

<i>Don Bajema</i>	<i>Eddie Burnett</i>
<p>Je pisatelj in mojster pripovedovanja. Bil je uspešen športnik, ki je nadaljeval kariero kot performer, pisatelj in igralec na odru in na velikem platnu.</p> <p>Živi v El Barrio's Art Space v Vzhodnem Harlemu v NYC.</p>	<p>Edie Burnet je lik iz ene od zgodb Don Bajema, ki svoje nasilno otroštvo preživeto v vojaški družini v San-Diegu doživi tako, da se nauči zadati udarec tako spretno, kot se ga je naučil sprejeti. Bajema plete like in pokrajine okoli Eddieja s potrpežljivostjo in perspektivo človeka, ki je videl veliko tega sveta. Lik Edie Burnet naj bi bil poklon poljedelskim družinam v 50-ih letih v Združenih državah Amerike.</p>

<i>Don Bajema</i>	<i>Eddie Burnett</i>
<p>He is a writer and master of storytelling. He was a successful athlete who continued his career as a performer, writer, and actor on stage and on the big screen.</p> <p>He lives in El Barrio's ArtSpace in East Harlem, NYC.</p>	<p>Eddie Burnet is a character from one of Don Bajema's stories, who experiences his violent childhood spent in a military family in San Diego by learning to administer a strike as skillfully as he learned to take it. Bajema weaves the characters and landscapes around Eddie with the patience and perspective of a man who has seen much of this world. Eddie Burnet's character is said to be a tribute to farming families in the 1950s in the United States of America</p>

<p>Arantxa Araujo</p>	<p><i>Tlāhuīlli (svetloba sveče/baklje)</i></p>
<p>Arantxa Araujo je mehiška umetnica z ozadjem v nevroznosti. Njeno delo je multidisciplinarno, feministično in zakoreninjeno v biovedenjskih raziskavah. Raziskovanja spolnih konstrukcij, performativnosti in identitete ter migracijske politike se vidijo in doživljajo v njenih instalacijah, ki pogosto vključujejo video, zvok, fotografijo, mapiranje, svetlobo in performans.</p>	<p>Tlāhuīlli je lik iz predstave Arantxa Araujo Cabeza (s) de Mujer(es) (2018) (Ženske glave) To umetniško delo temelji na latinskoameriški epidemiji femicidov, ki pogosto ubijajo ženske s strani njihovih partnerjev. Ta naraščajoči problem v Mehiki je prezrt zaradi heteropatriarhalnega sistema (<i>machismo</i>), kjer politiki/moški pogosto krivijo videz in obnašanje ženske za napade na njih. Ženske v Mehiki živijo s tem nevarnim pojavom, saj se počutijo, kot da bi lahko bil vsak njihov sprehod po ulici zadnji, da njihovi glasovi niso slišni ali verodostojni. Ženske glave je projekt o ponovnem predstavljanju mehiških žensk - kdo so, kaj si želijo in kako bi lahko živele. Gre za osredotočanje na glasove in pravice žensk.</p>

<p>Arantxa Araujo</p>	<p><i>Tlāhuīlli (clarity, candlelight, torchlight)</i></p>
<p>Arantxa Araujo is a Mexican artist with a background in neuroscience. Her work is multidisciplinary, feminist, and rooted in bio-scientific research of behavior. Research into gender constructions, performativity and identity, and migration policy is seen and experienced in her installations, which often include video, sound, photography, mapping, light, and performance.</p>	<p>Tlāhuīlli is a character from Arantxa Araujo's play Cabeza(s) de Mujer(es) (2018) (Women's Heads). This work of art is based on the Latin American epidemic of femicides, the phenomenon that women are often killed by their partners. This growing problem in Mexico is ignored by the heteropatriarchal system (<i>machismo</i>), where politicians/men often blame women's appearance and behavior for attacks on them. Women in Mexico live with this dangerous phenomenon and feel that just a simple walk down the street could be their last, that their voices are not heard or authentic. Women's Heads is a project that re-introduces Mexican women - who they are, what they want, and how they could live. It is about focusing on women's voices and rights.</p>

<i>Genoel Ramirez</i>	<i>Genovevo de la O</i>
<p>Genoel Ramirez je rojen v zvezni državi Puebla Mehika v majhnem mestu Aztla.</p> <p>V ZDA je emigriral, ko je bil star 16 let. Živi v New Yorku.</p> <p>Je glasbenik s veliko ljubeznijo do glasbil.</p> <p>Občuduje svetovno zgodovino (čeprav pravi, da o njej ne ve veliko). Istočasno, kot oče svojo hčer seznanja z identiteto, da bo v prihodnosti vedela, kdo je.</p> <p>Sovraži nepravilnosti in politiko ter se je po potrebi za svoje pravice pripravljen upreti oblastem.</p>	<p>General Genovevo de la O Jiménez (Santa María Ahuacatlán, Morelos, Mehika 1876 - Santa María Ahuacatlán, Morelos, Mehika 1952) je bil vidna osebnost mehiške revolucije.</p> <p>Dobršen del svojega življenja je posvetil zaščiti in pomoči peonom s haciend in mehiškim navadnim prebivalcem. Kot vojak je dosegel slavo ob Emilianu Zapati. Kasneje se je povezal z Álvaro Obregonom in postal cenjena osebnost v mehiški politiki.</p>

<i>Genoel Ramirez</i>	<i>Genovevo de la O</i>
<p>Genoel Ramirez was born in the state of Puebla, Mexico, in the small town of Aztla.</p> <p>He emigrated to the United States when he was 16 years old. He lives in New York.</p> <p>He is a musician with a great love for musical instruments. He admires world history (although he says he doesn't know much about it). At the same time, as a father, he informs his daughter of her origins so she will know who she is in the future.</p> <p>He hates injustice and politics and is ready to resist the authorities if necessary to protect his rights.</p>	<p>General Genovevo de la O Jiménez (Santa María Ahuacatlán, Morelos, Mexico 1876 - Santa María Ahuacatlán, Morelos, Mexico 1952) was a prominent figure in the Mexican Revolution.</p> <p>He devoted a good part of his life to protecting and helping peons from haciendas and Mexican ordinary people. As a soldier, he achieved fame alongside Emiliano Zapata. He later teamed up with Álvaro Obregon and became a respected figure in Mexican politics.</p>

Kevin Quiles Bonilla	Untitled »Carryover«
<p>Kevin Quiles Bonilla (1992) je interdisciplinarni umetnik, rojen v San Juanu v Portoriku. Diplomiral je iz fotografije na Univerzi v Puerto Ricu (2015) in magistriral iz likovne umetnosti na Parsons The New School for Design (2018). Raziskuje ideje o moči, kolonializmu in zgodovini s svojo identiteto kot kontekstom. Ukvarja se z reprezentacijami kolonialnega subjekta. To počne skozi presečišče struktur kot so prostor, jezik, zgodovina in politika, s svojim telesom, ki prehaja meje med Portorikom (kolonija) in Združenimi državami (celina). Skuša odkriti konstrukcijo zgodovinske dediščine, pri čemer uporablja svoje telo kot politično shrambo, kolonizirano z več strukturami moči: kot Portoričan, kot migrant iz diaspore, kot oseba s posebnimi potrebami in kot queer oseba.</p>	<p>Oseba iz performansa Blue Tarp (Modra ponjava) Carryover (Blue Tarp Series), 2018-Present Kaj se zgodi, ko telo postane struktura za zaščito? Kevin Quiles Bonilla se v svojih performansih ukvarja z modro ponjavo, ki je postala ikonografski simbol v Portoriku po orkanu María (2017). Te ponjave so prejeli prebivalci od Zvezne agencije za upravljanje v sili (FEMA) če je streho na njihovi hiši poškodoval orkan. Številne hiše na otoku so še vedno (štiri leta po naravni nesreči) pokrite s temi ponjavami.</p>

Kevin Quiles Bonilla	Untitled »Carryover«
<p>Kevin Quiles Bonilla (1992) is an interdisciplinary artist born in San Juan, Puerto Rico. He holds a bachelor's degree in photography from the University of Puerto Rico (2015) and a master's degree in fine arts from Parsons The New School for Design (2018). He explores ideas of power, colonialism, and history with his identity as context. He deals with representations of the colonial subject through the intersection of structures such as space, language, history, and politics, with his body which crosses the border between Puerto Rico (colony) and the United States (continent). He seeks to uncover the construction of historical heritage by using his body as a political repository colonized by several power structures: as a Puerto Rican, as a diaspora migrant, as a person with special needs, and as a queer person.</p>	<p>A person from the performance Blue Tarp, Carryover (Blue Tarp Series), 2018-Present. What happens when the body becomes a protective structure? In his performances, Kevin Quiles Bonilla deals with the blue tarp, which has become an iconographic symbol in Puerto Rico after Hurricane María (2017). These tarps were received by residents from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) if the roof on their house was damaged by a hurricane. Many houses on the island are still (four years after the natural disaster) covered with these tarps.</p>

<i>Gerardo Matamoros</i>	<i>Un-Labeled</i>
<p>Gerardo je iz Latinske Amerike in je dobršen del svojega življenja skrival svoje spolne preference. Z odvisnostjo se bori že vrsto let.</p> <p>Spremlja in promovira</p> <p>https://www.smartrecovery.org/</p>	<p>Njegov lik je nekonformističen - pol moški, pol ženska.</p>

<i>Gerardo Matamoros</i>	<i>Un-Labeled</i>
<p>Gerardo is from Latin America and has been hiding his sexual preferences for a good part of his life. He has been battling addiction for many years.</p> <p>He monitors and promotes SMART Recovery. SMART Recovery is a global community of people and families working together to resolve addictive problems.</p> <p>https://www.smartrecovery.org/</p>	<p>His character is a non-conformist - half male, half female.</p>

<i>Tessa Lena</i>	<i>Military Man (Vojak)</i>
<p>Tessa Lena je klasično izobražena pianistka in pevk, rojena in odraščala v Moskvi, živi v New Yorku.</p> <p>Ko so se njena zanimanja razširila na tibetansko glasbo in jezik, se je z nahrbtnikom odpravila v Lhaso, da bi opravila terenski študij jezikoslovja in entomuzikologije. Potem ko se je na jugu Kitajske uspešno uprla napadu trgovca z ženskami z namenom spolnega izkoriščanja, se je Tessa preselila v Chicagu, kasneje pa v New York in ustanovila glasbeno skupino Tessa Makes Love.</p> <p>Leta 2013 je njen satirični videospot »Spente Le Stelle« prejel več kot milijon ogledov na YouTubu.</p> <p>Leta 2016 je ustanovila Koalicijo za umetniško dostojanstvo in v Brooklynu organizirala konferenco, posvečeno umetniškemu dostojanstvu, družbeni moči in korporativni odgovornosti. Leta 2017 je izdala album z naslovom »Tessa Fights Robots« in zasnovala istoimenski blog. Tako album kot blog govorita o tem, da ljudje živimo v svetu tehnologije, velikih podatkov in človekolikih strojev.</p>	<p>V liku militantni moški zaznamo kritiko celemu svetu, v katerem prevladujejo moški, je šala na račun vojske, a hkrati želja po redu, ki ga še nikoli ni bilo.</p>

<i>Tessa Lena</i>	<i>Military Man (Soldier)</i>
<p>Tessa Lena is a classically educated pianist and a singer, born and raised in Moscow, who lives in New York City.</p> <p>As her interests expanded to Tibetan music and language, she traveled with a backpack to Lhasa to pursue field studies in linguistics and ethnomusicology. After successfully resisting an attack by a trafficker in the south of China for the purpose of sexual exploitation, Tessa moved to Chicago and later to New York where she founded the music group Tessa Makes Love.</p> <p>In 2013, her satirical video "Spente Le Stelle" received more than a million views on YouTube.</p> <p>In 2016, she founded the Coalition for Artistic Dignity and organized a conference in Brooklyn dedicated to artistic dignity, social power, and corporate responsibility. In 2017, she released an album titled "Tessa Fights Robots" and created a blog of the same name. Both the album and the blog speak to the fact that people live in a world of technology, big data and human-like machines.</p>	<p>In the character of the militant man, we perceive criticism of the whole world, dominated by men. A joke at the expense of the military, but at the same time a desire for an order that has never existed before.</p>

<i>Jaime Gonzalez</i>	<i>Ann Margret</i>
<p>Jamie Gonzalez je model in umetnica, ki je odraščala v majhnem mestu v južni Kaliforniji. Štiri leta živi v New Yorku in v tem času je bila muza za umetnike, posnela je umetniški film, se sprehodila po modnih stezah in se pojavila v tisku.</p> <p>Glavni poudarek njene umetnosti je »debelost«. Fotografira avtoportrete s filmskimi kamerami z uporabo samosprožilca. Vedno si je želela biti manekenka, a ker je nizka debela ženska, se ji ta priložnost ne ponudi pogosto. S tem, ko se postavi za protagonistko svojega dela, si dovoli, da to počne in tako postane, kar hoče.</p>	<p>Igralka in pevka Ann-Margret Olson (Valsjöbyn, Jämtland, Švedska 1941) je ena najbolj prepoznanih seksualnih simbolov in igralk 60. let in pozneje.</p> <p>V Ameriko je prišla pri 6 letih. Študirala je na univerzi Northwestern in odšla v Las Vegas, da bi nadaljevala kariero pevke (53 zvočnih posnetkov) in igralk (86 filmov).</p> <p>Svojo kariero je uspešno nadaljevala v naslednjih desetletjih in v 21. stoletje.</p>

<i>Jaime Gonzalez</i>	<i>Ann Margret</i>
<p>Jamie Gonzalez is a model and artist who grew up in a small town in Southern California. She has lived in New York for four years and during that time she was a muse for artists, made an art film, walked the catwalks and appeared in the press.</p> <p>The main focus of her art is "obesity". She photographs self-portraits with film cameras using a self-timer. She has always wanted to be a model, but because she is a short fat woman, she is not often offered this opportunity. By posing as the protagonist of her own work, she allows herself to be able to do this and be all she wants.</p>	<p>Actress and singer Ann-Margret Olson (Valsjöbyn, Jämtland, Sweden 1941) is one of the most recognized sexual symbols and actresses of the 60s and later.</p> <p>She came to America at 6 years old. She studied at Northwestern University and went to Las Vegas to pursue a career as a singer (53 soundtracks) and actress (86 films).</p> <p>She successfully continued her career in the following decades and into the 21st century.</p>

<i>Yesenia Torres</i>	<i>Cleopatra</i>
<p>Yesenia Torres je kolumbijska aktivistka in zagovornica pravic invalidov s sedežem v Združenih državah Amerike. V avtobiografski knjigi »Destinada a Renacer« (Usojena za preporod), polna motivacije pripoveduje, kako so naše edine omejitve v lastnih mislih. Skozi lastne težke izkušnje po nesreči, ki jo je za vedno ohromila, pripoveduje o možnostih za izboljšanje življenja kljub nepričakovanemu življenjskemu preobratu.</p> <p>Yesenia je že od samega začetka sodelovala v projektu Personae. Je zelo igriva in predana svojim alter-ego likom (Superwoman in Marilyn Monroe)</p>	<p>Yesenia Torres je primer osebe, ki kaže, da se tudi naš alter ego spreminja s časom in z našim lastnim staranjem.</p> <p>Kleopatra VII (69 pr. n. št. - 30 pr. n. št.) je vladala staremu Egiptu kot soagentka skoraj tri desetletja. Bila je del dinastije Ptolemajev. Dobro izobražena in pametna je znala govoriti različne jezike in bila prevladujoča sovladarica v vseh treh soagentskih provincah. Njene romantične povezave in vojaška zavezništva z rimskima voditeljema Julijem Cezarjem in Markom Antonijem ter njena domnevna eksotična lepota in moč zapeljevanja so ji prislužili trajno mesto v zgodovini in kot popularni mit.</p>

<i>Yesenia Torres</i>	<i>Cleopatra</i>
<p>Yesenia Torres is a Colombian activist and advocate for the rights of people with disabilities based in the United States. In the autobiographical book "Destinada a Renacer" (Destined for Rebirth), she is full of motivation as she explains how our only limitations are in our own minds. Through her own difficult experiences after the accident that paralyzed her forever, she talks about the possibilities of improving her life despite an unexpected life turn.</p> <p>Yesenia has been involved in the Personae project from the very beginning. She is very playful and dedicated to her alter-ego characters (Superwoman and Marilyn Monroe).</p>	<p>Yesenia Torres is an example of a person who shows that our alter ego also changes with time and with our own aging.</p> <p>Cleopatra VII (69 BC - 30 BC) ruled ancient Egypt as co-regent for almost three decades. She was a part of the Ptolemaic dynasty. Well educated and smart, Cleopatra knew how to speak different languages and was the dominant ruler in all three of her co-regent provinces. Her romantic connections and military alliances with Roman leaders Julius Caesar and Mark Antony, and her supposedly exotic beauty and power of seduction have earned her a permanent place in history and popular myth.</p>

Garnet Rubio	Queen Elizabeth I
<p>Garnet Rubio je leta 2019 diplomirala na The Fashion Institute of Technology v New Yorku z diplomom iz oglaševanja in marketinga.</p> <p>Manekenka je od svojega 17. leta. Kasneje je igrala v dokumentarnem filmu NYFF 2019 »Born To Be«, kjer je opisala kirurški proces za spremembo spola, ki je skupno trajal več kot dve leti.</p> <p>Muhasta borka, ki prihaja iz San Antonia v Teksasu, je svoje življenje posvetila povečevanju ozaveščenosti o trans skupnosti. Garnet se je pridružila boju pri izobraževanju preostalega sveta o pravicah transseksualcev, da bi pomagala normalizirati prikaz transseksualcev v osrednjih medijih.</p>	<p>Elizabeta I. (1533 - 1603) je bila kraljica Anglije in Irske. Včasih imenovana kraljica devic, Gloriana (slavljena) ali dobra kraljica Bess, je bila Elizabeta peti in zadnji monarh iz dinastije Tudor. Bila je hči kralja Henrika VIII. in njegove druge Žene Anne Boleyn, ki je bila usmrčena dve leti in pol po Elizabetinem rojstvu, Elizabeta pa je bila razglašena za nezakonsko hčer.</p> <p>Po kratkih vladanjih polbratov in polsester, je njena 44-letna vladavina privedla do povečanja angleške moči in vpliva v svetu. V takoimenovani »dobi Zlate Elizabete« je rasla gospodarska moč Anglije, cvetela znanost, filozofija in kultura. Začela se je kolonizacija Severne Amerike. Opisujejo jo kot strogo in razdražljivo vladarico. Moto <i>video et taceo</i> (vidim, a molčim) jo je pogosto rešil pred napačnimi političnimi odločitvami in špekulacijami, zlasti tistimi, povezanimi s poroko, ki se nikoli ni zgodila.</p>

Garnet Rubio	Queen Elizabeth I
<p>Garnet Rubio graduated from The Fashion Institute of Technology in New York in 2019 with a degree in advertising and marketing.</p> <p>She has been a model since she was 17 years old. She later starred in the 2019 NYFF documentary "Born To Be," where she described her gender-affirming surgical process that lasted a total of more than two years.</p> <p>A whimsical fighter who hails from San Antonio, Texas, she has dedicated her life to raising awareness about the trans community. Garnet has joined the fight to educate the rest of the world about transgender rights to help normalize how trans people are portrayed in the mainstream media.</p>	<p>Elizabeth I (1533-1603) was Queen of England and Ireland. Sometimes called the Queen of Virgins, Gloriana (celebrated) or the good Queen Bess, Elizabeth was the fifth and last monarch of the Tudor dynasty. She was the daughter of King Henry VIII. and his second wife, Anne Boleyn, who was executed two and a half years after Elizabeth's birth. Elizabeth, however, was declared an illegitimate daughter.</p> <p>After short reigns of half-brothers and half-sisters, her 44-year reign led to an increase in English power and influence in the world. In the so-called "Golden Age of Elizabeth", the economic power of England grew, science, philosophy and culture flourished. The colonization of North America began. She is described as a strict and irritable ruler. The motto <i>video et taceo</i> (I see but keep silent) has often saved her from making the wrong political decisions and speculations, especially those related to a marriage that never happened.</p>

<i>Alfredo de los Santos</i>	<i>Superman</i>
<p>Vojaški veteran Alfredo »Freddie« De los Santos je po rodu iz Santo Dominga v Dominikanski republiki. V ZDA je prispel leta 1986. Diplomiral je na City College of New York iz grafičnega oblikovanja. Po diplomi je delal na NYU kot grafični oblikovalec. Po napadu 11. septembra se je Freddie pridružil vojski.</p> <p>Leta 2009 je bil Freddie med služenjem v Helmand Providence v Afganistanu ranjen v akciji, izgubil je desno nogo nad kolonom.</p> <p>Po izgubi noge se je Freddie kot vojni veteran med rehabilitacijo lotil ročnega kolesarjenja. Leta 2001 je prejel podporo Operation CAF Rebound za svoja prizadevanja za ročno kolesarjenje ter dosegel svoj cilj tekmovati na elitni ravni kot paraolimpijec.</p>	<p>Superman (Človek iz jekla) je izmišljeni lik, stripovski superjunak, ki sta ga prvotno ustvarila ameriški pisatelj Jerry Siegel in kanadski umetnik Joe Shuster.</p> <p>Od leta 1938, ko se je pojavil v American Action Comics # 1, je Superman ena najbolj priljubljenih in najbolj znanih stripovskih figur vseh časov.</p> <p>Superman se je rodil kot Kal-El na planetu Krypton. Nekaj trenutkov pred uničenjem njegovega planeta ga je oče poslal z vesoljsko ladjo na Zemljo. V Teksasu sta ga našla in posvojila kmeta Martha in Jonathan Kent. Vzgojen je bil pod imenom Clark Kent in starša sta mu privzgojila močna moralna načela. Med odraščanjem je fant razvil številne supermoči, ki jih je črpal iz Sonca. Že v zgodnji mladosti se je odločil, da bo svoje moči uporabil le za dobro in se boril proti zločinom po vsem planetu. V vsakdanjem življenju je novinar Clark Kent, medtem ko v boju proti kriminalu prevzema identiteto Supermana.</p>

<i>Alfredo de los Santos</i>	<i>Superman</i>
<p>Military veteran Alfredo "Freddie" De los Santos is a native of Santo Domingo in the Dominican Republic. He arrived in the United States in 1986. He graduated from the City College of New York with a degree in graphic design. After graduation, he worked at NYU as a graphic designer. After the 9/11 attacks, Freddie joined the military.</p> <p>In 2009, he was wounded in action while serving in Helmand Providence, Afghanistan, and lost his right leg above the knee.</p> <p>After losing his leg, he took up hand cycling as a war veteran during rehab. In 2001, Freddie received support from Operation CAF Rebound for his efforts in manual cycling and achieved his goal to compete at the elite level as a Paralympian.</p>	<p>Superman (Man of Steel) is a fictional character, a comic book superhero originally created by American writer Jerry Siegel and Canadian artist Joe Shuster.</p> <p>Since appearing in American Action Comics # 1 in 1938, Superman has been one of the most popular and well-known comic book figures of all time.</p> <p>Superman was born as Kal-El on the planet Krypton. Moments before the destruction of his planet, his father sent him on a spaceship to Earth. He was found and adopted in Texas by farmers Martha and Jonathan Kent. He was raised under the name of Clark Kent and learned strong moral principles from his parents. Growing up, the boy developed a number of superpowers that he drew from the Sun. From an early age, he decided to use his powers only for good and fight crime all over the planet. In everyday life, Clark Kent is a journalist, while in the fight against crime he takes on the identity of Superman.</p>

<i>Cindy Gallop</i>	<i>Phoenix</i>
<p>Cindy Gallop je podjetnica, poslovna inovatorka, svetovalka, trenerka in govornica. Je edinstvena, drugačna in kreativna v poslu kot ustanoviteljica "MakeLoveNotPorn" portala, ki se ukvarja z destigmatizacijo seksa in spodbujanjem ljudi, da govorijo o njem, ter poudarja razliko med ljubljem in pornografijo.</p>	<p>Po egipčanski mitologiji je feniks sveto mitološko bitje v obliki rdeče-zlate ptice. Na koncu življenjskega cikla feniks izgori in iz pepela se pojavi mlad feniks. Mladi feniks spremeni pepel v jajce in ga pošlje v mesto Heliopolis (grško mesto sonca) v Egiptu. Zaradi tega priljubljenega prepričanja je feniks v zgodnjem krščanstvu postal simbol vstajenja. Imel naj bi zdravilne solze in sposobnost zdraviti poškodbe in rane, ki so mu jih zadali sovražniki.</p>

<i>Cindy Gallop</i>	<i>Phoenix</i>
<p>Cindy Gallop is an entrepreneur, business innovator, consultant, trainer, and speaker. She is unique, different, and creative in business as the founder of the "MakeLoveNotPorn" portal, which deals with destigmatizing sex and encouraging people to talk about it, and emphasizes the difference between lovemaking and pornography.</p>	<p>According to Egyptian mythology, the phoenix is a sacred mythological creature in the form of a red-golden bird. At the end of its life cycle, the phoenix burns out and a young phoenix emerges from the ashes. The young phoenix turns the ashes into an egg and sends it to the city of Heliopolis (Greek city of the sun) in Egypt. Because of this popular belief, the phoenix became a symbol of resurrection in early Christianity. He is believed to have healing tears and the ability to heal injuries and wounds inflicted on him by enemies.</p>

<i>Kaze Baranshamaje-Dulac</i>	<i>Iris goddess</i>
<p>Kaze Baranshamaje-Dulac, fotografinja, je rojena v Ruandi in je odraščala v ZDA in Franciji.</p> <p>Izbrala je boginjo Iris, ker želi, da ljudje ko jo pogledajo vidijo celoten barvni spekter – ne le barve njene kože.</p>	<p>Iris (tudi Irida, starogrško Ἴρις: Íris) je v grški mitologiji boginja nedolžnosti in posebitev mavrice, ki povezuje nebo in zemljo. Skozi mavrico prihaja na zemljo kot božja poslanka in prenaša Zevsova sporočila bogovom in ljudem. Upodobljena je kot mlada deklica s krili in Hermesovo glasniško palico (kerikej).</p>

<i>Kaze Baranshamaje-Dulac</i>	<i>Iris goddess</i>
<p>Kaze Baranshamaje-Dulac, a photographer born in Rwanda, grew up in the US and France.</p> <p>She chose the goddess Iris because she wants people to look at her full-color spectrum - not just the color of her skin.</p>	<p>Iris (also Irida, ancient Greek Ἴρις: Íris) is in Greek mythology the goddess of innocence and the personification of the rainbow that connects heaven and earth. Through the rainbow, she comes to earth as a messenger of God and conveys Zeus 'messages to gods and people. She is depicted as a young girl with wings and a Hermes messenger stick (kerikej).</p>

<i>Aya Aziz</i>	<i>Aya feeling beautiful</i>
<p>Aya Aziz je pisateljica, skladateljica in pevka iz New Yorka. New York Times jo opisuje kot »glasbeno pustolovko«. Svojo glasbo izvaja v Joe's Pub, New York Theatre Workshop (NYTW), The Civilians, New York Musical Festival in drugje. Njena samostojna oddaja <i>Sitting Regal by the Window</i> je v Bejrutu pridobila nacionalno priznanje. Za avtobiografsko delo, <i>Eh Dah? Vprašanja za mojega očeta</i> (NYMF 2016) je prejela nagradi za najbolj izstopajočo knjigo in individualno izvedbo.</p>	<p>Aya se ni počutila, kot da bi imela alter ego, ki bi bil ločen od nje, druga oseba. Bolj je razmišljala o različici sebe ali o stanju bivanja ko se počuti čudovito.</p>

<i>Aya Aziz</i>	<i>Aya feeling beautiful</i>
<p>Aya Aziz is a writer, songwriter, and singer from New York. She is described by the New York Times as a “musical adventurer”. She performs her music at Joe’s Pub, New York Theater Workshop (NYTW), The Civilians, New York Musical Festival, and elsewhere. Her solo show <i>Sitting Regal by the Window</i> won national acclaim in Beirut. For her autobiographical work, <i>Eh Dah? Questions for My Father</i> (NYMF 2016) she received awards for her most outstanding book and individual performance.</p>	<p>Aya did not feel as if she had an alter ego separate from her, another person. She thought more about the version of herself or the state of being when she feels wonderful.</p>

<i>Kiyon</i>	<i>KiYKiYBlac</i>
<p>Kiyon je pevec in maneken. Njegova reperska glasba je razkošna, zabavna in lirična. Odraščal je v Bostonu kot temnopolti gej otrok, ki se je moral naučiti braniti s svojo ostro pametjo in inteligenco. Našel je svoj izraz kot raper, ki govori s svoje perspektive – kot gej, temnopolti in še veliko več. Ko nastopa na odru, spoznava, da je drugačen od drugih reperjev in da je govorjenje iz gejevskih izkušenj še vedno nekaj, kar v rap-skupnosti ni splošno sprejeto. S tem premika meje in izziva status quo. Navdih najde v pozitivnih povratnih informacijah po nastopih, se osredotoči in ne dovoli, da ga strahovi ustavijo pri doseganju sanj.</p>	<p>KiYKiYBlac je njegovo umetniško ime in alter ego na sceni.</p>

<i>Kiyon</i>	<i>KiYKiYBlac</i>
<p>Kiyon is a singer and model. His rap music is lavish, fun, and lyrical. He grew up in Boston as a black gay child who had to learn to defend himself with his sharp wit and intelligence. He found his expression as a rapper who speaks from his own perspective - as gay, black, and much more. When he performs on stage, he realizes that he is different from other rappers and that speaking from a gay experience is something that is still not generally accepted in the rap community. With this, he pushes the boundaries and challenges the status quo. He finds inspiration in positive feedback after performances and does not allow his fears to stop him from achieving his dreams.</p>	<p>KiYKiYBlac is his stage name and alter-ego on the scene.</p>