

12th C Y P R U S W E E K I N C A M D E N 14-20 JULY 1980

Organised by  
T H E A T R O T E C H N I S 26 CROWDALE ROAD LONDON NW1

MINORITY PEOPLES ARTS EVENING  
THURSDAY 17th JULY at 7.30p.m

P R O G R A M M E

- 1) Introduction by Naseem Khan
- 2) The Mancuso Brothers
- 3) Ogunde's Variety and Folklore
- 4) INTERVAL (15 mins)
- 5) Alem Fronteiras
- 6) Linton Kwesi-Johnson

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NASEEM KHAN(Founder of MAAS)

Naseem Khan is the author of the book, "The Arts that Britain ignores", which was instrumental in bringing to the attention of the British people the flourishing culture of the various ethnic minorities. She worked for a considerable time with MAAS (The Minority Arts Advisory Service) and therefore has had much experience in the problems facing the minority arts groups.

THE MANCUSO BROTHERS

The Mancuso Brothers are a Sicilian musical duo who sing songs and recite poetry about the problems and aspirations of immigrants. "We welcome the immigrant who digs his heels in and demands an explanation. I know -the poet says- that people are moved from underdeveloped countries to industrial countries and that the latter derive great benefit from using people like us who are obliged by necessity to accept any conditions of life and work. At this point immigrant workers take up their guitar and tell us of the need to struggle, drawing from the arsenal of culture some of mankind's oldest weapons: verse and song. They sing not only of their anger - which is considerable- but also of their growing awareness of their political and historical condition". (Alfio Bernabei)

OGUNDE'S VARIETY AND FOLKLORE

Ogunde's Variety and Folklore specialize in traditional African drumming dance and song. The group was formed in 1976 by a Nigerian, Elkan Ogunde (otherwise known as 'Sunshine') and has since developed into a widely known and respected group. The group consists of persons from various countries of the world and therefore it is a truly international troupe. Under the guidance of 'Sunshine' they have learned this exciting African art form. They have performed in various venues in London including the Drill Hall, the Africa Centre and innumerable schools where their exciting presentation has proved extremely popular with the young audiences. As 'Sunshine' says "We aim to inform, involve and amuse culturally and to arouse the interest visually and practically" and are willing to perform anywhere from colleges to churchyards".

(CONTD OVERLEAF)



### ALEM FRONTEIRAS

Alem Fronteiras is an amateur Portuguese Theatre group which consists of several Portuguese immigrants and has been existence for almost three years. The name 'Alem Fronteiras' means 'beyond frontiers' and is a direct reference to immigrants of all nationalities who, for social and political reasons, have had to leave their native countries to look for work. The first production that the group did was a translation of a play by the Broadside Mobile Workers Theatre which examined the political situation in Portugal soon after the revolution in April 1974. Their current production (which they will perform tonight) was written collectively by the members of the group and deals with the causes and consequences of immigrants in the hotel and catering trade, but is relevant to all workers who are fighting for better wages and working conditions. The title is "Tara Onde Vou?" which translated means "Where am I going to?"

### LINTON KWESI-JOHNSON

Linton Kwesi-Johnson is a Jamaican poet whose poetry examines the struggle faced by blacks living in this country. It deals with issues such as the 'Sus' law(which has still to be abolished), problems of employment and general harassment of blacks by the reactionary forces in Britain. He also works for the paper Race Today which also covers the issues most affecting the black community in Britain today. He has recited his work all over Britain in various venues such as schools, colleges, youth centres and community centres. His poetry has also been published and he has also made three records in which he recites his challenging work to a telling background of reggae music.

THEATRO  
TECHNIS  
26 CROWNDALÉ Rd.

# 12th CYPRIOT WEEK IN CAMDEN 14-20 JULY 1980



**PROGRAMME OF EVENTS**

EXHIBITION: 'SIX CYPRIOT ARTISTS LIVING IN LONDON': 9 - 20 JULY 10.00am - 6.00pm AT THE 'STIRABOUT' GALLERY 27 CHALK FARM RD NW1 4BS 9422 & AT THEATRO TECHNIS

MONDAY 14 - 7.30 Evening of Cypriot Culture (1): Cypriot dances & songs  
A mime about Cyprus. Talk on Cypriot culture.

TUESDAY 15 - 7.30 Community Theatre Evening with: Broadwayside Mobile Workers theatre, Cunning Stunts, Pula Arts Co-immune.

THURSDAY 17- 7.30 Minority Peoples Arts: Alem Fronteiras, Linton Kwesi-Johnson, Mancuso Bros, Ogunde's Variety, Folklore. Dance

FRIDAY 18- 7.30 Evening of Cypriot Immigrants & Refugees. Speak- ers & discussion a Just Solution.

WEDNESDAY 16-7.30 Political forum: Cyprus: Towards a Just Solution.

SATURDAY 18-7.30 Evening of Cypriot culture: Karagiozis Theatre Dance

**all events FREE**

PROGRAMME INFORMATION

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MONDAY 14 JULY 7.30p.m

EVENING OF CYPRIOT CULTURE (I)

CYPRIOT FOLK DANCING AND SINGING

A MIME ABOUT THE CYPRIOT PEOPLES STRUGGLE AGAINST IMPERIALISM

A SHORT TALK ON CYPRIOT CULTURE.

TUESDAY 15 JULY 7.30p.m

COMMUNITY THEATRE EVENING

BROADSIDE MOBILE WORKERS THEATRE  
A play about the cuts in public spending

CUNNING STUNTS THEATRE GROUP  
A play examining rituals in our society by use of colours

THE PULA ARTS COMMUNE  
A Black Azanian (South African) musical poetry group who examine the fight of the blacks against the white racists.

WEDNESDAY 16 JULY 7.30p.m

"CYPRUS: TOWARDS A JUST SOLUTION"

A political debate on the Cyprus situation with representatives from:

- a) A.K.E.L
- b) E.D.E.K
- c) I.K.T.O.F
- d) THE TURKISH CYPRIOT CULTURAL SOCIETY
- e) THE FRIENDS OF CYPRUS

The debate will be chaired by Mr GEORGE EVGENIOU of THEATRO TECHNIS.

Other activities for "CYPRUS WEEK" include:

- 1) An exhibition by Cypriot artists living in London to be held at the Stirabout Gallery 27 Chalk Farm Road NW1 from 9th-20th July. (Part of this exhibition will also be held at Theatro Technis)
- 2) An exhibition of the history of Theatro Technis to be held at Camden Town Library Camden High Street NW1 from 12th-26th July.

All the evenings mentioned above will be held at Theatro Technis which is at 26 CROWDALE ROAD LONDON NW1 (All the evenings are free of charge). For further information please ring 387 6617.

THURSDAY 17 JULY 7.30p.m

MINORITY PEOPLES ARTS EVENING

OGUNDES VARIETY AND FOLKLORE  
Traditional African dance, song and drumming

THE MANCUSO BROTHERS  
A Sicilian musical duo whose songs look at the problems and the aspirations of immigrants

ALEM FRONTEIRAS

A Portugese Theatre Group whose play also examines problems faced by immigrants

LINTON KWESI-JOHNSON

A Jamaican poet whose poetry looks at the struggle faced by blacks living in Britain

GUEST SPEAKER - Ms NASEEM KHAN  
Author of "The Arts that Britain ignores".

FRIDAY 18 JULY 8.00p.m

EVENING ON CYPRIOT IMMIGRANTS

To examine the problems faced by Cypriots living in this country. Guest speakers include:

- a) Mr FRANK DOBSON MP
- b) A member of the JCWI

The evening will be chaired by Mr ANDREAS MARCOS of the CYPRIOT ADVISORY SERVICE.

SATURDAY 19 JULY 7.30p.m

EVENING OF CYPRIOT CULTURE (II)

KARAGIOZIS - Shadow Puppet Theatre by Elias

"WHEN WILL IT DAWN?" A play which examines the role of the Greek Cypriot bourgeoisie during and after the coup and the invasion of Cyprus in July 1974

CYPRIOT FOLK DANCING



**THEATRO TECHNIS**  
26 Crowndale Road  
London NW1 1TT  
01-387 6617

CYPRUS: TOWARDS A JUST SOLUTION

CYPRUS WEEK IN CAMDEN is dedicated to the Cypriot people's (from all nationalities) struggle for a unitary, independent and socialist Cyprus. Its presentation is a contribution to the struggle of people of Cyprus to overthrow the culture imposed upon them by imperialist powers i.e. those countries who are ruled and driven by economic-political interests of large monopolies. They managed to suppress the revolutionary culture of the Cypriot people directly through their lackeys in Cyprus and indirectly through their puppet regimes in the so-called "motherlands": Greece and Turkey. People of Cyprus should be aware of the fact, however, that overthrowing this culture can only be brought about by uprooting the political structure which is part of the imperialist system.

CYPRUS WEEK IN CAMDEN was first introduced in 1968 by the initiative of Theatre Technis. Its importance stems from the fact that it is a truly Cypriot activity, devoted to cultural-political development of Cypriots as a whole; free from all chauvinistic and nationalistic influences of the ruling classes in Cyprus.

Social changes which occur in all countries are as a result of their internal dynamism. Cyprus is no exception. However, The invasions that took place persistently by various feudal and imperialist states have also left their mark on the shaping of the socio-economic structure of Cyprus.

Greeks, Romans, Byzantines, Franks, Venetians, Ottoman Turks, British, all join to make up Cyprus's history of invasions. In order to suggest a just solution to the Cyprus problem, we, the Organising Committee, believe that it is necessary to give a brief analysis of the historical development of the Cypriot conflict. (see below)

**OTTOMAN RULE:** With the beginning of the rule of Ottoman Empire in 1571, a new community started to be rehabilitated in Cyprus. This new community was later to develop into a nation of Turkish Cypriots which co-existed with the Greek Cypriot nation in an integrated form. Suppression of the Greek Orthodox Church by the Roman Catholic Church was relieved in this period in order that the Church could be used to assist Ottoman Rulers in their tax collection and control. The reactionary priests, with their newly found 'freedom', started propagating Greek nationalistic ideology in the form of 'Megalo Idea' (Great Idea), thus advancing the political objective of union of Cyprus with Greece, ENOSIS. This movement gained momentum after the Greeks revolted against the Ottoman Rule in Greece(1821). Agents of the Greek state and its church were sent to Ottoman-occupied Cyprus to propagate this idea. They were not very successful until the Ottoman Sultanate brutally murdered Greek Cypriot religious leaders. This helped to create some anti-Turkish feelings amongst the Greek Cypriots, instead of an anti-Sultanate feeling.

**BRITISH RULE:** Cyprus has always been of crucial importance to British colonial expansion, because from Cyprus any anti-British and thus anti-imperialist liberation movement in any of Britain's Middle-Eastern colonies could be swiftly suppressed and also the Suez Canal could be controlled. When British hired Cyprus from the Ottoman Sultanate they discovered two major communities mainly living together harmoniously. However, seeking some political gains, The Colonial Government tolerated the nationalistic activities of the church. It followed a hypocritical policy of rejecting Enosis demands from the church on the one hand and encouraging the adoption of the Enosis idea among the Greek Cypriots on the other.

A Cypriot peasant uprising against heavy taxation spreaded around the island and into the towns in 1931. This movement was later diverted

1. a brief account of important developments will suffice.

to serve the campaign for Enosis. As a reaction to this Turkish nationalistic movement was triggered off. It is worth mentioning here that although 1931 uprising was mainly controlled by the reactionary church leadership, it also involved class conscious representatives of the Cypriot workers and peasants. Cypriot communists, members of KKK, made great efforts to convert the uprising into an anti-(British) imperialist uprising, demanding the independence of Cyprus as an alternative to Enosis. Most of the leading communists were arrested and exiled by the British colonial rulers and all kinds of revolutionary activities were brutally suppressed. The 'Criminal Law' of the colonial government was amended particularly to control the activities of Cypriot communists.

At the end of World War II the USA emerged as the strongest imperialist power under whose domination Turkey and Greece became. America's interest in Cyprus was mainly due to rich oil reserves in the Middle East and the intensification of the revolutionary struggle in this area. Fascist General Grivas was sent to Cyprus to form the organisation called EOKA and to fight for Enosis. This popular demand for Enosis by the Greek Cypriots was to be used by American imperialism to extend its control from Greece to Cyprus. Meanwhile, Turkish Cypriots and the fascist organisation TMT was being manipulated by the British colonial government advocating the idea of TAKSIM (Partition) against Enosis demands of EOKA.

'INDEPENDENCE'? : The granting of so-called independence in 1960 to Cyprus was like setting off a time-bomb, for the 'Enosis' concept was as well established amongst Greek Cypriots as was 'Taksim' amongst the Turkish Cypriots. In 1963 the two nations confronted each other for the first time and large scale fighting broke out. This fight became the basis for dividing the people of Cyprus. The operation is completed by the Greek Junta led coup on the 15th July 1974, and the Turkish Military invasion five days later. The death of thousands, the refugee problem, and the missing persons have added to the hatred between the Turkish and Greek people of Cyprus. In May 1979, behind the mask of a 'Just solution to the Cyprus problem' (ie. the 10-points agreement between Kyprianu and Denktas) the US imperialists demanded the legitimisation of the use of bases in Cyprus by their U2 spy planes and to continue monitoring all Middle Eastern countries under their control. These tactics were prepared by the USA and approved by the USSR in the Salt II agreement, in which these two imperialist powers agreed that Cyprus should remain under Western influence. ....

#### PEOPLE OF CYPRUS FROM ALL NATIONALITIES!....

Cyprus is a colonial and semi colonial country. It is colonial because of the existence of the invasion forces in the north, and the so-called 'British Sovereign Bases' in the south. On the other hand it is semi-colonial because those un-occupied parts of Cyprus are economically linked to the imperialist system (mainly British imperialism). In Cyprus the ruling class is the Comprador bourgeoisie, this being that section of the bourgeoisie which is the direct lackey of imperialists. Their existence depends upon the capital, and the political support provided to them by the imperialist powers.

Recent 'Municipal elections' which were held in the occupied north, are nothing but a means to deceive the Turkish Cypriots, and make them believe that there is a democratic mechanism in Cyprus. In fact, the northern part is directly ruled and controlled by the Turkish Military Forces which are part of NATO's army.

In order to reach a just solution in Cyprus, people of Cyprus from all nationalities should form a front under the leadership of the proletariat and its genuine political party and fight first for the independence of Cyprus (ie. fight against the Turkish, British, Greek invasion forces). This fight should be continued until a Socialist Cyprus is established. LONG LIVE UNITARY, INDEPENDENT, AND SOCIALIST CYPRUS!.....

JULY 1980

ORGANISING COMMITTEE

THEATRO TECHNIS  
26 CROWDALE ROAD  
LONDON NW1. (Tel: 387 6617)

FORTHCOMING EVENTS HERE AT THEATRO TECHNIS(July & Aug)

1) TUESDAY 22nd July at 8.00p.m

The Bite Theatre Group present "Everymans Revolt" by Roger Saunders. This will be a preview performance of this production before it goes to this years Edinburgh Fringe Festival.

Admission: Free.

2) SATURDAY 2nd - MONDAY 4th August at 8.00p.m

SHELLEY FESTIVAL 1980. This will be the first ever such festival and will be presented by HPT Productions(the Shelley Poetry Theatre Group).

The performances will include a performance of 'Triumph of Life' set to music by Duncan Browne (World premiere), and 'Hellas'. This festival shall continue for another two days at Burgh House and Essex Hall and three days at this years Edinburgh Fringe Festival.

Admission: £1.50 (75p Students, OAP's and Claimants)

3) WEDNESDAY 6th August at 7.30p.m

Charity concert organised by the Camden Good Neighbours Assoc. This will include various musical performances(inc dance) and the money will go to helping the old people in Camden.

Admission: £1.50 (£1 Students, OAP's and Claimants)

4) FRIDAY 8th - SUNDAY 10th August at 8.00p.m

Theatro Technis present "When will it dawn?" by A.Evgeniou. This play will be presented in Greek with an English synopsis for those who don't understand Greek. The play examines the role of the Greek-Cypriot bourgeoisie during and after the coup and the invasion of Cyprus in July '74.

Admission: £1.50p.m (75p Students, OAP's and Claimants)

5) THURSDAY 14th & FRIDAY 15th August at 8.00p.m

The Chilean Popular Theatre present "The Southern World is calling us!". This play, which was collectively written by the group, examines the circumstances of exile and the effect it has on a family.(in Spanish)

This group, formed in 1975, are mainly exiles from Chile and their plays are always directly or indirectly related to Chile, but also with relevance to other immigrant communities in this country. Their first play "Chile 11.9.73" examined the effect that the coup had on those who opposed it.

These will be the first performances of this particular play before it goes to this years Edinburgh Fringe Festival.

Admission: £1.50

6) SATURDAY 16th August at 8.00p.m

DUO PAKARIQ-TAMBO. A Peruvian musical duo made up of Esther Meridoza and Luis Romero, who perform folk protest and political songs from Peru and Latin America. They studied music at the Peruvian National Folklore School in Lima and have given concerts all over South America. They are now touring Europe and have already performed in France and Holland. Their music is based on traditional Latin American songs. They play 'Quiter', 'Quens' (like a flute) and the 'Andcharango'(little guitar)

Admission: £1.50 (75p Students, OAP's and Claimants)

