



SAY THEIR NAMES

The 137 names on this wall represent the “List of the Fallen” a remembrance of Black people living in the United States who have been killed by police or other law enforcement officers in the past 20 years. In *Kill Move Paradise*, Isa reads these names from an ever-expanding list, one spit out from a printer, one name at a time, growing longer and longer over the course of the play.

The people on this wall—sons and daughters, parents and grandparents, educators and scholars, athletes and artists, senior citizens and children—are by no means a complete documentation of the deaths of Black people at the hands of police officers over the course of the past two decades. In fact, according to a *Washington Post*-curated police-shooting database that records and analyze every fatal shooting by an on-duty police officer in the United States, in 2019 alone, at least 235 Black people lost their lives due to this type of systemic violence at the hands of the police.



Rather than paint a complete picture, these names represent just a small sampling of the loss of Black life, meant to remind us of the vastness of this epidemic. The List of the Fallen was initially crafted by playwright James Ijames while writing the play, and, with his encouragement, added to by the production team during the rehearsal process in an attempt to reflect the continued violence experienced by Black bodies since the publishing of the script.

Say their names. Share their stories. As Ijames reminds us in his stage directions:

**“The speaking of the names is an attempt to keep those bodies alive.
To keep Black men and women alive.”**

THE FALLEN

James Brisette (1987 – 2005)

A junior at New Orleans' Frederick Douglass High School with dreams of joining the Marine Corps, James was a strong student, passing tests for gifted and talented students in reading, English, and the arts. He loved drawing, singing in the school choir, Creole cooking, culinary arts, computer design, and drafting.

Raynard Burton

Trayvon Martin (1995 – 2012)

Trayvon Martin was named in honor of his father, Tracy Martin who says, "I wanted his name to be close to mine." Martin remembers the playful nature of his son, who earned the nickname Baby Bear, recalling: "Every time he'd hear me come in the house, he'd act like he was asleep. He'd throw his head under the cover and act like he was asleep, and I pulled the cover back, and he'll just bust out laughing."

Patrick Dorismond

Marcus David L. Peters (1993 – 2018)

Marcus-David L. Peters, or, as known by his family, 'Poppy,' is remembered by his family for his big and bubbly personality and his ability to brighten a room with his smile. After graduation from Middlesex High School at the top of his class, he attended Virginia Commonwealth University, where he graduated Magna Cum Laude and went on to teach Biology at Essex County High School in Tappahannock. He aspired to create a youth program to help underprivileged children reach their goals

Ronnell Foster

Reginald Doucet

Kimani Gray



Dewboy Lister (1962 – 2017)

Dewboy Lister was known by many in his community for his work mentoring young people living in his hometown of Corpus Christi, Texas. Dewboy worked to make sure that these young people were employed, fought to build a community network, and organized volunteer opportunities to help rebuild after Hurricane Harvey struck the area in August 2017.

Walter Scott

Deion Fludd

Danny Ray Thomas (1984 – 2018)

Danny Ray Thomas had long struggled with his mental health and was still reeling from the drowning death of his two children, ages 5 and 7. Danny's sister Marketa Thomas, who also struggled with mental illness, mourned: "Knowing that he was okay when I woke up every day made me fine ... He promised me he wouldn't leave me, and he didn't leave me. Somebody took him from me."

Andy Lopez

Dennis Plowden

THE FALLEN

Charlene Lyles (1987 – 2017)

Charlene Lyles, who was pregnant at the time of her death, spent the last year of her life fighting to regain custody of her four children after they were reported to child protective services for neglect. Charlene found herself in a complicated and dangerous relationship with an abusive ex-boyfriend, which led child protective services to open a case due to concerns about the children's safety. Charlene was struggling with her mental health when she passed, struggles that family members say were amplified by the abusive relationship and threat of losing her children.

Chavis Carter

Bettie Jones

Sharese Francis

Stephon Clark (1996 – 2018)

A former high school football player, Stephon Clark lost his older brother to gun violence when he was 11 years old. About a month prior to his death, Stephon had been released from county jail, and was living on and off with his grandparents. Stephon's older brother notes that he saw a significant change in his brother's behavior post release, and family and friends have shared that Stephon was experiencing suicidal ideations.

Jean Pedro Pierre

Mya Hall

Freddie Gray (1989 – 2015)

Freddie Gray was a self-described mama's boy who, growing up, often chose to sleep in the same bed as his mother. This was such a frequent occurrence that, according to his family, as a small child, Freddie frequently forgot that he had his own bed.

Malissa Williams

Derrick Jones (1983 – 2010)

"Derek was a fun loving guy. He liked to go out, liked to have fun, took care of his kids. He was trying to get his life on track and he was doing what he had to do."

– Jeffery Jones, Derrick's father

Nehemiah Dillard

Dante Price

Michael Brown (1996 – 2014)

"Michael liked music—rhythm and sounds were of his nature. When he spent that last summer with my mom, Michael took an old computer and some headphones, and he recorded over two albums of songs that you can listen to on SoundCloud. He was a genius with how he went about recording. People ask all the time, 'How did he do this with the earpiece of a headset?' It was something that he had taught himself how to do. That had always been a thing of his: putting things together and taking things apart. He was very hands-on. He figured out how to use what he had to get what he wanted. That was genius to me."

– Lezley McSpadden, Michael's mother

Raymond Allen

Kendrec McDade

Jonathan Ferrell

Akeelah Jackson

Atatiana Jefferson (1990 – 2019)

Atatiana Jefferson attended Xavier University of Louisiana, graduating with a degree in Biology. She worked in pharmaceutical equipment sales, and was an aspiring doctor with plans to attend medical school and become a physician. A video game aficionado, Atatiana grew up playing Sega Genesis at her mother's house.

Jordan Baker

Tamon Robinson

Philando Castile (1983 – 2016)

“Phil memorized the names of the 500 children he served lunch to every day at J.J. Hill Montessori Magnet School. He remembered who couldn’t have milk. He knew what they could have to eat and what they couldn’t. This was a real guy. He made a real contribution. This man mattered.”

– Joan Edman, Philando’s Coworker

Shantel Davis (shahn-tell) (1989 – 2012)

Shantel Davis was born and raised in East Flatbush in Brooklyn, New York. Community members who remember Shantel, who was just 23 years old when she died, speak of a woman who was eager to assist neighbors by walking their dogs or cleaning their houses when they were unable. Shantel also once aided in the care of a neighbor who had suffered a stroke and had no family nearby to rely on for day-to-day tasks.

SGT. Manuel Loggins Jr.

Alteria Woods (1996 – 2017)

“I miss her smile. She was a people person. She was funny and loved jokes. She would call me when she got off work and say, ‘Mommy what’s for dinner.’ I would tell her everything I was preparing that night. She loved all the different people she interacted with. She was an advocate for adopting pugs and loved dogs.”

– Yolanda Woods, mother of Alteria

Carlos Alcis

Arthur McAfee Jr

Malcolm Ferguson

Rekia Boyd (1989 – 2012)

“Wherever she went, she could find a friend. We’d go places like Wisconsin Dells or something like that to travel, camping or something like that, she would leave for a second and come back with about four or five people. ‘Hey, these my friends, y’all! This is so-and-so and this is so-and-so.’ She always did that. We just said, ‘That’s Rekia.’ She always lit up the room.”

– Martinez Sutton, Rekia’s brother

Steven Eugene Washington

Aaron Campbell

Aiyana Jones

Kenneth Harding

Akai Gurley

James Leatherwood (1995 – 2018)

“As far as like being this person that people are making him out to be, a murderer and stuff like that, that ain’t never been my brother. My brother might hang around the wrong crowd here and there, but we’re human, we make mistakes. When he came around, it was all laughs. He’s very loved.” – Alton Leatherwood, James’ brother

Danroy “DJ” Henry (1989 – 2010)

“From an early age, DJ had a true passion for people and sports. He found great joy in reading books, spending time with friends, and playing sports. In high school, he became a three-sport athlete. He ran track, played basketball, and added football during his freshman year. DJ believed in playing fair, working hard, and performing at his best. As a natural leader on and off the field, he personified the ideals of self-discipline, fitness, and sportsmanship during his 20 years.” – The DJ Henry Dream Fund

THE FALLEN

Isaiah Lewis

McKenzie Cochran

Ramarley Graham

Jeffery Dennis (1982 – 2018)

36-year-old Jeffrey Dennis was newly engaged, having just proposed to his fiancé a month before his passing. Jeffrey was a beloved little league football coach and a father of three young children.

Ervin Jefferson

Alton Sterling (1979 – 2016)

“I was out there one day, and this man passed by with no shirt on. Alton told the man, ‘You want my T-shirt?’ Alton took the T-shirt he just bought, gave the man his T-shirt. That’s the type of man Alton was.” – Lorna Sterling, Alton’s aunt

Henry Glover

Romain Brisbon

Raheim Brown

William Matthew Holmes

Victor White III

Anthony Marcell Green (1985 – 2018)

Anthony Marcell Green, who went by Tony, was known by the nickname “Punch” to those closest to him. Tony, whose family and friends describe him as a family man, was a father of three, and was deeply proud of his two sons and his daughter. Tony worked as a manager at a local restaurant.

Nia Wilson

Tarika Wilson

Timothy Russell

Ronald Beasley

Timothy Thomas

Orlando Barlow

Sandra Bland (1987 – 2015)

“Sandra was a daughter. She was the fourth of five sisters. She was an aunt. She was a cousin, she was a friend, and she was a very loved person. Sandy was very intelligent. She loved reading books. She loved cooking. She loved spending time with her nieces and nephews. She was an advocate for Black lives who was moved to speak out on her YouTube channel after witnessing the constant injustices that Black people were experiencing at the hands of law enforcement officers.” – Sharon Cooper, Sandra’s sister

Kiwane Carrington

Alonzo Ashley

Oscar Grant (1986 – 2009)

“Oscar was an encourager. If you were feeling down, he would try to say the very thing to make you laugh, to make you not dwell on the hurt or pain you would feel.”

– Wanda Johnson, mother of Oscar Grant

Reynaldo Cuevas

Victor Steen (1991 – 2009)

17-year-old Victor Steen lived with his mother, Cassandra Steen, in a two-bedroom house in West Pensacola, Florida. Victor’s father passed away from complications due diabetes a few years prior to Victor’s death. Victor, who was about to graduate and join the U.S. Army, was a fantastic student, celebrated by his peers and teachers for being kind, loving, and a great mentor to younger children.

Larry Eugene Jackson

THE FALLEN

Shem Walker

Earl Murray

Timothy Stansbury (1984 – 2004)

Timothy Stansbury was a 19-year-old high school senior at Thomas Jefferson High School in Brooklyn, New York. Timothy worked after school at a local McDonald's, and on the night of his death, was headed to the rooftop of the Louis Armstrong Houses with a stack of homemade CDs as a shortcut to a friend's birthday party.

Dewayne Watkins

Kenneth Chamberlain

Jordan Edwards



Prince Jones (1975 – 2000)

"I went to college with Prince Jones ... He was someone who ... I had a great deal of affection for. Prince was tall, probably about 6'4" or so, slender, a beautiful, beautiful man—very, very handsome, extremely intelligent. He was from Texas. He went to a magnet school in Texas for math and science—statewide magnet school ... He was the only African American student there."
– Ta-Nehisi Coates, author and Prince's classmate at Howard University

Tyree Woodson

Andrew Depeiza

Tamir Rice (2002 – 2014)

"Tamir was the youngest of my four children. He was definitely a mama's boy. He was an all-American kid. He loved sports, video games, cartoons, and big stuffed animals. He loved cheese pizza and salad with only cheese and ranch dressing. He loved to crack jokes and prank. He was my big, gentle giant."

– Samaria Rice, Tamir's mother

Keith Childress

Johnathon Liddell

Amadou Diallo (1976 – 1999)

Born in Liberia, Amadou Diallo traveled to New York City in 1996 to attend college. Having grown up living in a number of different countries, he spoke five languages—Fulani (the native language of Guinea), as well as English, French, Spanish, and Thai. Amadou loved the singer Bruce Springsteen, believing that he represented the dreams of ordinary people.

Rashaun Washington

Calvin Toney

Antwon Rose (2000 – 2018)

I AM NOT WHAT YOU THINK!

I am confused and afraid

I wonder what path I will take

I hear that there's only two ways out

I see mother's bury their sons

I want my mom to never feel that pain

I am confused and afraid

– excerpt from a poem written by Antwon Rose

Michael Noel

Charles Roundtree

Ezell Ford

Yvette Smith (1966 – 2014)

47-year-old Yvette Smith was a single mother of two who worked as a caretaker at the Austin State Hospital in Austin, Texas. Her sons recall her as loving, yet stern, pushing them to complete chores, but also spoiling them growing up. In her free time, Yvette enjoyed listening to blues music on her front porch and smoking cigars.

Alfred Olango

Peter John

Terrence Coleman

Bettie Hones

Robert Lawrence White (1977 – 2018)

In the year and a half prior to his passing, friends note that Robert Lawrence White was struggling to overcome his father's passing and intense feelings of loneliness. He often walked the streets of his hometown of Silver Spring, Maryland, retracing the route between his childhood home and Silver Spring International Middle School hundreds of times, often dressed in his "signature outfit" of purple shorts and purple basketball shoes.

David Felix

Tyre King

Terrell Eason

Harith "Snoop" Augustus (1981 – 2018)

37-year-old Harith "Snoop" Augustus was born and raised in the South Shore neighborhood of Chicago. A talented barber, Harith cut hair at Sideline Studio on 71 st Street for three years before his death.

Aires Clark

Dante Parker

Maurice Granton Jr

Jamar Clark

Cynthia Fields

Laquan McDonald (1997 – 2014)

"We called him 'Corn Dog.' He was always walking down the street, singing songs and stuff. He just always had this fast little walk, like he in charge. He always trying to get to his destination. He always going to be remembered."

– Aaron Wilson, Laquan's friend

Anthony Antonio Ford

Alberta Spruill (1946 – 2003)

Alberta Spruill, a 57-year-old Harlem resident, was a city employee of New York City for 29 years and was preparing for retirement. Her job at the Division of Citywide Administrative Services included maintaining lists of candidates for civil service jobs, including New York City police officers. Her sister describes her as "a churchgoing person who went to work every day and minded her own business."

Quintonio Legrier

John Crawford III

Daniel Hambrick (1993 – 2018)

"Now Daniel, he was a good kid. A good kid man. You know, I can't really say nothing bad about him. He was lovely. He was caring. And it's so sad the way his life has ended at the age of 25."

– Sam Hanbrick, Daniel's cousin

Kajieme Powell

THE FALLEN

Deaunta Tercel Farrow (1994 – 2007)

Born and raised in West Memphis, Arkansas, DeAunta Terrel Farrow was affectionately known as “Tae Tae” to those close to him. Born to Robin Perkins and Debra Farrow in 1994, DeAuntawas just 12 years old at the time of his death, and had just graduated from the sixth grade at Maddux Elementary School.

Lawrence Hawkins

Khalil Lawal

Korryn Gaines

Eric Garner (1970 – 2014)

“We never wanted for nothing. He always made sure that his children were good. That we had whatever we needed. He always wanted to help somebody else. Anytime, if you were in need, and you called my father, he was there. There was a man who came up to me and he said, ‘Your father bought me a sandwich every day that he saw me—he made sure that I ate.’”

– Emerald Snipes-Garner, Eric’s daughter

Keita O’Neill

Darion Jones

Kalief Browder

Miriam Carey (1979 – 2013)

“I want people to understand that Miriam was a young vibrant woman and she had a lot of dreams and aspirations. She was fun, she was loving, she was nurturing to her daughter. She was a new mom and she was excited about that. She always talked about teaching, her field was dental hygenics, and she wanted to go further and give back to the field—health was everything that she lived for. And she was just a wonderful person.”

– Amy Carey-Jones, Miriam’s sister

Douglas Harris

Ronald Madison (1965 – 2005)

“Ronald was like the sunshine of our family. We really miss him. It’s just unbelievable what happened. And I hope nobody has to go through what we’ve been through.”

– Lance Madison, Ronald’s brother

Armando Frank

Shermichael Ezeff

Ousmane Zongo (1960 – 2003)

Ousmane Zongo, a father of two, was a Burkinabé arts trader living in New York City who came to the city to improve his quality of life. Ousmane worked at the African art bazaar that lives inside the Chelsea Mini-Storage warehouse on West 27th Street. He was known among the other vendors there as a friend who they could depend on to repair any broken wares or goods so that they could be sold.

Paul O’Neal

Cameron Hall

David Jones

Diamond Stephens

THE TALK

“It’s time you learned the pledge. It’s a sort of ritual. As Black fathers have passed down to their Black sons for hundreds of years in this country I give this pledge to you.”

– *Kill Move Paradise*

For Black families across the country, conversation between parents and children about how to interact with law enforcement is a common occurrence. It is an exchange that is commonly known as “The Talk,” and it happens in the homes of Black families across America, regardless of geographic region, socioeconomic class, or city and neighborhood.

This long-held tradition in Black households was brought into the mainstream when, in response to a string of high-profile police shootings of young Black men in 2015, The New York Times released a short documentary entitled “A Conversation With My Black Son.” In the five-minute video, Black parents explain how they have to prepare their children for police encounters out of fear that such interactions could go horribly wrong.

For these parents and their children, The Talk is first and foremost about how to behave in the presence of police to mitigate any potential harm: no sudden movements, don’t question why you’re being stopped, comply with all verbal commands, never raise your voice. But The Talk is so much more than this. The conversation has become something of a rite of passage for many Black children, who must become aware of their rights as a citizens and come to terms with what it means to survive and thrive within a deeply complex and often hypocritical framework of race-based prejudice, violence, and discrimination.

“Being an African American is a wonderful thing, it’s a wonderful blessing. But it’s also a hard thing.”

**– Black parent from “A Conversation With My Black Son,”
a short documentary released by *The New York Times* in 2015**

Going back generations, Black parents have had to grapple with what it means to prepare their children to exist in the world with a Black body. In a country where Black people represent only 13 percent of the U.S. population, but account for 23 percent of all individuals killed by police, understanding the nuances how you are seen and perceived by others, especially in the eyes of the law, becomes an impossibly important aspect of survival for Black youth.

This is especially true for Black boys, for whom studies repeatedly show are frequently perceived as larger, scarier, and more prone to criminality than people of other races. For many Black parents, this means a standard police stop turning into a violent encounter is a very real, terrifying possibility.

During the rehearsal process, the cast of *Kill Move Paradise* reflected on their own memories of The Talk growing up, and shared some of the rules of what it means to survive and to thrive while Black that their parents outlined for them. You can read “The Rules” on the wall nearby.

THE RULES



What would you do if you didn't have to worry about money? Do that.

Don't forget to breathe. Don't forget to laugh. You are enough.

Always sit at the front of the class. You can do anything they can, but you have to work twice as hard and be twice as smart.

Don't raise your voice. Don't talk back. Don't ask questions.

When you get pulled over by the police, keep both hands on the wheel. Keep them both in plain sight. Announce what you're doing. No sudden movements.

You better be home before the streetlights come on.

Always fight for what you believe in, whether it brings you pain or not.

You can't do whatever you want if you want to stay alive. You better make it easy on yourself.

Stay calm. Remain in control. Moderation child. Moderation.

Comply, comply, comply. Complying is the only way to try and survive being stopped by the police.

LOVE IS THE MESSAGE, THE MESSAGE IS DEATH

Arthur Jafa's *Love is the Message, the Message is Death* is a seven-and-a-half-minute cinematic exploration of the nuanced and deeply complex history of Black people in America. The videocollage is underscored by Kanye West's gospel-inspired Ultralight Beam, and devised from a library of found footage that traces Black identity through both historical and contemporary images. Jafa uses documentary footage of iconic historical moments, interspersed with present-day media coverage and home video to investigate the ways in which Blackness is both sensationalized and vilified in American culture. In doing so, Jafa presents a piece of artwork that is unapologetic in its Blackness, and deeply affecting in its weaving of history, taking viewers through a viscerally emotional timeline. The piece made its Smithsonian debut at the Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden in November 2017 as part of the exhibition, "The Message: New Media Works," and exhibited here in Chicago at the Museum of Contemporary Art in 2019.

Arthur Jafa (b. 1960, Tulepo, Mississippi) is an artist, filmmaker and cinematographer. Across three decades, Jafa has developed a dynamic practice comprising films, artifacts and happenings that reference and question the universal and specific articulations of Black being. Under scoring the many facets of Jafa's practice is a recurring question: how can visual media, such as objects, static and moving images, transmit the equivalent power, beauty and alienation embedded within forms of Black music in U.S. culture?

Jafa's films have garnered acclaim at the Los Angeles, New York, and Black Star Film Festivals and his artwork is represented in celebrated collections worldwide, including at The Metropolitan Museum of Art; Museum of Modern Art; Tate Modern; San Francisco Museum of Modern Art; The Studio Museum in Harlem; High Museum of Art; Dallas Museum of Art; Museum of Contemporary Art Chicago; The Stedelijk Museum Amsterdam; Luma Foundation; Pérez Art Museum Miami; Museum of Contemporary Art, Los Angeles; Smithsonian's Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden; and the Smithsonian American Art Museum; among others.



VIEW THIS VIDEO ON YOUTUBE AT <https://youtu.be/D1McJ8cci3Y>

BLACK REPRESENTATION IN MEDIA



In 1942 John H. Johnson founded the Johnson Publishing Company, famously known for the creation and distribution of *Ebony* and *Jet* magazine. In the early years of their circulation, these magazines were virtually the only means of Black representation in print media. The magazines showcased everything from the achievements of Black scientists, Black engineers, Black doctors, Black bankers, and Black lawyers, to narratives about Black athletes, Black filmmakers, Black musicians, and Black celebrities. Johnson was committed to correcting the disparaging narratives that white publications were generating about Black America in order to foster a sense of pride in the African American community.

Ebony and *Jet* were later joined by other Black-owned publications like *Essence* (1970), *Black Enterprise* (1970), and *Vibe* (1993) that spoke directly to the Black American experience.

**“Not only did we report the struggle,
but we also became a part of the struggle.
We didn’t stand on our credentials.”**

– John H. Johnson, Founder of the
Johnson Publishing Company

In addition to showcasing the various forms of Black excellence being ignored by other media outlets, *Ebony* and *Jet* were used as strong political tools. In 1955, *Jet* ran a photo of the battered and mutilated body of Emmett Till presented at his open-casket funeral. No other publications were running this image, and this visual representation of the senseless brutality applied to a young Black teenager was instrumental in generating awareness across the country.

In 1968, Moneta Sleet Jr., a staff photographer for *Ebony*, captured a photo of Coretta Scott King mourning her husband at his funeral. The press pool for the funeral didn’t include one Black photographer, so Coretta Scott King insisted that Sleet be admitted or there would be no press permitted at all. The photo he took went on to win the Pulitzer Prize for Feature Photography, making Sleet the first African American journalist to receive the award.



BLACK REPRESENTATION IN MEDIA

“We needed a medium to make Blacks believe in themselves, in their skin color, in their noses, in their lips, so they could hang on and fight another day ... we needed a new medium — bright, sparkling, readable — that would let Black Americans know that they were part of a great heritage.”

– John H. Johnson, Founder of the Johnson Publishing Company



TAKE ONE, SHARE ONE



We created 4 buttons that speak to the spirit of *Kill Move Paradise* that were available in the lobby for patrons to take in pairs so you could keep one—and share one—to help spread the experience of the show. We sadly can't provide the buttons themselves during our remote viewing run, but this is what they look like. Next time you're able to visit the theatre, we invite you to ask to receive one (or more)!

TAKE ACTION

BE A WITNESS AND TESTIFY

Transformation takes time and requires purposeful and sustained action. Thank you for visiting this page in connection with our Chicago premiere production of *Kill Move Paradise!* We invite you to choose an intention and carry it forward into the world.



DONATE / VOLUNTEER

Assata's Daughters

<https://www.assatasdaughters.org/>

BUILD Inc

<https://www.buildchicago.org/>

BYP 100

<https://www.byp100.org/>

Chicago Community Bond Fund

<https://chicagobond.org/>

Kumba Lynx

<https://www.kuumbalynx.com/>

Restore Justice Foundation

<https://restorejustice.org/>

Storycatchers Theatre

<https://www.storycatcherstheatre.org/>

West Side Justice Center

<https://www.westsidejustice.org/>

VISIT

Philip Randolph Pullman Porter Museum

<http://pullmanportermuseum.org>

The DuSable Museum of African American History

<https://www.dusablemuseum.org/>

Little Black Pearl Art & Design Center

<https://www.blackpearl.org/>

Nevermore Park

<https://nevermorepark.com/>

Red Clay Dance

<https://redclaydance.com/>

South Side Community Arts Center

<http://www.sscartcenter.org/>

South Shore Opera Company

<https://www.southshoreopera.org/>

Stony Island Art Bank

<https://rebuild-foundation.org/site/stony-island-arts-bank/>

EAT, SHOP, BUY

Batter & Berries

2748 N Lincoln Ave, Chicago, IL 60614

Brown Sugar Bakery

328 E 75th St, Chicago, IL 60619

TAKE ACTION

Justice of the Pies

(Available for order online at
<https://www.justiceofthepies.com/>)

Luella's Southern Kitchen

4609 N Lincoln Ave, Chicago, IL 60625

Semicolon Bookstore and Gallery

515 N Halsted St, Chicago, IL 60642

Original Soul Vegetarian

203 E 75th St, Chicago, IL 60619

Peach's Currency Exchange Cafe

305 E Garfield Blvd, Chicago, IL 60637

The Silver Room

1506 E 53rd St, Chicago, IL 60615

READ

Ain't I A Woman

by bell hooks

Black Panther: A Nation Under Our Feet

by Ta-Nehisi Coates

Eloquent Rage: A Black Feminist

Discovers Her Superpower

by Brittney Cooper

The Fire Next Time

by James Baldwin

Ghosts in the Schoolyard: Racism and School Closings on Chicago's South Side

by Eve Ewing

How to Be an Antiracist

by Ibram X. Kendi

The New Jim Crow

by Michelle Alexander

Sister Outsider

by Audre Lorde

LISTEN/WATCH

13th (Documentary, Netflix)

The 1619 Project (Podcast)

<https://www.nytimes.com/column/1619-project>

Code Switch (Podcast)

<https://www.npr.org/podcasts/510312/codeswitch>

Hale County This Morning, This Evening

(Documentary, Amazon)

Homecoming

(Documentary/Concert, Netflix)

The Nod (Podcast)

<https://gimletmedia.com/shows/the-nod>

Strong Island (Documentary, Netflix)

When They See Us (Miniseries, Netflix)

The Lobby Experience for *Kill Move Paradise* has been sponsored in part by

JUDITH BARNARD AND MICHAEL FAIN

• • •

Special thanks to lobby wall mural artists:

Dorian Sylvain, *Designer*

Victoria Marie Williamson, *Assistant Designer*