

# 1916

## A РЕВОЛЮЦИОНАРЬ КАБАРЕТ



IN DUBLIN THE EASTER RISING WAS IN FULL SWING, BUT ALL OVER EUROPE A DIFFERENT KIND OF REVOLUTION WAS TAKING PLACE IN POETRY AND MUSIC. JOIN US FOR AN EVENING OF REVOLUTIONARY CABARET WITH SOME OF IRELAND'S BEST MUSICIANS AND PERFORMERS!

7.30pm, April 10th,  
St. Laurence's Church, Grangegorman

Tickets €10 (€8 concession), booking essential due to limited space via Eventbrite or contact us at [1916revolutionarycabaret@gmail.com](mailto:1916revolutionarycabaret@gmail.com)



1916: A Revolutionary Cabaret is a performance of poetry and music written in the capitals of Europe in 1916

1916: Un cabaret révolutionnaire est une représentation de poésie et de musique écrite dans les capitales de l'Europe en 1916

1916: Rewolucyjna Kabaret to spektakl poezji i muzyki napisane w stolicach Europy w 1916 roku

1916: Un Cabaret Revolucionario es una actuación de poesía y música escrita en las capitales de Europa en 1916

1916: революционный кабаре - это исполнение поэзии и музыки, написанное в столицах Европы в 1916 году

1916: Ein revolutionäres Kabarett ist eine Aufführung von Poesie und Musik, die 1916 in den Hauptstädten Europas geschrieben wurde

1916: A REVOLUTIONARY CABARET

Easter 1916, and the Rebellion breaks out in Dublin, as a group of poets, actors, and educationalists fight for Independence for Ireland. But what were the contemporaries of Pearse and MacDonagh doing in the other European capitals? At Easter 1916 a revolution was going on all over Europe – in music, poetry and visual arts. Devised by Judith Mok and Michael O'Loughlin, 1916: A Revolutionary Cabaret gives a snapshot of the revolutionary artistic activity in European cities at that time. Simultaneously with the Easter Rebellion, in Zurich Hugo Ball and Hans Arp were starting Cabaret Voltaire and the movement called Dada. In Paris, Erik Satie, Stravinsky and Poulenc in music and Guillaume Apollinaire in poetry were creating new forms, while tango and cabaret thrived. Arnold Schoenberg was creating atonality, and in Berlin poets and painters were inventing Expressionism while new music was flourishing in the cabarets, inspiring Brecht and Weill.

In Warsaw, St. Petersburg and Moscow, political revolution was in the air and the work of the poets Osip Mandelstam and Alexander Blok was filled with foreboding and a sense of crisis, to be later set to music by Shostakovich. In Madrid, Manuel de Falla and Lorca were turning to Spain's great traditions and making them modern.

1916: A Revolutionary Cabaret will feature a range of performances of poetry and music written by the revolutionary European artists of 1916 and performed by an ensemble of Ireland's leading singers, actors and musicians, including Judith Mok (Soprano), Dermot Dunne (Arrangement & Accordion), Dominica Williams (Mezzo Soprano), Nick Roth (Saxophone), Kate Ellis (Cello & Bass), Elaine Clarke (Violin) and Maire Saaritsa (Actor)