BROWNSVILLE, March 2010--The Brownsville Historical Association, working with the Mexican Consulate in Brownsville and Rogelio Agrasanchez, Jr., invites the public to a film screening of *Enemigos*, on Sunday, March 14, 2010 at 2 p.m. at the Brownsville Heritage Complex. The event is free to the public and is sponsored in part by City of Brownsville, the Mexican Consulate in Brownsville, the Mexican Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and Rogelio Agrasanchez, Jr.

The film screening is the second installment of *The Revolution in Cinema*: a monthly film series leading up to the 100th Anniversary of the Mexican Revolution. The event includes refreshments and begins with a presentation by Mr. Agrasanchez. Seats are limited for the viewing of this movie.

The film is directed by Chano Urueta and was produced and released in 1933. The film is black and white and in Spanish with no subtitles. Its running time is approx. 60 minutes and is deemed as inappropriate for children under 13 years of age.

The film stars Joaquín Busquets, Gaby Sorel, Miguel M. Delgado, and Dolores Camarillo "Fraustita."

The story revolves around the bride of a colonel of the Mexican Federal army who rejects him on their wedding night. She then begins an extramarital relationship with one of the young leaders of the peasant revolution against which the colonel is fighting.

Though the movie is ostensibly about a love triangle between a stiff Army officer, his young and unfaithful bride and a bold revolutionary leader, the actual essence of the film has to do with the ideals of the Mexican Revolution. The depiction of the realities of war is crude and poignant but not stripped of its beauty. The mode of the story is epic: the revolutionary leader and his followers, men and women, are willing to give everything -even their lives- for reaching the ideal of equality for all Mexicans.

Chano Urueta, the director, was deeply influenced by Russian formalism, particularly the films of Sergei Eisenstein. Some years before the making of *Enemigos*, Urueta had the opportunity to work with the Russian filmmaker in the shooting of ¡Viva México!. Urueta's taking of inspiration from films like *The Strike* (Eisenstein) is evident in some sequences of *Enemigos*.

The cinematography of Alex Phillips largely contributes to the striking effect this movie has on the spectator.

The Agrasánchez Film Archive, headed by Rogelio Agrasanchez, Jr., is a significant repository of collections linked to the history of Mexican cinema, dealing mainly with its sound era. Rogelio Agrasánchez Jr. is the owner, curator, and only sponsor.

The Archive is located in Harlingen, one of the largest cities in the Rio Grande Valley, in Texas. However, its permanent site is yet to be considered. Because it is a private source, it is not open to the public. Still, its assets have been made available to researchers, authors, film festivals, museums and other organizations since 1991. The collections are partially catalogued, and only a small percentage of them has been digitized so far. Cataloguing is advanced enough as to allow an efficient search for materials related to a specific subject or film in particular. The Archive is
entirely independent from the Agrasánchez Film Library, which is a motion picture business belonging to other members of the Agrasánchez family. The Archive is not and has never been involved in film licensing of any kind, its purpose being only educational and cultural.

Rogelio Agrasánchez Jr. was born in Mexico City in 1954, where he lived until the middle seventies, when he moved with his family to Texas. As a child, he spent the weekends at his family's ranch on the outskirts of Mexico City, occasionally giving film screenings in neighboring towns and using films from his father's distribution company. Later as a teenager, he became involved in his father's company, where he learned to take care of films.

Rogelio Jr. began his college studies in Mexico and when the family moved to the United States, he resumed academic work. He obtained a B.A. in Philosophy from the University of Texas at Austin in 1983. In 1985, he received a M. A. in Latin American Studies at the University of Texas at Austin. His thesis, "The Press in Mexico City During The Second Empire, 1863-1867", was supervised by noted scholar Dr. Nettie Lee Benson.

Agrasánchez took up graduate work towards a Ph. D. in Latin American Literature, but he did not actually follow it through; his stronger interest in Mexican cinema history took him to other activities. He taught Mexican history at the School Branch of the National University of Mexico in San Antonio, Texas, in 1985. Rogelio Jr. had also a brief experience as a film exhibitor in Brownsville, Texas, in the late 1980s. Since the early 1990s Agrasánchez Jr. has been devoted to personally cataloguing his collections; doing research on Mexican cinema history and editing, publishing and authoring books related to the subject.