African Diaspora



Arabbers or street vendors from Baltimore have been an important part of the Festival for several years as much for their fresh fruit and gayly decorated carts, as for their significance as living folklore.

Photo © Roland Freeman

The term "African Diaspora" refers to dispersion through the slave trade of African peoples and cultures. In its second year, the Festival's "African Diaspora" program continues to emphasize the strengths of one of America's most vital ethnic groups, the Black Americans. The organizing principle is to document those aspects of culture that link Black Americans to Africa, the mother continent, via the Caribbean Islands and Latin America.

Artists and craftspeople were invited to this Festival from the African nation of Ghana, the Caribbean nations of Jamaica and Haiti, and from cities across the United States.

Presentations represent basic societal activities—worship, family, and trade. Worship activities by all participants take place on an altar setting that is a prototype of a rural U.S. church. Trade activities take place in a typical Caribbean market place. An African house, the traditional center of family activities, becomes the setting for small group presentations which allow for intimate interchange between participants and visitors.

Workshops will establish the family of cultural experiences linked by common origins. For example, a music workshop on the Black American blues form will present the urban blues of "Hounddog" Taylor, the country blues of Bukka White, and the comparable African music of Salisu Mahama from northern Ghana. The vocal and instrumental continuum heard in these forms will be strengthened by the music of a group of Black Cajuns from southwestern Louisiana. Mahama's instrument, the gonje, is of the violin or fiddle family; Fontenot of the Cajuns plays the fiddle; the guitar sounds of Bukka White and "Hounddog" Taylor represent a change in string instrument, but not in use or quality of musical sound.

Craft presentations will demonstrate a direct link between traditions in the U.S., the Caribbean and Africa. Hair preparations have carried over without change from Africa. Cornrowing or hairbraiding and hair threading, part of a rich revival presence sweeping Black American communities, will be demonstrated by a Black American and a Ghanaian hair dresser. Basketweavers from Mt. Pleasant, South Carolina, working with sea grass and split palmetto in woven coils, will sit beside craftspeople from Ghana and Jamaica as they use comparable materials and techniques to produce similar baskets.

In the garden behind the African house, foodstuffs common to the Black community such as okra, turnips, and root vegetables will be growing. In the food demonstration area many of these foodstuffs will be used in versions of recipes prepared by cooks from Chicago, Ill., Accra, Ghana, and Kingston, Jamaica.

Cultural presentations, children's games, cooking, and sacred ceremonies, will express the commonality of experiences of Black people. The languages heard throughout the area—English, French, Spanish, and the African languages of Twi, Ga, and Dagboni—reflect aspects of the historical dispersion of Black people.

To supplement the live presentations movies, filmstrips, photographic exhibits, lectures, books and records will be used.

The performing artists and crafts-people of the African Diaspora express the unity within diversity that characterizes African culture wherever it exists. Musicians, dancers, cooks, woodcarvers, hairdressers, basketweavers and fishnet makers from three continents represent urban and rural, secular and sacred, home and community activities of Black people.

Participants

DOMESTIC

Juliet Amoah: Ghanaian cook

Elizabeth and Beatrice Coakley: Basket

weavers

Ardoin Brothers: Cajun musicians

Alphonse Ardoin: Accordianist, singer

Laurence Ardoin: *Drummer* Morris Ardoin: *Guitarist* Russell Ardoin: *Bassist*

Canray Fontenot: Fiddler, singer

BibleWay Church World Wide Congregation:

Gospel singers

D. C. Black Repertory Vocal Workshop Sonny Diggs: *Arabber (fruit vendor)* Rev. William E. Faulkner: *Storyteller* George Ferrell, Jr.: *Metal sculptor*,

woodcarver

George Ferrell, Sr.: Woodcarver

Freelows Express: Black American dancers

Charles Freeney: Cook Anna Fuller: Hairbraider Linda Goss: Storyteller William Hines: Streetsinger Walter Kelly: Arabber (fruit vendor)

G. D. Young: Drummer

Flora Molton: Streetsinger
Rufus Pinckney: Fishnet maker

Rev. Leon Pinson: Gospel singer, guitarist

Rising Star Fife and Drum Band:
Napoleon Strickland: Fife player
Bernice Turner: Drummer
Otha Turner: Drummer

Charles Sayles: Streetsinger, Blues harpist

Sweet Honey in the Rock: Acapella female

vocal group

Evelyn Harris: Singer
Pat Johnson: Singer
Carol Maillard: Singer
Bernice Reagon: Singer
Louise Robinson: Singer
Randy Weston: Jazz pianist

Wiregrass Sacred Harp Singers: Black American Sacred harp musicians

Freelows Express: Black American dancers

Theodric Erskine Lester Brooks Morris Hardy Joseph Lewis Michael McKinstry Hulie Reynolds

Big Walter Horton and his Blues Band:

Chicago urban blues band

Walter Horton: harmonica player

S. P. Levy: drummer

Richard Molina: bass player Bo Tunestam: guitarist

St. Helenas Island Community Center

Singers: Black American traditional sacred

musicians

Harold Lawrence Ezekial Cohen Roberta Simmons Henry Simmons Carol Bowles Joe Bostic Elsie Hamilton Caroline Bowles

John Shine: blues guitarist

FOREIGN

Jamaica

Kumina Group:

Elizabeth Alexander Beatrice Bonner Donald Carty Maureen Ellis: Clifford Flemmings Roy Francis Bertram Kelly

Clinton Kennedy Imogene Kennedy

Maroons:

George Sterling Marie Harris Charles Aarons Josephine DaCosta

Mento Band:

Theodore Miller: Violinist Gerald Miller: Thumb piano Jocelyn Power: Drummer

Adam Roach: Banjo player, guitarist Joseph Salmon: Drummer, cow horn

player Craftspeople:

Claudia Nelson: Basket weaver

Una Griffith: Cook
Celeste Robinson: Cook
Zachaeus Powell: Woodcarver
Peggy Warmington: Chaperone

Ghana

Wulomei:

Nii Ashitey: Leader, drummer, flutist

Nii Adu: Bass drummer

Nii Acquah: Assistant leader, guitarist

Nii Yarboi: Congo drummer Nii Annoh: Marakash player

Nii Namale: Dancer Nii Nortey: Singer Nii LacLai: Singer

Naa Adei: Dancer, vocalist Naa Amanua: Lead vocalist

Kwaa Mensah and Group:

Kwaa Mensah: Leader, vocalist, guitarist Kwaku Moses: Roso roso player, singer Kwaku Abebrese: Clappers, singer Kodro Andam: Congo drummer Kwaku Benyin: Donno (hour-glass) drummer

Abronpa K.: Drummer Salisu Mahama and Group:

Salisu Mahama: Leader, gonje player, singer

M. D. Sulley: Dancer, interpreter Asumanu Iddrisu: Gonje player Iddrisu Salisu: Rattle player Amadu Iddrisu: Rattle player

Salifu Alhassan: Dancer

Saka Acquaye: Cultural representative

Haiti

Yvonne Dorlette: Dancer Marie Helene Gerbier: Dancer Jean Edner Guerrier: Dancer Helene Jeanis: Dancer Andre Jeanty: Dancer Fritz Jolicoeur: Dancer Aline Jules: Dancer Herve Maxi: Dancer Anne Alourdes Murat: Dancer

Jean Alphonse: Drummer
Edner Cherisme: Drummer
Andre Duplan: Drummer
Julien Nemorin: Drummer
Altemat Ulysse: Drummer
Marie Bastianie LaGuerre: Singer

Marie Ernicia LaGuerre: Singer Antalcidas Murat: Singer

Claudette Pierre-Louis: Singer Ensemble Meringue:

Dieujuste Dorlette: Contrebasse Eddy Dorlette: Saxophone

Lehem Biral Felican: Saxophone Adonys Joseph: Trompette Roland C. Montreuil: Accordeon

Dr. Michael Lamartiniere Honorat: Cultural Representative André Narcisse: Group leader

The bottleneck style guitar playing and the powerful voice of Flora Molton, Lady Streetsinger, have been heard on the streets of Washington, D. C. since the 1940's.

