Randolph Williams en

"Maas Ran"

Randolph Samuel Williams (Maas Ran) was born in Colon, Panama on October 26, 1912. He came to Jamaica at the age of six with his mother. He lived in Kingston for a while and the rest of his childhood was spent in Williamsfield, St. Catherine. He attended Tutorial College, Calabar High and Kingston Technical High.

Ranny Williams was a dramatist and a comedian. He first started his acting career as a child reciting poetry at church, Lodge halls and schoolrooms. He achieved professional status in 1930, when he was invited by the Rt. Excellent Marcus Mosiah Garvey to become a member of the vaudeville group at Edelweiss Park and to organize entertainment for the thousands of people who attended meetings there. Several productions at the Park have been listed as having been originated by Ranny Williams.

Maas Ran and Lee Gordon became a formidable comedy duo known as "Amos and Andy", and together went on to appear in the second LTM Pantomime "Babes in the Wood". Ranny Williams really came into his own when he began playing Brer Anancy which started when Louise Bennett and Noel Vaz created "Anancy and Busha Bluebeard". He performed in over 29 Pantomimes, wrote two ("Jamaica Way" and "Quashie Lady"), adapted "Robinson Crusoe" and is listed as cowriter for "Queenie's Daughter" and "Bredda Buck". His partnership with Louise Bennett was legendary.

Maas Ran was the host of the "Ranny Williams Show" on television which premiered in 1963. He acted in several films and had a series of shows on radio including "Morgie and Putus" with Alma Hylton (Mock Yen) and the "Lou and Ranny Show" in the 1950s.

His outstanding achievement in the field of entertainment and drama earned for his several awards: The Jamaica Certificate and Badge of Honour in the Queen's, New Year honours list (1968). The Institute of Jamaica Silver Musgrave Medal (1968), Commander of the Order of Distinction (C.D.) for outstanding Services in the field of Entertainment (1976) and the Centenary Medal (1979). The Ranny Williams Entertainment Centre stands as a monument to his work.

Maas Ran died on August 11, 1980, his last Pantomime was "The Hon. All Purpus and the Dancing Princess". He has left behind a rich legacy to the theatre world.

Ranny had major roles in the following Pantomimes:

1949 Bluebeard and Brer Anancy 1953 Robinson Crusoe 1954 Anancy and the Magic Mirror

1955 & 1967 Anancy and Pandora

1956 Anancy and Beeny Bud 1957 Busha Bluebeard

1960 Carib Gold 1961 Banana Boy

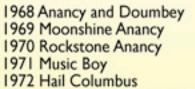
TM\$ 1957-8

PANTOMIME

1962 Finian's Rainbow 1963, 1966, 1973 Queenie's Daughter

1964 Bredda Buck

1965 Morgan's Dream of Old Port Royal



NATIONAL PANTOMIME

NATIONAL PANTOMIME

1978 Johnny Reggae 1974 Dickance for Fippance and the Dancing

1975 The Witch

1976 Brashana O 1977 12 Million Dollar Man 1979 The Hon All Purpus Princesses

TM PANTOMIME

famaica's Orristmas Www







Ranny and Miss Lou in rehearsal

delita Colfelt and Ranny kanking in "Queenie's Daughter

The trickster "Mr Nuffus" in "Johnny Reggae"

"Good frien' better dan

pocket money"

Amos and Andy... Ranny and Lee Gordon first crossed paths during their days as performers with the Edelweiss Park entertainment troupe in the 1930s, but it was not until the 40s that hey became a performing duo. Lee Gordon invited Ranny to join in a travelling "Sagwa" medicine show which was organised by a visiting American - Victor "Chief Little Bear" Webb. They offered various herbal remedies for sale to the public and included a heavy dose of entertainment as part of the sales pitch under the names of Amos and Andy. The variety show featured dancing girls, tap dancing, singing and comedy acts. Ranny and Lee travelled the island from main towns to small rural villages. Ranny played straight man to Lee's broader comic character poking fun at the current happenings in the country. They became so well known for these "topicalities" that the duo was invited to take part in the 1942 Pantomime "Babes in the Woods" to entertain audiences front of curtain while scene changes were effected. Lee and Ranny worked the pantomime stage until Lee went to England in 1954. Ironically, Lee died only a few weeks before Ranny in 1980.

Louise Bennett and Ranny Williams

first met on stage in "Bluebeard & Brer Anancy" in 1949 when he was teamed up with Lee and she joined with them in the now famous 'Topicalities' which provided immense amusement as they poked fun at all and sundry. Louise took over as Ranny's comedy partner when Lee retired from the stage and together they were magic. As one critic put it "Louise Bennett and Ranny Williams excel; she with accomplished variety of voice, face and body; he with the easy clarity and comic timing." They were often joined by Lois Kelly Barrow and the trio developed a working relationship which delighted audiences for many years.

Ranny most often played the samfie man - Anancy against Louise's earth mother who very often caught him out while Lois Kelly Barrow's Mrs. Malaprop added to the humour.

Ranny and Louise also worked together on the "Lou and Ranny Show" which ran on JBC Radio in the 1960s. They also performed together in various variety shows and in the LTM's Shakespeare productions.

1971: Music Boy

1974: Dickance for Fippance



"Music Boy"



"Bredda Buck"



"Moonshine Anancy"

Pantomimes which featured Maas Ran and Miss Lou:

1949: Bluebeard and Brer Anancy

1955: Anancy and Pandora

1956: Anancy and Beeny Bud

1957: Busha Bluebeard

1958: Quashie Lady

1959: Jamaica Way

1960: Carib Gold

1961: Banana Boy 1962: Finian's Rainbow 1963: Queenie's Daughter

1964: Bredda Buck

1965: Morgan's Dream

1966: Queenie's Daughter (revival) 1975: The Witch

1967: Anancy and Pandora

1968: Anancy and Doumbey 1969: Moonshine Anancy 1970: Rockstone Anancy





"Anancy in Padua"





Ranny in the "Merry Wives of Windsor" (1970)

"Taming of the Shrew" - Ranny Williams and Leonie Forbes (1972)

The Little Theatre Movement in following its mandate to bring a "little theatre" to Jamaican audiences embarked on staging productions by William Shakespeare in the open air. It began with "A Midsummer Night's Dream" staged at Vale Royal in 1964 and soon became a fixture of the theatrical calendar. Performers such as Ranny Williams and Louise Bennett who were usually seen in the annual pantomime embraced the Shakespeare experience wholeheartedly.

Ranny is quoted as saying: "If people could only realise that the Shakespearean comedies can be as much fun as the Panto an enormous amount of pleasure could be given to more people."

His performances were noteworthy and in a review of "The Taming of the Shrew" published in the Daily Gleaner, the reviewer M.M. noted:

Garden Theatre -72,110pentous su Old Creat House-sound+68, ture to

"Ranny Williams' reading of the part is sustained with thorough professionalism, accurate with his Shakespeare, but squeezing for every Jamaican nuance the part contains; abusing somebody, for example, he lingers on the first syllable of the word "rascal" so our minds receive the Jamaican swear-word he does not actually utter."



Another scene from "Taming of the Shrew"





"I was a Hoofer..."

TO NIGHT! TO NIGHT!! Three Nights Monday, Tuesday & Saturday Nights. A New Feature in Jamaica Amusement at EDELWEIS PARK

COMING! COMING! as a Start
(TO-NIGHT) TUESDAY NIGHT, 13th MAY 67 Slipe Road. Repetition of "LANDING THE LANDLORD"

Comedy Farce by Ranny Williams with added features. You will laugh until you are satisfied.

Ha! Ha! Ha! And the clapping of hands, with frantic shouts on food and pleasure all the sounds one could hear coming from the audience at "Edewest Park" on could hear coming from the audience at "Edewest Park" on ready Night last. Will some the suddence at "Edewest Park" on ready Night last. Will some the suddence at "Edewest Park" on the suddence at "Edewest Park" on the suddence at "Edewest Park" on could hear coming the proved—the laughter Monday Night. The whole Show is fined. Will ask to be compared to the province for the suddence of the performance further intensified. See the Laughterd, marching towards the sleeping tenant. Is it just imagination moan solving this purits and watching towards the sleeping tenant. Is it just imagination moan solving this purits and watching the lonesome tenant in his plight. Caste:—Racca and Sandy, Roles and Ranne Will laugh. Caste:—Racca and Sandy, Roles and Ranne Will. Son know what will happen when we turn on the finn. There also blies you can't laugh away at Edewest Park.

Come and Hear Harold and Trim.

Good MUSIG Admission 1/. Dancing after Show to Midnight.

uring the whole of the post-war years up to the forties, show business was booming - from the lowly backyard to the lavish Ward Theatre productions. Of course, we were all amateurs. Our efforts were for charity and for love of the theatre.

With our histrionic world already in this joyous, pulsating twirl, home came Mr Marcus Garvey to set up the World Headquarters of the UNIA at Edelweiss Park on Slipe Road. Apart from offices, he built a large open-air auditorium to accommodate the thousands who came to listen to this great man's famed oratory. Mr. Garvey felt that entertainment was needed for the vast crowds. He organized the first professional entertainment company in Jamaica. He employed Geraldo Leon, late of New York Show-biz circles, as manager- director and hired performers who were paid a weekly salary.

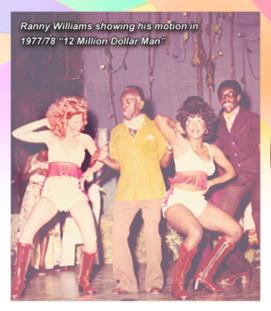
I was first a hoofer (back line dancer). Soon I was a front-liner and then a feature dancer with partners in front of the frontline! A large UNIA conference was being held and Mr Garvey gave me permission to sit in on sessions. My observations later formed the basis of a successful monologue I performed imitating some of the more eccentric and popular delegates.

After Edelweiss Park, Lee Gordon and myself formed the Amos and Andy team and toured the island playing to thousands from a collapsible stage and without the benefit of microphone. On these tours, I had the opportunities to learn a good deal of folklore right from the mouths of the folk!"

> Ranny Williams, "My Life in Theatre" as published in the Souvenir Programme for the 1979/80 LTM Pantomime "The Hon All Purpus and the Dancing Princesses"

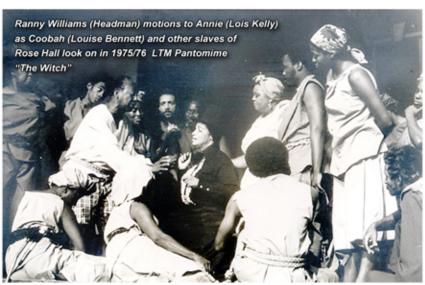
Edelweiss Park was an entertainment centre which hosted lectures, concerts, plays, films and sporting events. During the 1930s it was run by the St. Andrew division of the Universal Negro Improvement Association (UNIA). During that period, Ranny Williams wrote several skits which were performed at the venue, among them were "Landing the Landlord", "Blacks Gone Wild", "Sheba" and "Medes and the Persians".

Ranny: Samfie Anansi



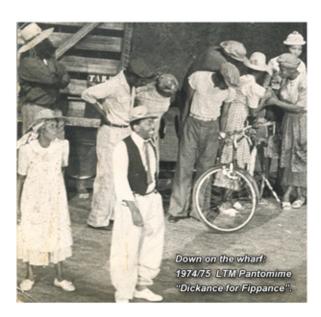










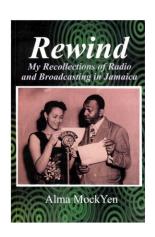


Ranny on Air and in Film

JBC

Recording the Lou and Ranny Show (Courtesy National Library of Jamaica)

Ranny began his stint on radio on ZQI doing a monthly show with Lee Gordon called "Jamaica Nights" which featured their Amos and Andy characters. When Lee Gordon left for England, Ranny created a new series with the character Morgan Henry. Jamaica Broadcasting Company took over ZQI in 1950 and the commercial station Radio Jamaica (RJR) came into being. Soon after, "Life With the Morgan Henrys" popularly known as Morgie and Putus began its run with Ranny voicing all the characters. With the popularity of the show growing, he was later joined by Alma Mock Yen (neé Hylton) who voiced the Putus character. It was said that the Morgie and Putus show was such a hit that it was responsible for a decline in the attendance of sunday afternoon church services. In addition he also ran "Cuz in the Country/You Out There In The Country" aimed at the Jamaican rural audience.

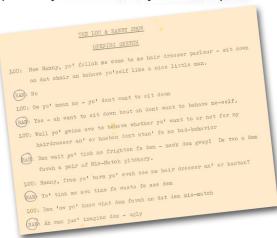


Alma Mock Yen's book on broadcasting in Jamaica includes her memories of recording "Life With the Morgan Henrys" with Ranny Williams.

Jamaica Broadcasting Corporation took to the air waves in 1959 and Ranny Williams was the first voice heard live with his morning show "Early Bird". He also served as disc jockey for "As Time Goes By" and went on to voice "Yu Did Know Seh?", and "Stick a Pin".

The "Lou and Ranny Show" was aired on JBC in 1958 and became a favourite among Jamaicans who gathered on sunday evenings to get their fill of the comic duo. Ranny also did the Ranny Williams TV Show on JBC TV.

Ranny performed in several films with many leading local and international actors. These films include "White Sails", Zaca Experience (also referred to as Cruise of the Zaca), "Oh Dad, Poor Dad", "A High Wind in Jamaica" and "Marijuana Affair.





Break in filming of "A High Wind in Jamaica" which featured scenes with Ranny Williams. (Courtesy National Library of Jamaica)



"The Pen is mightier..."



Erm lantomine UESDAYS AND THURSDAYS DAYS AND SATURDING Bax office opens at TIMES STORE on December 15 Prices: 10/-, 7/6, 5/6 & 3/-WARD Meater





"The Mass Ran, of Lou and Ranny fame, was equally at home on the stage as he was behind the radio microphone or behind the typewriter. For he, too, had his journalistic connections. The ever-prevailing humour that was to evoke laughter in his stage and radio shows were also manifested in newspaper writings. He once wrote a humorous column for the Gleaner that takes its place among the classic contributions of its kind: an expression of folksy, homespun wisdom-cum-jest that is of the very essence of Jamaican grassroots culture."

The above excerpt was published in the Daily News, Saturday December 13, 1980 on the occasion of Ranny Williams receiving an award for Journalism linked to culture.

Ranny wrote articles for the Daily Gleaner through the 1940s and 50s and the scripts for his radio programmes. For the stage, Ranny Williams wrote two Pantomimes - 1958 "Quashie Lady", 1959 "Jamaica Way" and adapted 1953 "Robinson Crusoe" and is listed as co-writer for 1963 "Queenie's Daughter" and 1964 "Bredda Buck". Some of the other theatrical works written, directed and produced by Ranny Williams include:

1930: Landing the Landlord

1940: So This Is Kingston

1940: Maas Bob's Nine Night

1940: It's a Wedding

1945: G'on Yanks (You can't lose)

1951: What a Weddin 1954: Old Folks at Home

The Sunday Gleaner, February 21, 1954.

EAST of the BORDER

LAILAN (Two Stick) Pinnock was a giant of a man, six feet three standing barefooted.

He had a perpetual scowl, liked to grind his teeth when he war in a temper; and outside of his strength and skill prided most in the possession of two mean looking weapons: A long hardwood stick and a short well cured cow thoug.

Latter did not like hard-talk

by Ranny Williams

in range of her fast moving and accurate little head.

Scurate little head.

Shit did not care at all what people said about mer. Talk as yo' like 'she used to say 'but if' yo' tink yo' had touch me'. This is with she could not understand Lallan. She relt that he was just being fouch; she couldn't see any reason in the world why if she considered him or any one clas "a big knee, snake eye so and so' she could not say out loud the thoughts in her mind.

Lallan's presented.

her mind.

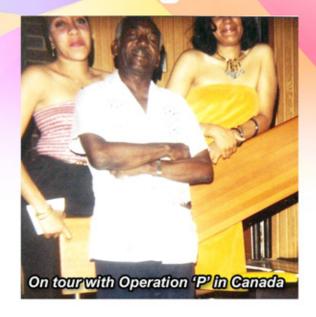
Lallan's practice of beating
women with his cow thong nawomen did not commend itself
and over when

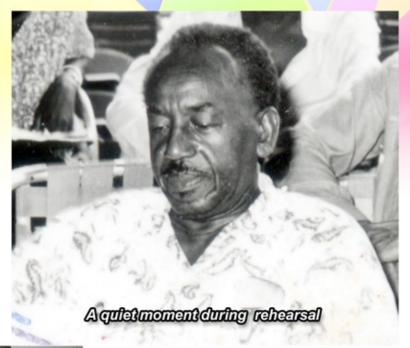
That was as much back talk as Lallan would take from a woman. He laid on his cow thong. The woman fied leaving her fan cart behind.

THAT evening "Coolle Gal"
I got no fish fet her dinner. She wanted to know why.
The fish-seller told her what had
happened in the East Eod.

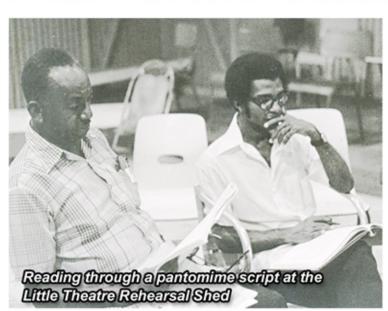
The following morning Coolie Gal tied her head with her bit of black cloth and went east. At the corner of Fice and Tower Streets she saw some women sittings on the side walk. She went up to them and said "Onco ave a hister starks, and as a

Ranny - Behind the Scenes



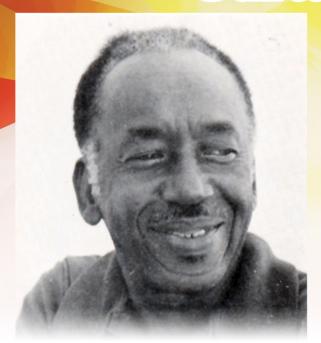








"Curtain Call"



"Jamaica has suffered a real loss in the death of Ranny Williams. For years this talented and versatile man of the theatre brought fun and laughter into the lives of his fellow Jamaicans, entertaining them with an inimitable brand of comedy that was peculiarly his own." (Daily Gleaner Editorial, Wednesday August 13, 1980)

Ranny Williams died of a heart attack at the age of 67 in the East Toronto General Hospital on August 10, 1980. Although he had lost a leg a year earlier, he was performing up until his untimely demise. He performed in the 1979/80 Pantomime "The Hon All Purpus and the Dancing Princesses" and in July he toured to Canada with the Ed Wallace Production of "Operation P". It was during the opening night of that production in Toronto, that he took ill. He was was able to finish the performance but was taken to hospital afterwards and later he passed on. His was body was flown back to Jamaica was laid to rest August 21, 1980 at National Heroes Park with official honours.

In 1991, the LTM held a ceremony of re-dedication at his grave site. In 2005, a celebration in his honour was held by the Jamaican Canadian Association in Toronto to remind Jamaica of Ranny's outstanding legacy. The LTM is honoured to remember Ranny Williams on the 100th year of his birth.



Members of Ranny Williams' family, theatre friends and officials at the Re-dedication Ceremony and Tree Planting exercise in Heroes Park.



Members of the public view a display mounted at the Little Theatre in memory of Ranny Williams.

THE DAILY GLEANER, MONDAY, AUGUST 25, 1980

Ranny Williams buried with

Mr. Randolph "Ranny" Williams, one of the best thown Jamaican entertainers ever, was buried on Saturaly at National Heroes Park' in Kingston with official

The Remembrance was read by Professor Rex Ne o described the late entertainer as a "man for all se "In death he now challenges us in his own unsposee him for what he was worth, for in doing this come to understand ourselves much better," Mr.

More regrets at Mass Ran's death

The Private Sector Organ isation of Jamaica has joined with other organisations and individuals and with all Jamaicans in mourning the death of Ranny Williams comedian and actor who died in Canada on Sunday Other expressions of regreat the passing of the coun

et at the passing of the coun trys top actor and comedian came early this week from the Rev Cleve Grant the Press Association of Jamaica and the managing commuttee and members of Club India

and members of Club India
The PSOJ said that Mass
Ran as he was popularly
known was always very con
cerned about the plight of
the less fortunate members of
the society as evidenced by
the community work of the
Ranny Williams Youth Club
of which he was the patron
The PAJ, in in srelease
said that throughout his long
and illustrious career he was
committed to the highest

committed to the highest standards of professionalism personal integrity and patriotic service to the Jamaican people

"Man Pon Spot"

Folklorist, Social Activist, Cultural Icon

Ranny and folklore

"Ranny became one of the earliest and most reliable informants on traditional lore that has cradled, nurtured and conserved the sensibilities of the Jamaican people over centuries of severance, suffering and survival.

His writings in the local press revealed his keen sense of observation and his deep grasp of the myths, manners and moods of his people. He grew to know them even better as he travelled the length and breadth of this island as medicine-man peddling concoctions for physical ailments, real and imagined, but more importantly bringing the elixir of imaginative fun and comic laughter, to heal (if only temporarily) fractured spirit and ailing souls."

Ranny was knowledgeable of many aspects of Jamaica's folk culture and this included vast knowledge of Revivalism; his support and promotion of Jonkonnu; noted musicians Slim and Sam; Anansi stories and other folk tales.

1. Taken from Rex Nettleford's Rememberance of Ranny Williams. Published in "From the Heart Eulogies by Rex Nettleford" UWI Press.

Ranny and Social Activism

- Patron of Ranny Williams Youth Club based in Allman Town/Kingston Gardens
- Member of Diabetes Association of lamaica
- Volunteer with Jamaican Movement for the Advancement of Literacy (JAMAL)
- Regular on the annual charity show "Nuggets for the Needy"
- Emcee and entertainer for several community events and fundraisers





Ranny Cultural Icon

- Jamaica Certificate and Badge of Honour (1963)
- Musgrave Medal Silver (1966)
- Order of Distinction Commander Class (1976)
- Ranny WIlliams Entertainment Centre in Kingston named in his honour
- Jamaica Cultural Development Commission (JCDC) "Ranny WIlliams" Award for Best Actor in the JCDC Drama Festival Competition.

