

Amy Abrigo and Ian Notte*

Modern Dramaturgy

March 21, 2019 (Due)

Annotated Bibliography of Critical Articles

Baker, Christopher. "A Trip With The Strange Woman: Amiri Baraka's Dutchman and the Book of Proverbs." *South Atlantic Review*, vol. 78, no. 3-4, 2013, p. 110.

Journal article which provides detailed supplemental reading regarding references and symbols used throughout *Dutchman*. Helpful in gaining specificity on Baraka's use of religious allegory as well as his choice to utilize elements of *The Flying Dutchman* legend.

Baraka, Amiri. "The Revolutionary Theatre." *Liberator*, July 1965.

Essay in which LeRoi Jones/Amiri Baraka defines Revolutionary Theatre and outlines key elements of the movement. Vital document to understanding *Dutchman* and Revolutionary Theatre as a whole both in terms of Baraka's intent in writing *Dutchman* and how, according to Baraka, Revolutionary Theatre serves America.

Booker, Vaughn. "Civil Rights Religion? Rethinking 1950s and 1960s Political Activism for African American Religious History." *Journal of Africana Religions*, vol. 2, no. 2, 2014.

Journal article exploring the intersectionality of the Civil Rights Movement with African American religious history and American political history. Booker argues the complexity of

viewing religion as purely activism and/or activism as purely religious. Provides context for African American religion in the 1960s and its role in the Civil Rights Movement.

Bracey, John H., et al., editors. *SOS -- Calling All Black People: A Black Arts Movement Reader*. University of Massachusetts Press, 2014.

Includes key writings from the Black Arts Movement of the 1960s and 1970s, outlines and defines the Black Arts Movement, Black Power Movement and Revolutionary Theatre. The Theory and Criticism section of the book includes an essay by James T. Stewart titled, “The Development of the Black Revolutionary Artist,” which may provide more context about the theatrical style, Baraka and his intent. The book also provides context for Cultural Arts surrounding *Dutchman* outside of theatre.

Early, Gerald Lyn and Calihman “Early Productions”. *Approaches to Teaching Baraka's Dutchman*. Edited by Early, Gerald Lyn, and Matthew Calihman. The Modern Language Association of America, 2018 New York: The Modern Language Association of America, 2018.

Helpful in understanding how *Dutchman* was received by and pitched to Black militant audiences versus white theater patrons. The work had very different goals when it was staged at the Cherry Lane Theater when compared to the pop – up street theater stagings put on in Harlem.

Hemmer, Kurt. "Breaking from the beats: Teaching *Dutchman* as a critique of Bohemianism,".

Approaches to Teaching Baraka's Dutchman. Edited by Early, Gerald Lyn, and Matthew Calihman. The Modern Language Association of America, 2018 New York: The Modern Language Association of America, 2018

Contextualizes Baraka's rejection of white artist culture in his attempt to create a militant pan-Africanist revolutionary culture.

Rebhorn, Matthew. "Flaying Dutchman: Masochism, Minstrelsy, and the Gender Politics of Amiri Baraka's *Dutchman*." *Callaloo*, vol. 26, no. 3, 2003, pp. 796–812. *Crossref*, doi:10.1353/cal.2003.0102.

Literary criticism which examines the politics surrounding *Dutchman* with a particular emphasis on gender politics, more specifically, on black masculinity and its harm on society and the Civil Rights Movement. Critiques the harmful messages *Dutchman* might convey and provides context which may be helpful when making production staff members or executive leaders aware of the challenging portrayal of gender in *Dutchman* and how one might go about embracing or resolving those challenges. Helpful in contextualizing the feminist critique of *Dutchman* and Baraka's vision of a Black power patriarchy.

Zinn, Howard. *A People's History of the United States*. 1st Harper Perennial Modern Classics deluxe ed. New York: Harper Perennial, 2010.

Zinn's chapter on the Black power pulls everything together to provide the background research for the social pressures and actions that resulted in the civil rights movement.

**Each partner was responsible for providing an annotated list of 4-5 critical articles in order to create a complete list of 8-10 annotated critical articles.*