

DETROIT REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENT RECORDS

BOX 16 OF 16

FOLDER 24

THEATRICAL EVENTS

THE
RED LABEL STRUGGLER'S

presents

YOU'VE

COME,

A

LONG

WAY,

BABY!!!

In Celebration of
INTERNATIONAL WOMAN'S DAY

Langston Hughes Theatre/ Detroit, Mich.
March 6th, 1977

ACT I

Commercial by Tiffany

Red Label Strugglers - Greeting (RLS)

Guest Spot

Historical Moment

Langston Hughes Remembered

Guest Spot

Historical Moment

(RLS)

ACT II

Commercial by Jamal

(RLS)

Historical Moment

Guest Spot

Sojourner Truth

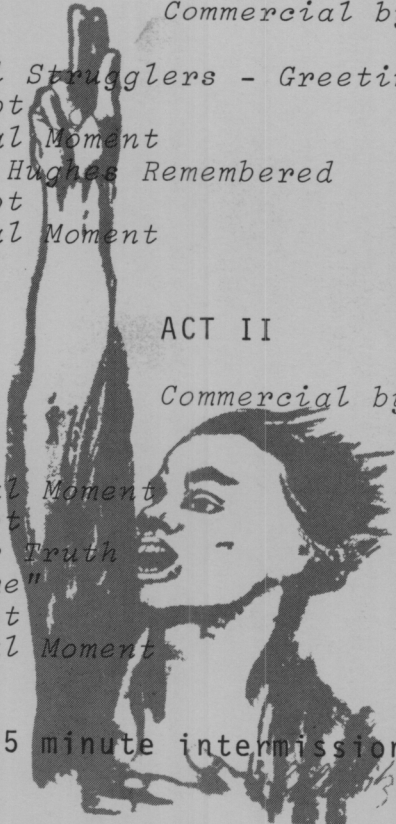
"Back Home"

Guest Spot

Historical Moment

(RLS)

(15 minute intermission)



ACT III

Commercial by Cappella

(RLS)

PROLETARIAN YOUTH

Historical Moment

La Maz?

Paul Robeson Remembered

Guest Spot

I. Rosenberg/From With-in

Historical Moment

(RLS)

ACT IV

Commercial by Nathan

(RLS)

Historical Moment

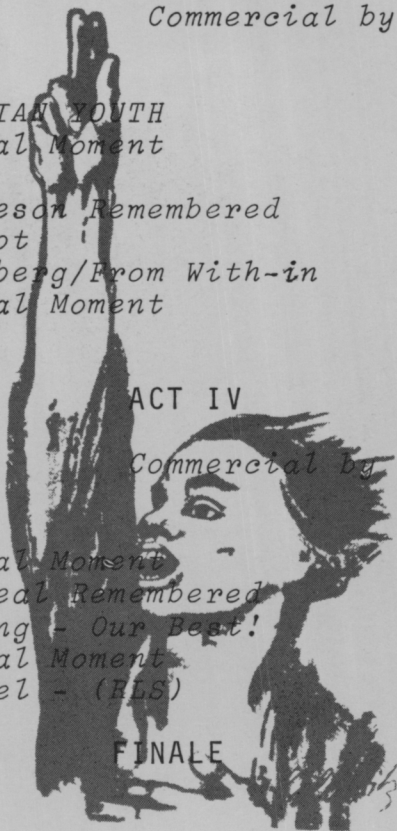
Emmitt Teal Remembered

Presenting - Our Best!

Historical Moment

The Gospel - (RLS)

FINALE





Acknowledgements:

Black Graphics International/Det./Mi.
Kino-Video taping *Det./Mi.*

A black and white photograph of a woman, Joanna de Keyser, playing the cello. She is shown from the chest up, looking down at her instrument with a focused expression. Her hair is pulled back, and she is wearing a dark, short-sleeved top and a thin necklace. The lighting is dramatic, highlighting her face and hands against a dark background.

**JOANNA
de KEYSER**

cellist

**presents benefit concert
for the
International Black Appeal**

**Saturday, December 11, 8 PM,
Fireman's Fund Theater
3333 California St.
San Francisco**

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1976, 8 PM
FIREMAN'S FUND THEATER — 3333 CALIFORNIA ST.

JOANNA de KEYSER, cellist
SHARON de KEYSER, pianist

JOANNA de KEYSER, an internationally acknowledged cellist, began her professional career in 1959, after winning a medal in the Geneva International Competition. Since then, she has concertized extensively throughout the United States, Europe and Latin America. Her TV and radio appearances include the B.B.C. in England, Dutch Radio, Radio Zurich, TV performance of Kodaly's Unaccompanied Sonata in Quito, and a performance of the Dvorak Concerto with the NBC Radio Orchestra in Chicago. In 1972, Miss de Keyser gave her solo debut at Carnegie Recital Hall in New York, and received a very favorable review.

Joanna de Keyser is known in the Bay Area for her participation in the Casals Master Classes, and performances with the San Francisco Symphony, Oakland Symphony, and numerous recitals in the area. She was also principal cellist in the Carmel Bach Festival. She is presently Associate Professor of cello at the University of New Mexico in Albuquerque.

"Recitalist of the greatest artistic integrity . . ."

Diario De La Tarde, Mexico City

"The tone was full and smooth, the pitch accurate, the rhythm steady, the phrasing flexible. It was a performance of sweetness and grace."

The New York Times

"She was completely the mistress of its (Kodaly Unaccompanied Sonata) tortuous technical hazards, she invested it with a continuity not necessarily inherent in the work, and the array of tonal color and precisely realized effects constituted a genuine tour de force."

Los Angeles Times

"She can project long cantabile melodies easily and spontaneously, yet with a nicety of phrasing which unites her intentions absolutely with those of the composer."

The Times, London

PROGRAM

Negro spirituals.....ARTHUR BENJAMIN

(based on some Jubilee Songs of the American Negroes)

I'm a trav 'lin to the Grave

March on

Gwine to ride up in the Chariot

Progressive folk music from the South, Appalachia, Indian reservations, Mexico, Puerto Rico and Chile.

Pampeana No. 2.....ALBERTO GINASTERA

(*Rapsodia Para Violoncelo y Piano*)

Intermission

Sonata for Cello and Piano.....LESLIE ADAMS

Lento Molto

Allegro

Sonata for Solo Violoncello, opus 8.....ZOLTAN KODALY

Allegro maestoso ma appassionato

Adagio

Allegro molto vivace

Tickets: All seats \$3.00

"I am happy to be donating all proceeds from this concert to the International Black Appeal to continue their fine charitable work in helping causes like the San Francisco Tenants for Action, and for their support of the Equal Rights Congress. With the wide unemployment and increased repression, they realize that the unity of all minorities and all progressive people is important to stop the repression and to achieve equality." Joanna de Keyser

DREAMS and NIGHTMARES

DREAMS AND NIGHTMARES (Abe Osheroff). Sad wisdom, disarming honesty, a muted yet clear radicalism permeate this disturbing work. A former American fighter in the International Brigades returns to Spain to discover whether his struggle against Franco had indeed been in vain; what he finds and how (with rare documentary materials) he recounts both the story of that war and America's role and continued involvement creates a unique history lesson for a new generation not yet acquainted with this indispensable lesson in turpitude and betrayal

Film Comment
Oct., 1974

A portrait of Spain since 1936. One hour film in 16 mm. by Abe Osheroff and Larry Klingman.

A film to sound the alarm about U. S. involvement in Spain . . . before and after Franco.

About the Madrid Pact . . . the executive agreement that already poured \$4 billion into Fascist Spain. . .

about the Resistance, the elements that will forge a new Spain.

Film available from

DETROIT COMMITTEE FOR DEMOCRATIC SPAIN

P.O. BOX 35006

DETROIT, MICHIGAN 48235

**A film to sound the
alarm about U.S.
involvement in Spain
. . . before and after
Franco.**

Prize winning
documentary —
Leipzig and
Edinburgh Film
Festivals



**DREAMS
and
NIGHTMARES**

"A well-constructed and intellectually illuminating film that excels in dramatic, extremely well chosen subjects and ingenious use of newsreel footage."

Los Angeles Times, Feb., 1975

DAILY NEWS,

MONDAY, APRIL 22, 1974

Documentary Is Valuable And Artistic

★ ★ ½★

"Dreams and Nightmares" is a documentary film produced and written by a Brooklyn-born carpenter named Abe Osheroff, who was wounded while fighting in the Abraham Lincoln Brigade in the Spanish Civil War and who returned to Spain in the late 1960s in search of validation of his youthful passion.

He found both complacency and unrest, both enduring traditionalism and signs of change — worker and student demonstrations, free-thinking priests and militant intellectuals. Some of

"Dreams and Nightmares," a New Yorker Films release in color. Produced and written by Abe Osheroff. Directed by Larry Klingman. Presented at the First Avenue Screening Room. Running time: 1 hour.

his film was confiscated by government officials and film was shot for him clandestinely by members of underground political groups.

"Dreams and Nightmares," which was directed and edited by Larry Klingman, is valuable for the history lesson it provides, for the questions it asks (especially about the United States military bases that, Osheroff says, have made Spain "the largest atomic arsenal outside the United States") and for its insight into one man's search to understand his idealism.

The film, which is unusually artistic in its use of newsreel footage, is at the First Avenue Screening room at noon and midnight on Friday and Saturday.

THE NEW YORK TIMES,
FRIDAY, APRIL 26, 1974

Documentary Revisits Spanish Civil War

By VINCENT CANBY

The latest in the First Avenue Screening Room's weekend programs of special films is a bill of two documentaries that are all content without luminating style. The films, which were shown Sunday, will be repeated today and tomorrow at noon and midnight.

Both films demand an appreciation of commitment, if not bias. "Dreams and Nightmares," the more moving of the two, is a 60-minute recollection of the Spanish Civil War by Abe Osheroff, a New York carpenter who, 36 years ago, served in the Lincoln Brigade. Last year Mr. Osheroff returned to Spain with a camera to see whether the sacrifices of his colleagues had been in vain.

"Dreams and Nightmares" is a montage of newsreel footage of Depression America and the Civil War itself, intercut with material shot by Mr. Osheroff in contemporary Spain. He is both sad that Francisco Franco managed to survive the World War defeat of his fascist allies in Germany and Italy, and alarmed at the role that America has played in that survival. The film is less interesting as a documentary than as a personal document by a very rare breed of man, a youthful idealist who managed to keep his ideals intact into age.

Dreams and Nightmares is a documentary within a documentary that combines exceptionally good black-and-white footage of the Spanish Civil War in the 1930s with outstanding color footage of Spain as it is today. Narrated by producer Abe Osheroff, a 59-year-old carpenter who uses the events of his own life to explicate the insanity of war, the film opens with Osheroff building a house in California, reminiscing about his upbringing in New York City's Lower East Side, where 35 years ago he left his girlfriend to join the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, a volunteer group of 3,200 Americans who went to Spain during the Depression to defend the Spanish Republic against Franco. The major springboard for the movie is Osheroff's return trip to Belchite, a Spanish village where Osheroff fought against Fascism, and where much of what was ruined still remains as a heap of rubble. As Osheroff moves from place to place, the film shows clips of the civil war as Osheroff remembers it, documenting the brutally repressive forces of Franco and his army, and of Hitler and Mussolini, who were sympathetic with Franco's cause. During the last third of the film, Osheroff moves into the present, illustrating how Fascism looks today, exemplifying its claw-like effect with underground footage smuggled out of the country of strike break-ups, arrests, and police brutality used against student uprisings. Throughout, Osheroff includes interviews with anti-fascists who were tortured during the war or who were at some time exiled for "illegal practices," all of whom recount with a good deal of repressed pain how difficult it is to exist when a few men who care only for wealth and power find it necessary to sacrifice thousands of human lives. As a final note, Osheroff covers the recent U.S. renewal of military aid in Spain, a policy which, because it is clearly understood as an obvious military advantage for the U.S., which has used Spain as its largest foreign missile base, is viewed as a direct reversal of the principles of democracy. Ending with a warning that such involvement may lead to another war, the film is excellent not necessarily for its ideas, which will undoubtedly cause controversy, but for its well-structured historical record humanized by a personal biography. For public library film programs and loan to groups concerned with U.S. foreign policy, and for use in senior high school and college language arts, history, and social studies classes. Ages 14-adult.

BOOKLIST, Feb. 1975

NEGRO NATION DAY CELEBRATION

SPRING VALLEY PARK

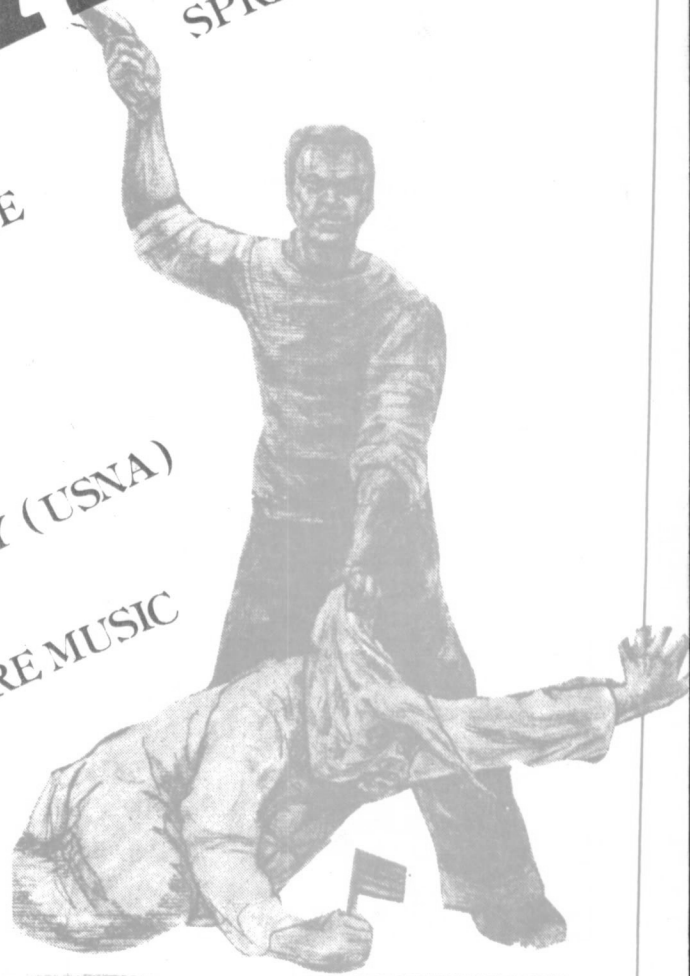
JUNE 19 2:00 pm SATURDAY

FEATURING MUSIC BY STRUGGLE

SPEAKERS

COMMUNIST LABOR PARTY (USNA)

ROB BACKUS author of FIRE MUSIC



The legal victories of the Negro People--from the June 19th decree to the Civil Rights Acts, have never won them real freedom--freedom from unemployment and low wages, from discrimination, from poor schools and housing. Hard-won affirmative action programs on the job and in education are being axed. Busing for integration is under vicious attack and white chauvinist gangs like the Ku Klux Klan are stepping up their reign of cross-burnings and terror across the land. An example of these fascist attacks is 17 year old Gary Tyler who is now sitting on "Death Row" in Angola, Louisiana. He has been falsely convicted of murdering a white youth who was one of many that were throwing bricks and bottles at the school bus in which Gary was riding.

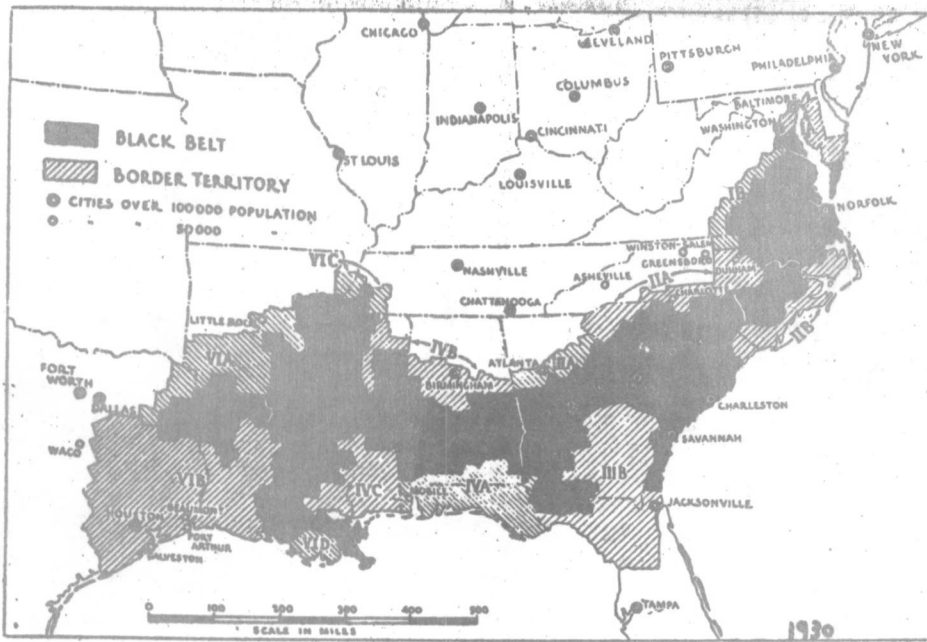
DEFENSE OF THE NEGRO PEOPLE AGAINST FASCISM IS THE DEFENSE OF THE ENTIRE WORKING CLASS!!

FREE GARY TYLER!!!

FREE THE NEGRO NATION!!!

JUNE TEENTH ★ ★ NEGRO NATION DAY

Because of its historical significance, Juneteenth Day has become Negro Nation Day. Juneteenth is a celebration for the whole working class. It commemorates the date June 19, 1862, when Congress passed an act abolishing slavery in the territories of the United States. Although it wasn't until six months later that all slaves were freed by the Emancipation Proclamation, Juneteenth has become the traditional holiday signifying the jubilation of freedom. Traditionally Juneteenth has been celebrated by picnics, dances, and marches, primarily in the former slave states and territories (most of which today comprise the Negro Nation). But as the Negro People migrated North, they brought their culture and holidays with them. Today workers and progressive people of all nationalities throughout the United States of North America are beginning to hear about and celebrate Juneteenth alongside their Negro brothers and sisters.



The Negro Nation

The Negro Nation is that area of the South commonly referred to as the "Black Belt" (the area of the South that had the major plantations and the richest soil). The nation is referred to as the Negro Nation because the base of the nation is the Negro People who have lived there for hundreds of years (along with the Anglo American minority). The economy of the Negro Nation is totally controlled by the Imperialists of the United States of North America. They have spent millions of dollars to hide the fact that it is a separate nation and their most valuable colony; so as to hinder the struggle of the working class for its independence.



come celebrate negro nation day
with food, fun, music and speakers!
FREE THE NEGRO NATION! FREE GARY TYLER!
UNIONIZE THE SOUTH!