

Aaron Russo

Aaron Russo (February 14, 1943 – August 24, 2007) was an American entertainment businessman, film producer and director, and political activist. He was best known for producing movies including <u>Trading Places</u>, <u>Wise Guys</u>, and <u>The Rose</u>. Later in life, he created various <u>libertarian-leaning</u> political documentaries including <u>Mad as Hell</u> and <u>America: Freedom to Fascism</u>.

After a six-year period with cancer, Russo died on August 24, 2007.

Early life

Russo was born in <u>Brooklyn</u>, New York, to a Jewish family. Growing up on <u>Long Island</u>, Russo worked for his family's undergarment business. [1][2]

In 2004, he declared his candidacy for the <u>Libertarian Party's</u> presidential nomination. Although he received the first and second ballot, Russo ultimately lost the nomination to <u>Michael Badnarik.</u>[1][3]

Entertainment career

In April 1968, Russo opened the nightclub <u>Kinetic Playground</u> in <u>Chicago</u>, <u>Illinois</u>, originally naming it the <u>Electric Theater</u>. He booked numerous prominent rock groups and musicians at the club such as <u>The Grateful Dead</u>, <u>Iron Butterfly</u>, <u>Jefferson Airplane</u>, <u>Janis Joplin</u>, <u>Led Zeppelin</u>, <u>King Crimson</u>, <u>Vanilla Fudge</u>, Rotary Connection, and The Who. [1][2]

Aaron Russo Russo promoting his film America: Freedom to Fascism February 14, 1943 **Born** Brooklyn, New York, U.S. **Died** August 24, 2007 (aged 64) Los Angeles, California, U.S. Known for Music manager, film producer, libertarian politician and activist

In addition to owning his own nightclub, Russo managed several musical acts throughout the 1970s including The Manhattan Transfer and Bette Midler. [4]

Russo then moved into producing and directing movies, six of them receiving <u>Academy Award</u> nominations and two receiving <u>Golden Globe Award</u> nominations. His first producing credit was for Midler's *Clams on the Half-Shell Revue*. Other notable feature films he produced include *The Rose* (1979), starring Midler, and also <u>Trading Places</u> (1983), starring <u>Eddie Murphy</u> and <u>Dan Aykroyd</u>. His final film would be <u>America: Freedom to Fascism</u>, a political documentary critical of the <u>Internal Revenue Service</u> and the <u>Federal Reserve System</u> and warning about the coming of the New World Order.

In 1987, Aaron Russo had set up its own entertainment company, Aaron Russo Entertainment with self-financing up to \$86 million in coin to aid for the prospecting for film, TV and music properties and it was a <u>Delaware</u> corporation that was based in <u>New York</u>, and gave them a capital of \$62 million for production of 6-to-10 films each budgeted at \$5 million, which is maximum of \$15 million, and gains agreements with <u>Vestron Inc.</u> for US home video rights, <u>the Rank Organization</u> (previous position held by <u>Producers Sales Organization</u>, prior to bankruptcy) gave them foreign rights to all media and US syndication and pay cable rights going to <u>HBO</u>, so they would not have to disclose the participants' contributions to the production kitty, and all of the ARE productions were gone to <u>Orion Pictures</u> for the U.S. and Canada theatrical rights. He then named Irwin Russo as senior vice president of the <u>Los Angeles</u>-based Aaron Russo Films and the company had set up feature projects by 1988, with record division Aaron Russo Films and Aaron Russo Television set to follow. [6]

Political career

Russo became involved in political issues in the mid-1990s when he produced and starred in the documentary entitled *Mad As Hell* in which he criticized the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), the federal government's <u>War on Drugs</u>, the concept of a National Identity Card, and government regulation of alternative medicine. [7]

In 1998, Russo took his political interests to a higher level, running for governor of the state of Nevada as a Republican. Placing second in the Republican primary with 26% of the vote to candidate Kenny Guinn, Russo later endorsed the Democratic nominee, then-Las Vegas mayor Jan Laverty Jones, who would eventually lose to Guinn. Russo was planning to run again for Nevada governor in 2002 as either an independent or Libertarian, but was sidelined by cancer.

In January 2004, Russo declared his candidacy for the President of the United States initially as an independent, but then as a Libertarian. At the Libertarian National Convention in May 2004, Russo received 258 votes to Michael Badnarik's 256 votes and Gary Nolan's 246 votes, short of the majority required to receive the presidential nomination. Russo would eventually lose the nomination on the convention's third and final ballot to Badnarik by a vote of 423–344.

Death

On August 24, 2007, Russo died at the age of 64 of cancer at Cedars-Sinai Medical Center in Los Angeles. [8]

Filmography

He was a producer in all films unless otherwise noted.

Film



The Aaron Russo Gold Commemorative Memorial Piece.

Year	Film	Notes
1979	The Rose	
1982	Partners	
1983	Trading Places	
1984	Teachers	
1986	Wise Guys	
1989	Rude Awakening	
1991	Off and Running	
	Missing Pieces	Final film as a producer

As director

Year	Film
1989 Rude Awakening	
2006	America: Freedom to Fascism

As an actor

Year	Film	Role	Notes
1989	Rude Awakening	The Fish	Voice role

Music department

Year	Film	Role	Notes
1984	Teachers	Soundtrack album producer	Uncredited

Television

Year	Title	Credit	Notes
1975	Manhattan Transfer	Executive producer	
1976	The Bette Midler Show	Executive producer	Television special
	Standing Room Only		
1977	Bette Midler: Ol' Red Hair Is Back	Executive producer	Television special

References

- 1. "Manager Aaron Russo dies at 64" (https://variety.com/2007/film/markets-festivals/manager-aaron-russo-dies-at-64-1117970904/). Variety. August 26, 2007.
- 2. "Kinetic Playground, Chicago, IL 4812 N. Clark Street: Performance List 1968-69" (ht tp://rockprosopography101.blogspot.com/2010/03/kinetic-playground-chicago-il-481 2-n.html). March 3, 2010. Retrieved November 22, 2011.
- 3. Brian Doherty (June 3, 2004). "The Libertarian Party Stays the Course" (https://reason.com/2004/06/03/the-libertarian-party-stays-th/). Reason.
- 4. Mahoney, John C. (November 1979). "Bette Midler in "The Rose" " (https://web.archive.org/web/20070807045751/http://www.betteontheboards.com/boards/magazine-20.htm). Bette on the Boards. Archived from the original (http://www.betteontheboards.com/boards/magazine-20.htm) on August 7, 2007. Retrieved August 24, 2007.
- 5. "Aaron Russo" (https://web.archive.org/web/20081202062841/http://www.goldenglobes.org/browse/member/28213). Hollywood Foreign Press Association. Archived from the original (http://www.goldenglobes.org/browse/member/28213) on December 2, 2008. Retrieved February 11, 2010.
- 6. Silverman, Mark (April 29, 1987). "Aaron Russo Sets Up N.Y.-Based Operation To Produce Features; TV, Record Divisions To Follow". *Variety*. pp. 3, 34.
- 7. "Vengeful investor and cheating wife testify in trial" (https://www.reuters.com/article /us-pellicano/vengeful-investor-and-cheating-wife-testify-in-trial-idUSN02304010200 80402). *Reuters*.
- 8. Former Bette Midler manager and film producer dies at 64 (http://articles.latimes.com/2007/aug/26/local/me-russo26) *The Associated Press*. August 26, 2007.

External links

- America: Freedom to Fascism, Russo's last film (https://web.archive.org/web/200603 27023459/http://www.freedomtofascism.com/)
- Appearances (https://www.c-span.org/person/?84809) on C-SPAN
- Virtual Memorial (https://web.archive.org/web/20160925032502/http://www.arm.iwa rrior.net/)
- Aaron Russo (https://www.imdb.com/name/nm0751567/) at IMDb

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