

Arts ENTERTAINMENT

The Portland Observer

The Coal Miner's Daughter Comes to Chinook Winds

Lincoln City, Ore., February 11, 1997 - Chinook Winds' Concerts by the Sea invites you to join us for performances of legendary singer, Loretta Lynn.

The first female performer to be named Country Music Association's "Entertainer of the Year", she is one of the most beloved singing artists of modern times.

The Academy of Country Music honored Loretta with eleven significant awards including "Entertainer of the Year" and "Artists of the Decade - 1970's" and in 1985 she received both the Ameri-

can Music Awards' and Music City News' "Living Legend" awards.

Loretta's numerous number one hits include some of the most controversial and hard hitting songs ever recorded by a female country artist including "The Pill", "One's on the Way", "Don't Come Home A Drinkin'" (With Lovin' on Your Mind), "You Ain't Woman Enough to Take My Man," and "Coal Miner's Daughter".

Her best selling book (also titled "Coal Miner's Daughter") was made into a movie, giving Loretta Lynn the distinction of being the first country singer with an Oscar-winning bio-

graphical movie. She has acted on several prime time network television programs, did guest spots, interviews, co-hosted and performed on television on countless occasions.

Performances will be April 18th and 19th with one show nightly at 8pm. Ticket price is \$27.50. Obtain tickets by calling 1-888-MAIN-ACT (624-6228).

Come welcome this grand lady of country music to the Oregon Coast and celebrate further by trying your luck at the loo-sest slots and most liberal black jack in the state of Oregon.

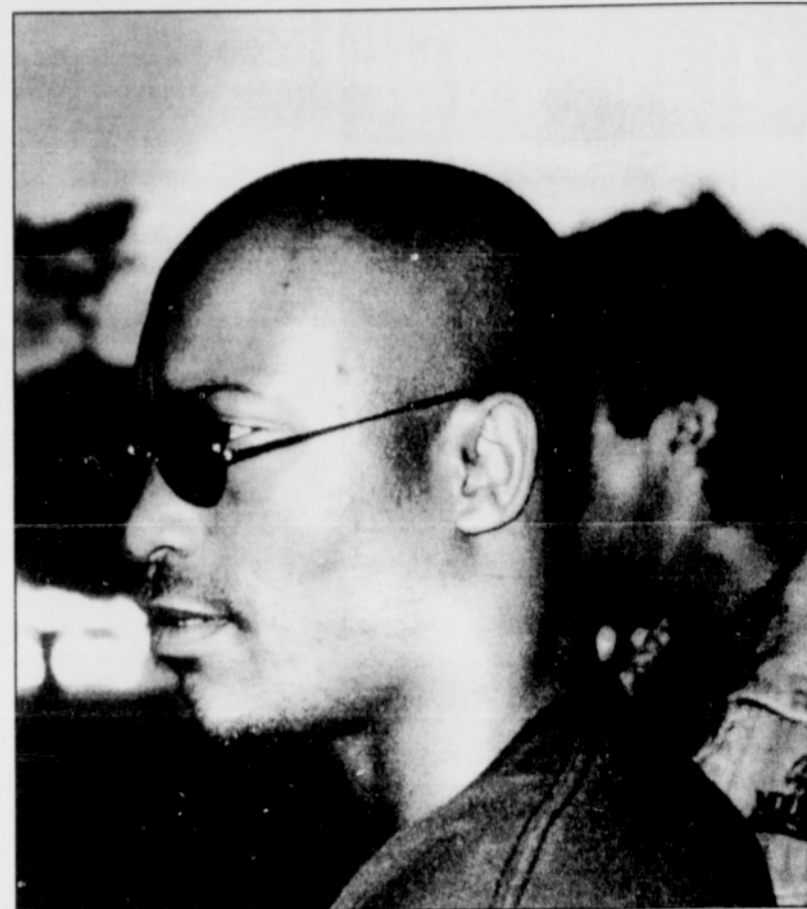
Truth Becomes Drama

This February, during Black History Month, movie audiences will have the chance to look into a newly revealed part of America's history, an untold story about its citizens of color. With the premiere of Warner Bros.' and Peters Entertainment's "Rosewood," directed by John Singleton, a shocking chapter in the not-so-distant past will be brought to dramatic light, revealing the depth of the distrust, violence and prejudice that has characterized race relations in this country since colonial times.

During the first week of January, 1923, Rosewood, a flourishing black town in central Florida, was burned to the ground by whites from the neighboring, less prosperous, town of Sumner. Fueled by a white woman's falsified story that she was assaulted and beaten by a black stranger, a mob of Sumner men declared war on their unsuspecting neighbors. Many of Rosewood's inhabitants were murdered in cold blood and scores more were driven from their beds into the surrounding dank woods, never to return to their homes -- or their secure way of life -- again. And for more than 70 years Rosewood's history and destruction were kept a secret, never discussed by the survivors.

Yet not everyone gave in to either savagery or panic during that horrifying week. A daring and compassionate rescue carried dozens of terrified women and children out of the dark Florida swamps to safety, forming the core of bravery and hope around which a unique chapter in American history is illuminated.

In John Singleton's film, the heroes are two men, one black and one white, whose commitment to the residents of Rosewood cause them to overcome their own fear and mutual distrust. Although this portion of the story is not historically accurate, it is believed that those who rescued



John Singleton, director of "Rosewood".

the Rosewood survivors were of both races and that they did overcome remarkable odds to do so.

"Rosewood" is a drama with fictional elements, but it is based on scrupulous research and a true, though terrible, story. In the first week of 1923, in the central Florida town of Sumner, a white woman did blame a black man for attacking her (although none were ever identified) and the ensuing mob violence did result in the burning and destruction of the neighboring, predominantly black town of Rosewood. Men were lynched and women were assaulted and murdered, and those who survived left all their worldly belongings behind and hid in the swamps in order to escape certain death. And there was a train that ran through Rosewood which was commandeered in the middle of the disaster; on that train, the women and children who had survived in the swamps were carried to safety.

Although for years the devastation of Rosewood was kept a secret, in 1982 a newspaper reporter for the St. Petersburg Times named Gary Moore was working on a weekend feature story about the Levy County area of Florida, where Rosewood had once been located. He noted that there seemed to be no black residents of the region and asked why. Eventually, with the help of hesitant personal recollections and old newspaper clippings, Moore began to piece together an account of what had occurred.

His next step was to try to find witnesses to the event, which turned out to be considerably more difficult than he had expected. Most of the former Rosewood families had moved far away, and many of them,

after losing their homes and possessions, had been forced to take menial jobs for the rest of their lives. Survivors of the massacre feared that whites might try to track them down, and that, combined with shame about their victimization, kept many tenaciously silent.

Eventually, however, Moore identified about 20 survivors and their descendants. He began to research their stories, assisted in his efforts by Arnette Doctor, the son of a survivor of the events at Rosewood who had himself been researching Rosewood's past and seeking justice for what had been done to his family and fellow townspeople.

Moore's reporting of the information he discovered piqued the interest of the respected CBS-TV news program 60 Minutes, which first reported the story of Rosewood in 1983. More than a decade of legal action ensued, as Doctor strenuously worked to aid passage of a bill in the Florida House and Senate offering reparations to the survivors of Rosewood and their families.

Finally, in April 1994, the bill was passed, the first of its kind ever to become law in America. 60 Minutes once again covered the Rosewood story, this time with its legislative aftermath. At that time, it came to the attention of producer Jon Peters, whose company, Peters Entertainment, acquired rights to the story and began to develop it as a motion picture.

"When I saw the 60 Minutes story on Rosewood I knew this could be a huge movie," says Peters. "It has raw emotion, action and strong characters, and it's totally relevant to what's going on today with race relations in this country."

1997 Nicholl Fellowships Competition

Beverly Hills, CA -- The Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences announced today that the 12th annual Don and Gee Nicholl Fellowships in Screenwriting program is underway and applications are now available. As many as five \$25,000 fellowships will be awarded through the program later this year.

The competition is open to any individual who has not sold or optioned a screenplay or teleplay for more than \$1,000 or received a fellowship or prize that includes a "first look" clause, an option, or any other quid pro quo involving the writer's work. To enter, writers must submit a completed applica-

tion form, one copy of their original screenplay, in English, and an entry fee of US\$30. Scripts previously entered in the Nicholl competition may be re-submitted. Entries must be postmarked no later than May 1, 1996.

Fellowships are awarded with the understanding that the recipients will each complete a feature-length screenplay during the fellowship year. The Academy acquires no rights to the works of Nicholl fellows and does not involve itself commercially in any way with their completed scripts.

Last year's competition drew a record 4,181 entries. Since the program's inception in 1985, a total

of 48 fellowships have been presented.

Additional information about the Nicholl Fellowship can be found at the Academy's site on the World Wide Web of the Internet. The address is ><http://www.oscars.org/>>. The site also has a down-loadable version of the competition application form. Interested parties who do not have access to the Internet can receive entry rules and an application form by sending a business-size (#10), self-addressed, stamped envelope to: The Nicholl Fellowships, Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Science, 8949 Wilshire Blvd., Beverly Hills, CA 90211-1972.



Celebrate Black History Month at the Interstate Firehouse Cultural Center

IFCC Gallery presents:
Voices in Stone: Art of Zimbabwe
Stunning Shona stone sculpture and textiles.
Monday-Friday noon-5:30 pm through February 28. Free.

IFCC Theatre presents:
Driving Miss Daisy
Fridays & Saturdays at 8 pm through March 15,
Tickets \$10-15. Call 287-5929 for reservations.

IFCC Student Matinee Series presents:
Driving Miss Daisy
For grades 6-12. Thursdays at 9:30 am through March 6.
Tickets \$4. Call 823-2071 for reservations.

and
John Ole Tome, Maasai Tribe Cultural Lecturer
For pre-K through grade 8. February 26 & 28 at 10 am & 1 pm.
Tickets \$4. Call 823-2071 for reservations

IFCC • 5340 N. Interstate Avenue • 503/823-2000

Advertise In
The Portland Observer
Call 503-288-0033

The Bus Stops Here



Take a free ride
to the newest casino in
the Pacific Northwest!

- 800+ Slots
- Blackjack
- Off-Track Betting
- Poker
- Keno

Mon. & Thurs.

- Portland Metro
- Newberg
- McMinnville

Call today to reserve a seat
1-800-422-7042

CHINOOK WINDS CASINO
Lincoln City

The L.I.F.E. Center Needs Your Help!

*We Are In Need Of Your Help With New And
Quality Used Items Such As,*

**Beds
Sofas
Baby Beds
Kitchen Items**

and

Monetary Donation Are Always Accepted

We Will Pick-Up. Call for an appointment. Our mission is to provide certain basic needs to families and individuals in the greater Portland area.

L.I.F.E. Center
Leslie Garth-Clark
Executive Director
Phone (503) 284-6878
Fax (503) 281-4321

Arts *Live!* at
Lewis & Clark College

Joshua Redman

Rolling Stone's Jazz Artist of the Year, 1994 and 1995

**Saturday,
February 22**

7:30 and 10 p.m.
Agnes Flanagan Chapel
Lewis & Clark College

Tickets available at
Fastix, 503-224-8499:
\$12 general; \$8 students,
senior citizens, L&C alumni
and employees; \$5 L&C students.



KMLD
2017M
The Best Station LEWIS & CLARK COLLEGE
SCHOOL OF MUSIC

SHAWDON'S RESTAURANT & LOUNGE

2731 N KILLINGSWORTH & GREELEY
PORTLAND, OREGON 97217
503-285-4144

NORTH PORTLAND'S BEST KEPT SECRET
REASONABLY PRICED
HOME OF THE DIRTY DOZEN HAMBURGERS

BURGERS
SANDWICHES

SENIOR DISCOUNT
NON-SMOKING DINING

FISH
CHICKEN

ALL U CAN EAT
MONDAY & TUESDAY
5:00 PM TO 9:00 PM

DINING ROOM OPEN 11:00 AM TO 10:00 PM

LOUNGE OFFERS

FULL SERVICE BAR
LOTTERY
FREE POOL DAILY 1:00PM - 4:00PM
AMPLE PARKING
MUSIC & DANCING
DIVERSIFIED ATMOSPHERE

THIS COUPON GOOD FOR YOU & YOUR GUEST TO ONE
COMPLIMENTARY ENTREE WITH A SECOND ENTREE OF EQUAL OR
GREATER VALUE IS PURCHASED
IF DINING ALONE, ONE ENTREE AT 50% OFF THE REGULAR PRICE

NOT VALID WITH OTHER DISCOUNTS OR ALL-CASH BUY
EXPIRES MARCH 31, 1997