Alvarez Bravo Center for

Photography in Oaxaca, Mexico. She is also trained as a psychologist. She is drawn to the alchemy of the darkroom, and her favorite medium is silver gelatin printing on fiber. She has recently begun studying some of the traditional photographic processes, including wet plate collodion and ambrotypes. Wendy incorporates photography and visual art in her work with youth in their communities, incarcerated women, and with her adult and child psychotherapy clients. She has found that photo making helps support the

process of individuation: self-discovery and individual growth. Wendy also values the experience of working with other artists within the structure of the Artists' Collective. She has participated in and served as co-chairperson of the Latin American Artists' Circle in Atlanta, collaborating with artists who work in varied mediums. She has been a member of Sistagraphy, The Collective of African American Women Photographers for eight years and served three years as Executive Director. She has also enjoyed joint projects with fellow

artists in Cuba, Mexico and Spain. Wendy's photographic work was recently presented in Exposure Magazine and Fotozoom Magazine (Mexico). Her work was recently exhibited at the Museum of the African Diaspora in San Francisco and the Mobile Museum of Art in Mobile, Alabama. She is currently on faculty at Goddard College in Vermont and Pacifica Graduate Institute in California.

BIOGRAPHY



born in Santo Domingo, in Artes. She has completed the Dominican Republic. additional post-graduate She is a cum laude gradu- work in Afro-Latin Studies ate of Universidad Acción at the Catholic University of Pro-Educación y Cultura in Santo Domingo. Commercial Art and also completed postgraduate Her first solo exhibition

Lucía Mendez (Rivas) was Escuela Nacional de Bellas

work in visual arts at the was the inaugural show in

the exhibition hall of the of art history, anatomy and Escuela Nacional de Bellas Artes in 1996. She was also featured in the Second Individual Rites Exhibition at the Casa de Italia in 2001.

Her work is on permanent Culture. display in the Bank of America Building in Washington, D.C. and she has been a part of numerous collective shows including Interpretations at Café Benetton; the XXI Biennial of the Visual Arts at the Museum of Modern Arts in Santo Domingo; the First Exhibition of Feminine String at the Foundation for New Contemporary Art; and 100/Obras/100 Artistas at the Exposición Cultura/ Homenaje a Pablo Neruda: Metáfora Sobre Papel, at the Sala Paul Giudicelli de Casa de Teatro.

She has served as organizer and coordinator of the Children's Art Workshop in the office of the Director-General for Culture, and has served as a professor painting at the Politécnico Maria de la Altagracia. She occupies a permanent appointment in program assessment in the office of the Director-General for

GALERIA EXODO

SAN JUAN, PUERTO RICO

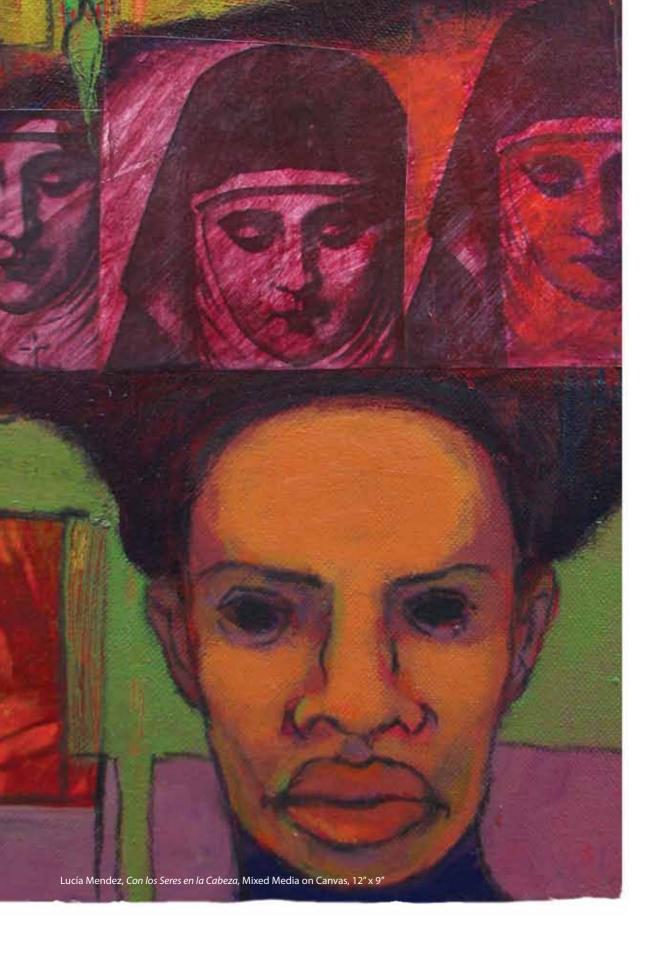
A GALLERY AND SPACE **OF CONVERGENCE**

Housed in a colonial structure in Old San Juan, Galeria timeless barrio, not far to Paris and Cameroon,

from the sea, we can find crossing through the Caribthe works of artists from bean and North America, all corners of the world. In this eclectic space, diverse each perspective. artistic views converge, and even the most sharply divergent voices find ways Exodo is a space where sto- to salute each other. Galeries about change and the ria Exodo provides some passage of time are brought of the invisible thread that into vivid relief. From this traverses Ciudad Juarez

and connects and unites

Lucía Mendez, Reinas del GA' GA, Mixed/Oil on Canvas, 40" x 30"









Wendy Phillips, La Limpia Series #25, 2005



Wendy Phillips, La Limpia Series #16, 2002



Wendy Phillips, La Limpia Series #23, 2005

HISTORY AND OVERVIEW OF THE CENTER

The Sonja Haynes Stone Center for Black Culture and History is part of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. As a center within the University's Academic Affairs Division, we have a central role in supporting the University's academic mission. We have a commitment to broaden the range of intellectual discourse about African-Americans and to encourage better understanding of the peoples of the African diaspora and their perspectives on important social and cultural issues.



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On the back cover: Lucía Mendez, Servidoras de Misterios con Flores para los Seres III, Acrylic on Canvas, 72"x14"

