The CETA New York Artists Project (1978-1980) revived federally-funded arts jobs in the wake of disability liberation movements across the U.S. This was hardly a coincidence. Focusing on the pervasive but ambivalent status of the disabled arts worker in the Artists Project, McKelvey traces how the state put disabled artists to work and how artists drew upon state resources to serve disability politics. The Artists Project, he argues, plays a crucial role in the history of artists, activists, and policymakers mobilizing theatrical performance as a site of collective struggle over the importance of work in the lives of disabled Americans since the mid-twentieth century.