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We live our lives surrounded by a multiplicity of crises. Emotional, social, ecological and economic breakdowns follow one another and we witness destructive actions and politics all the time, and they aggravate these crises even further. Can we respond to these crises with care?

The Care Manifesto: The Politics of Interdependence, written by the London based Care Collective, looks at this notion by putting care at the center of the organisation of all of life. According to the collective, it is essential that we broaden our understanding on the politics of care. Care shouldn't just be about fulfilling the physical and emotional needs of other people, but instead should be seen as the permanent social capacity to care for the human and more-than-human lives. In the manifesto, care is then defined as the capacity individuals and societies have for offering the political, social, material, and emotional conditions that enable the greatest possible number of humans, and other living creatures including the planet, to thrive.

Environmental activist and pacifist **Satish Kumar** divides the recipients of care into three spheres. He also believes that the soul, society, and the wellbeing of the Earth are interdependent: If you want to further one, you have to take care of the other two as well. This trinity feels approachable, because we have experiences on the lack of care or its disintegration on all three levels.

**Aliisa

I've noticed the absence of care in my communities and relationships; it's as if we don't know how to, or don't want to care for ourselves and others. I've witnessed the frustration of my father, who's a nurse, and my sister, who's an early childhood educator, and have started to figure out that the systematic underresourcing is due to a paradigm that's really stuck on hard: that care isn't seen as a special expertise. I've lived my adulthood in a world overshadowed by climate change and loss of biodiversity, and I've started to think that one reason they're happening is, that there's a lack of compassion and understanding towards a multitude of life forms. There isn't enough care and it doesn't reach far enough.

*****Samuli

What's helped me is the acknowledgement that my existence depends on the existence of others; other humans, as well as the entire biosphere. This awakening to coexistence has also called forth a need for action; for societal and ecological care that includes beings and things other than myself. Caring has also generated an understanding of my own agency. That I can have an active role in this world. I can aspire to change my actions and the world into a more caring place.

We have a clear picture of what we dream about: we want to develop a more caring relationship to ourselves and to all kinds of others. We believe in the possibility of a caring society and institutions, and we hope that humans could become better at interspecies care. If we began to organize our lives around care, here and now, what would it look like?

The subject matter of *Spheres of Care* feels like a promise to its participants; here you will be cared for. Paying attention to the needs of participants – taking care of them – has translated into some very practical choices in the production process: will the budget be used to hire a graphic designer to create some very polished print materials, or will it be used to hire a translator so that the event can be accessible in two languages? Creating the event from the perspective of caring has guided the prioritization of things a bit differently than the performing arts context would usually suggest. Transforming the question of care into a question of resources also puts us face to face with some uncomfortable questions. Is it more important to offer participants food or to document the event carefully? Making these choices feels problematic: if we promise to take care of our participants, it becomes difficult to say "but only this one time."

While creating this event our aim has been to enact a work culture that includes taking better care of ourselves and others. It would, after all, be paradoxical to work on the topic of care while ignoring our needs and the needs of others, let alone while exploiting anyone. In practice this has meant devoting time for discussions on our own needs and experiences. Most of the time these conversations have been important and have led us to reorganize our to-do lists and priorities.

Regardless of all this, the overconsumption of our own resources and those of others still happens. In fact, it happens so often that we've begun to joke about it: "Oh hello from *Spheres of Care*!" In our work, this phrase has begun to follow each proposal or realization that reveals fatigue, bad working conditions, and working or asking others to work for inadequate compensation. The quote acts as an intervention: this seems unsustainable, let's rethink. However, these unsustainable situations often seem difficult to solve. The production of an event that takes care of both its participants and performers has revealed itself to be work that requires a great deal of responsibility. So much so, that taking care of each other on the side has become difficult. Who takes care of caretakers?

Samuli

Essayist **Katri Kiukas** has stated that "we live in an economic system that benefits from unpaid care work done in homes and elsewhere, as well as from the invisibility, cheapness, or freeness of care. The structures of a capitalist wage labor society incentivize people to compete instead of caregiving, thereby making life challenging for both caregivers and those in need of care." For example the care work of children is demanding, both mentally and physically. It often raises the

question: how can I find the energy for caring when I feel like all my resources have already been exhausted? On the other hand, through becoming a parent, my own existence isn't the only meaningful thing in the world anymore. This has grounded me. My worst individual tendencies have toned down, now that the needs of other living creatures have come into the way of my cravings.

**Aliisa

While planning Spheres of Care I've examined how responsibilities of care divide. In this society, the responsibility to care for those who need it, is institutionally divided among different actors: The responsibility for the care and nurture of children is on the parents, the caretakers and early childhood educators. The responsibility for the care of disabled and elderly people is on caretakers and family members. And the majority of the people caring are women. Who, then, is responsible for the care of soil? A small group of farmers have taken on this responsibility – independently and voluntarily – by practicing regenerative farming. Yet, it is not an obligation that the society or culture demands from them. It is not encouraged, nor supported, as for example parenting is.

The Spheres of Care hasn't come to existence in a vacuum. We are preceded by a host of creators, thinkers, writers, and projects that have inspired us and supported the conceptualization and realization of this event. We have been inspired by the holistic thinking and actions for the civil rights movement of Martin Luther King Jr. We've been thinking about early environmental advocates, like Rachel Carson and Murray Bookchin, who aimed to unify the goals of environmental and civil rights movements. We also want to credit The Whole Earth Catalog, a counterculture magazine that was published from 1968 to 1972, that we've honoured in our visual style. The magazine featured writings and pictures of dreams and visions about how the Earth, human and non-human animals, and technology could coexist in harmony.

We want to extend our respect to all those who did not participate in this event even though they were interested in it. Maybe it was important or even absolutely necessary that they care for themselves or someone else right now. We want to thank everyone who took the time to find someone to bear their responsibilities of care for the duration of this event. Thank you for taking the time to make those arrangements. We want to warmly welcome everyone present here today. You bring meaning to all the work that creating this event has required.

Aliisa & Samuli

• • 2. Programme

self

All day

Leena Reittu: Varjoisissa notkelmissa... Sculpture installation (2020-2023)

Multiple makers: Crocheted Bed Covers Event space installation (1970-2019)

13:00-13:25 (25 min)

Welcoming words & introduction to the day

Lead by: Samuli Laine & Aliisa Talja

Participant actions: Listening, experiencing,

observing

13:25-13:50 (25 min)

PROGRAM 1: Eight kind encounters. An exercise of gentleness for the body-mind.

A workshop focused on introspection and self care. Realized independently according to instructions

from the workshop leader. **Lead by:** Aliisa Talja

Participant actions: Listening, following

instructions, sensing

13:50-14:10 (20 min)

PROGRAM 2: What do we mean when we talk about the care of the self?

A talk contextualizing 'self-care' in a world characterized by multiple, diverse crises, late-

capitalism and neoliberalism.

Talk by: Samuli Laine & Aliisa Talja **Participant actions:** Listening

14:10-14:15 (5 min)

PROGRAM 3: The care I give, the care I receive

A facilitated reflection on questions of care in one's

own life.

Facilitated by: Samuli Laine & Aliisa Talja

Participant actions: Reflecting by oneself, writing

notes if wished

14:15-14:25 (10 min)

BREAK



society

14:25-14:40 PROGRAM 4: Who is here and what do we care about?

(15 min) A circle of introduction to the participants of the event. We

take turns in sharing what we wrote in our name tag when we

arrived at the event.

Facilitated by: Samuli Laine & Aliisa Talja

Participant actions: Reading out loud one's name tag and

listening to others.

14:40-15:25 PROGRAM 5: Care and Social Change

(45 min) A keynote speech.

Talk by: Inna Perheentupa, PhD Sociology

Participant actions: Listening, possibility to ask questions

15:25-15:55 PROGRAM 6: Three exercises of walking

(30 min)

Part 1: Communities by walking

A light spatial, social and physical exercise where we move

in the space by walking according to instructions.

Lead by: Aliisa Talja

Participant actions: Walking, listening, following

instructions, sensing

Part 2: The care I give, the care I receive II

A facilitated reflection on questions of social or societal care in one's own life.

Facilitated by: Samuli Laine & Aliisa Talja

Participant actions: Walking, listening, reflecting

Part 3: Walk of sharing

A walk with a pair, taking turns with listening and sharing

reflections on parts 1 and 2.

Facilitated by: Samuli Laine & Aliisa Talja Participant actions: Walking, listening, talking

15:55-16:55 A shared meal

(60 min)

soil

17:00-18:00 PROGRAM 7: Traditional knowledge and

(60 min) **rewilding**

A keynote speech and discussion.

Talk by: Tero Mustonen, Snow Change Cooperative **Participant actions:** Listening, possibility to ask

questions

18:00-18:10 Break

(10min)

18:10-18:40 PROGRAM 8: materials, relations

(30min) A collectively realised examination. Entails touching

soil and cereal.

Lead by: Samuli Laine & Aliisa Talja

Participant actions: Following instructions, sensing

18:40-19:00 PROGRAM 9: The circles of care

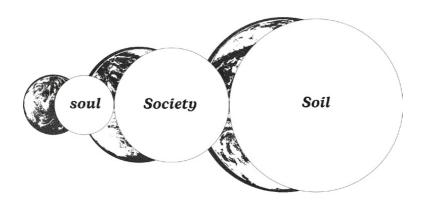
(20 min) A meditative practice inspired by the buddhist metta;

an exercise of loving kindness.

Lead by: Samuli Laine

Participant action: Listening, doing with

19:00 Concluding the day





Adjunct professor, professional fisher **Tero Mustonen** is the Chairperson or Snowchange Cooperative. He has worked on questions of boreal and Arctic biodiversity and climate change since 1999. He has served as the Lead Author in the IPCC and in several Arctic Council research positions. He leads the Landscape Rewilding Programme which is the largest restoration programme in Finland in private lands.



Inna Perheentupa is a postdoctoral researcher in sociology at the University of Turku. In her research, she has specialized in issues of activism, social change, political imagination, everyday participation and politics, democracy and equality. She is the author of the book Feminist Politics in Neoconservative Russia. An Ethnography of Resistance and Resources (Bristol University Press, 2022), and one of the editors of the book Assembling Therapeutics. Culture, Politics and Materialities (Routledge 2020).



Leena Reittu Leena Reittu is a 32-year-old sculptor from Joensuu. Her works often consist of site-specific sculptural installations that reference the artist's personal history while also being part of a global or societal theme. Reittu completed her Bachelor's degree in Fine Arts at Saimaa University of Applied Sciences and is currently pursuing a Master's degree in VICCA (Visual Cultures, Curating & Contemporary Art program) at Aalto University.



Aliisa Talja is a multidisciplinary artist and facilitator, who works with questions of relativity, proximity, and care. Aliisa has years of experience with collective activities, organizing workshops, as well as investigating and developing feminist modes of action.



Samuli Laine is a scenographer, performance maker, and a member of both W A U H A U S collective and Reality Research Center. Lately Samuli has been interested in utopias, economy, and gardening.

WAUHAUS is a Helsinki-based multidisciplinary arts collective. The works of WAUHAUS are situated between different genres of art andtake place at various venues from small black box theatres to urban sites, large stadiums, and the main stages of established theatre houses. The members of WAUHAUS are scenographer **Laura Haapakangas**, director **Juni Klein**, scenographer **Samuli Laine**, sound designer **Jussi Matikainen**, choreographer **Jarkko Partanen**, new media artist **Jani-Matti Salo**, sound designer **Heidi Soidinsalo** and producer **Julia Hovi**.

- **№** Satish Kumar: *Soil, Soul, Society: A New Trinity For Our Time* (2017) [book]
- ★ Effective Activist: An Evidence-Based Guide to Progressive Social Change [zine]

SOUL

- ⟨ Activist Trauma Support: Sustainable Activism & Avoiding Burnout [flyer]
- Elina Tervonen: *Lepo ja rauha*, Zelda Zine 2021 [web zine in Finnish]
- Meg-John Barker: Hell Yeah Self Care [zine]
- Meg-John Barker: Staying With Our Feelings [zine]

SOCIETY

- Aura Myllymäki: "Sosiologi Hanna Ylöstalo: "Hoivan tarve on poliittinen kysymys ja siihen vastaaminen yhteiskunnan tehtävä" [IMAGE 14.2.2022 in Finnish]
- ← Katri Kiukas: "Essee: Kuka hoitaisi minun lastani? Tarvitsemme kulttuurisia malleja hoivan jakamiseen, koska ystäviltä avun pyytäminen on vaikeaa" [IMAGE 27.7.2022 in Finnish]
- Suvi Salmenniemi & Hanna Ylöstalo: Everyday utopias and social reproduction (2023) [research article]
- A Kazu Haga: Healing Resistance: A Radically Different Response To Harm (2020) [book]
- ** The Care Collective: The Care Manifesto. The Politics of Interdependence (2020) [book]

SOIL

- The Leap Manifesto [web manifesto]
- * Krystyna Lewińska & Agnieszka Mędrek: Farming & Climate: Common Goals, Common Challenges (2022) [hand book]
- ← Chaia Heller: *Ecology of everyday life. Rethinking the desire for nature.* (1999) [book]
- Lenny Odell: How to do nothing: Resisting the attention economy, Ch. 5: The ecology of strangers (2019) [book]
- ** Jane Palmer: *Traditional knowledge guides protection of planetary health in Finland* (magazine article) [2022]
- Robin Wall Kimmerer: Braiding Sweetgrass: Indigenous wisdom, scientific knowledge and the teachings of plants (2013) [book]



How and where to contribute to taking care of society and soil?

What is the problem?

It is impossible to affect everything everywhere all at once. That is why it is reasonable to start by asking questions. What are the things that concern you the most? By identifying key issues that spark emotions one can start addressing them. These can be anything from the state of democracy to mistreatment of farm animals.

What kind of action is most suited for me?

It is important to think how you would like to operate, how hands-on you want to be. For example, protecting natural environments can include direct actions like blocking roads or obstructing clear cutting machines. But it can also include awareness raising, doing nature surveys to identify endangered species, or lobbying and contacting policy makers. This is why it is good to think about what kind of skills you already possess. How could you utilize them? Or would you like to learn new skills?

How much time and resources do I have?

How engaged do you want to, or can be? How much time and energy do you have to give for civic engagement or activism? This can of course vary over time.

What's the right community for me?

The power of mobilizing is well documented. By coming together we can make the biggest difference. That is why it is a good idea to look up who already addresses the problems you are concerned of; what kind of NGOs, activist groups, political movements and parties are there. It is also important to think about how broad of an approach one wants to take; do you want to work at global, local or community level? If you don't have any possibility to join, donating is also an easy way to help progressive causes.



5. Doing things

A good way to begin is by doing your own research online. Here are some dictionaries to get started with:

Finnish NGO Directory:

https://kansalaisyhteiskunta. fi/jarjestohakemisto/

Worldwide NGO Directory:

https://www.wango.org/

For food for thought:

https://www.cbglcollab.org/contemporary-activism-in-europe

4	Makers:	Liisa (b.1936)	Eini Riihiluoma
	Ilta Halme	Kuhmoinen	(1920-2014)
72	(1919-2011)	1990-2000's	Pori
9	Turku	120x240 cm	1980's
	before 1980's		195x205 cm
	205x210 cm	Merilä	
7	205x210 cm	Kempele or Utajärvi	Mira Tiihonen
	T1 * I I	1970–90's	(b. 2000)
	Elvi Hätönen	225x270	Kuopio
.Ö	(1920-1998)	2238270	2019
0	Mäntyharju	A1: N 4"	
	1970's	Anneli Mänttäri	170x220 cm
	180x200 cm	(1925-2015)	A T7 1 CC
		Myllykoski	Anna Voronkoff
Š	Helmi Immonen	1979	(1924-2021)
U	(1922-2005)		Pyhäranta
1	Kitee	Eeva Mörsky (b.1945)	200x220 cm
a	1970-80's	Heinola	
	180x210 cm	215x220 cm	Unknown
			Anjala/Inkeroinen
O	Saara Immonen	Henna Niemelä	1970's
	(b.1954)	(1922-2014)	193x217cm
	Kitee	Nokia	
7	1980's	1980's	Unknown
U	188x200 cm	120x212 cm	148x227 cm
Space: Crocheted bed covers	100/1200 0111		
3)	Saara Immonen	Impi Niittynen	Unknown
%	(b.1954)	(1915-2005)	196x212 cm
Q	Kitee	Salo-Uskela	
1	1980's	140x250 cm	Unknown
Ö.	183x183 cm		177x177 cm
	1032103 CIII	Eila J. Perämäki	
S	Lilja Kallionpää	(b. 1949)	Unknown
	(1904-1991)	Kuortane	45x230 cm
	Ala-Härmä	1980's	131123 0 0111
O	1970-1980's	160x200 cm	Unknown
		100/1200 0111	210x240 cm
	155x190 cm	Kaarina Pohjavirta	210240 0111
		146x210 cm	Unknown
	Elsa Kontio	140x210 CIII	135x240 cm
	(1924–2021)	Punkero	133X240 CIII
	Raussila, Kouvola	Häjyluoma, Kurikka	I Indexe overe
	early 1970's		Unknown
	172x190 cm	173x194 cm	190x240 cm
	TT: . TT	Rauha Rautiainen	Unknown
	Kirsi Kuusiluoma	(1910-2005)	200x200 cm
	Pori		ZOUXZOU CIII
	1997	Nokia	I Independent
_	188x225 cm	1980	Unknown
		200x210 cm	135x210 cm

Care through crafts - stories of and by the makers:

Eila

I have been creating crafts for myself and my loved ones. The blanket was made in Kuortane, South Ostrobothnia, Finland, sometime in the 1980s for my own double bed. I had a passion for all kinds of crafts, including crocheting, knitting, and weaving, until dementia started to affect me. I worked as an industrial seamstress at Tiklas in Kuortane for most of my working life.

Lilja

The creator of the blanket was my grandmother on my father's side, Lilja Kallionpää. She lived almost her entire life in Ala-Härmä, in Ostrobothnia, Finland. She was a 'Lotta,' a homemaker known in Härmä for her catering and baking skills. People would order cakes and pastries from her for weddings, funerals, and various celebrations. In addition to this, she crocheted numerous blankets, curtains, tablecloths, and napkins for relatives and friends. I remember her as a diligent homemaker who always had some crochet work in progress. It was her favorite way to spend her free time as a break from household chores.

Lilja was a typical woman of her time, accustomed to physical work. She was always on the move, cleaning, tending to the garden, baking, or preparing food. A typical example of my caring grandmother was that when my father began his studies in Helsinki, she sent him weekly packages containing bread, butter, jams, Karelian pastries, and clean sheets. She took care of her own even from a distance.

My grandmother crocheted at least from the 1970s until the late 1980s, I believe, almost daily, as long as she could hold a crochet hook. In the countryside, it was customary to be as self-sufficient as possible, adopting the 'resourceful housewife' mentality as a point of pride.

My grandmother showed her love through actions. In Ostrobothnia, emotions were not often expressed openly, but love was lavished through good food and practical everyday deeds. I have warm memories of my grandparents; they were very dear and important to me. My grandmother passed away in the early 1990s.

Mira

Crocheting and crafting have always held great significance for me. They have helped me on my journey through mental health challenges. When nothing else in life seems to make sense, there's always a project to immerse myself in. Even when my mind is downcast, I can still create something both practical and beautiful."

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• 8. Working group

Concept, script and facilitation: Aliisa Talja and Samuli Laine **Light design and scenography:** Samuli Laine and Aliisa Talja

Sound design: Tatu Vanhatalo **Technical producer:** Tatu Vanhatalo

Installations: Leena Reittu

Graafinen suunnittelu Samuli Laine

Tuotanto: WAUHAUS & Vuotalo & ANTI Festival & City of Oulu & Valve **Sponsored by:** The rye seeds, grains and flour come from regenerative

Tyynelä farm in Joutseno, Finland.

The event is supported by: Arts Promotion Centre Finland, Kone foundation & Otto Malm foundation









