



the adamanter

Adamant Music School

Vol. V - Issue 3 January, 2001

vol. 5.3

new york concert season 2001

February Concert with Rorianne Schrade

Sunday, February 11, at 3:00 p.m.

Miss Schrade belongs to the celebrated Schrade family of pianists who developed their own music festival called "Sevenars," as in seven R's - the family's names all begin with "R". Rorianne was a student of Anita Humer, a member of the Executive Committee, at the Chapin School in New York City while Anita was teaching general music and Rorianne was in the third grade. When Anita heard Ms. Schrade in a recital last spring at Weill Recital Hall she thought she would be a wonderful addition to the Sunday loft concerts. Ms. Schrade's program will include the *Sonata in E-Flat Major, K. 282* by Mozart, Schubert's *Fantasie in C Major Op. 15*, and a set of Johann Strauss transcriptions including the Concert—Paraphrase on Motifs from "*Tales from the Vienna Woods*" by Schütt, *Künstlerleben* by Godowsky and Concert Arabesques on Motifs from "*By the Beautiful Blue Danube*" by Schulz-Evler.

Preview of the March 11 Concert

The biggest and most exciting event of the winter season is the Anniversary Concert at Weill Recital Hall. This year's concert will honor Jack Hanus who recently resigned from the Executive Committee. Having served on the board for many years, Mr. Hanus has supported the school with sincerity and generosity. We miss his presence at the meetings and hope he will join us for this special concert in his honor. Faculty members Mark Sullivan and Alvin Chow, Alvin's wife Angela Cheng, and fellow Adamanter Ian Parker, presently in the masters program at Juilliard, will be performing. Also on the program to date are Myles Pollin, Vicki von Arx, and Dr. Sandra Rogers from the Executive Committee. It should be a marvelous event. Please come support our school and help us honor Jack for his years of devotion to the Adamant Music School. ■

The Sunday concerts are held at 3:00 pm at 34 East 30th Street, 8th Floor, New York City, New York. The only exception is the Weill Recital Hall concert. Membership in the Behre Piano Associates gets members in free. Non-members are charged an admission fee of \$5.00. The concert at Weill Concert Hall, in Carnegie Hall, is the exception. Members and non-members will be charged an admission fee.

February 11, 2001

Rorianne Schrade

March 11, 2001

Annual Concert at Weill Recital Hall in Carnegie Hall (2:30 p.m.)

April 8, 2001

Adamant Music School Participants And Executive Committee Members.



president's letter

Frank Suchomel, President

Dear Members & Friends:

Well, the 21st Century has formally begun and without all the hoopla that surrounded Y2K last year, with all the dire predictions of things to go wrong. Nothing did, although I suspect that the new President will have his hands full with what can only be described as the monumental tasks facing him.

After printing the last newsletter I came across an inadvertent oversight. I left off the name of someone who performed at the October concert. His name is Ron Hawkins and he was a participant from last summer at Adamant. I miss having my friends proofread my material so that errors like this can be prevented from happening. But it happened and I do profusely apologize. He played two pieces by Robert Schumann: *Romance in F-Sharp Major, Op. 28, No. 2* and *Intermezzo from Faschingschwank aus Wien, Op. 26*. To make up for my oversight I will point him out. In the photograph taken at the October 8 concert he is the young man

with the mustache and goatee at the top right of the photograph. My thanks go to Mary Lou Francis, our former Executive Director, for providing this photo. Since Mary Lou is in the picture (third from the left) I have no idea who actually took the photo. The plump old gentleman on the left with the dog picture is me. It is wonderful to think that we had so many people who have been to Adamant in one place at the same time. We need more of these times. Everyone in the photograph is identified, I hope correctly.

Our December 10 concert turned out in a very interesting way. We had originally scheduled Ilya Itin in an all-Russian program. Unfortunately he got ill at the last moment, but luckily for us, we got Tatyana Sirota who had just given a concert at the Third Street Music School Settlement the previous Friday so she was prepared and she was able to fill in with very little notice. Our thanks go again to Mary Lou Francis for suggesting her. Ms. Sirota played most of the program that

she had played at the Third Street Music School Settlement, only leaving out the Scriabin Sonata. Many thanks to our Concert Committee, chaired by Ellen VandenBroeck, for taking care of this potentially awkward situation so well.

While Michael and I are here in sunny and hot Honolulu, we see that the Northeast is being lambasted with what can only be described as horrific weather. Now I am glad that we moved here in the wintertime. I do recall many years ago when New York City got over a foot of snow. It took days to get it all worked out. Good luck to all of you out there in the cold!

Our next important concert date is February 11, 2001, when Rorianne Schrade is scheduled to play. More about her concert and our annual concert at Weill Recital Hall is on the front cover. Perhaps I should focus now on our March 11, 2001 concert at Weill Recital Hall. We have some good news, for we shall have some spectacular playing and I hope many of you will find the time and energy to come to this event. We are now the organization that has had more concerts at Weill Recital Hall than any other in the world. We have had at least one concert a year there for the last fifty years. Quite a remarkable feat.

Our Theater Production Coordinator, Rosann Hickey, has some behind the scenes information about next summer's projects for which we thank her.

Our Historian, Andrew Christiansen, has some more fascinating details about the lives of our founders and it is our hope that he will be able to bring this project to a finish in time for our 60th Anniversary coming up in 2002.

And last but not least, our esteemed Chef, Richard Goss, has a recipe for you to try.

Aloha till next time,
Frank Suchomel



Back Row: Frank Suchomel, Sidney Lin, Mary Lou Francis, Jennifer Orchanian, Anita Humer, Golda Vainberg-Tatz, Dmitry Rachmanov, Janice Nimitz, Victoria von Arx, Brian DeMaris, Ron Hawkins

(on the front from left to right) Ellen VandenBroeck, Desiree Melegrito, Susan Wang, Sandra Rogers (seated at piano), Sarah Wang

Dr. Rogers' report

Dr. Sandra M. Rogers, Executive Director

Happy New Year! Over the holidays I got together with many of my dear friends from high school, many of whom I have not seen in years. After telling them I am now the Executive Director of the Adamant Music School in Vermont, they asked, "So what do you do the rest of the year, Sandra?" My answer to them was "Plenty!"

Once the summer session in Vermont begins it is time to start planning for the next season, starting with the faculty. Although the approval of the faculty is ultimately a decision of the Executive Committee, it must be determined who from our "faculty pool" is eligible to teach in a given year. The School's goal is to put together a faculty who is diverse in age, gender and geographic location.

Next, a Guest Artist-in-Residence is recruited. The School looks for someone who is recognized in the piano world as both a fine teacher and performer, and who is dedicated to the school's philosophy of "total piano." The Adamant Music School is proud to announce that the Artist-in-Residence for 2001 will be Dr. Nelita True, Professor at the Eastman School of Music. My first contact with Dr. True occurred many years ago when I was teaching at a small community college in the suburbs of Chicago. Dr. True presented a lecture recital on Schumann's *Carnival*. She described the programmatic titles, their origins, and how each movement connected to one another. When Dr. True performed, the whole work came alive for the audience who were primarily young preparatory piano students. Several years later, I saw Dr. True give a master class at the annual convention of the New York State Music Teachers Association. This time she was working with high school students. Everyone was inspired by Dr. True's natural ability to work with various age groups, and I thought then she would be a wonderful candidate for the School's guest artist. Upon approval by the Executive Committee, Dr. True was invited to Adamant. As it turns out, she is familiar with the Adamant Music School. A former

student of Dr. True is Alvin Chow, a member of our faculty pool.

A guest pianist is also engaged for a special Sunday performance during the Traditional Session, usually followed up with a lecture the following Monday. Last year we were fortunate to have Michael Preddy fill this role. The Executive Committee and I are in the process of finalizing the guest pianist for 2001.

Of course, a lot of work goes on throughout the year and behind the scenes by a sizable group of dedicated people in preparation for each new season of the Adamant Music School. In the next issue of *the adamanter*, I will highlight the upcoming summer sessions in Adamant.

Once again, I wish everyone a very happy and healthy new year. ■



membership

As many of you know, our membership year runs from July 1 through the following June 30. Any participant at the school is automatically a member until the following June. Also our contributors are automatically members provided their contributions exceed the dues requirement. We keep tabs on our contributors and when your contribution has "run out" we will send a dues notice. We, of course, hope you will renew your membership. We like our members and need them. Our dues have not changed in many years and are listed below:

Single member	\$15.00
Any two members living at the same address	\$20.00
Family membership	\$25.00

Your dues give you the right to receive *the adamanter* and to attend all Waterside Hall concerts in Adamant as well as all studio concerts in New York over the course of the membership year.

The dues should be sent to Behre Piano Associates, Inc. c/o M'Lou Gillespie at 1241 Haggett Road, Adamant, VT 05640. She will then issue a membership card.

Do you have a friend who would be interested in the Adamant Music School? We'd be happy to send them an issue of our newsletter. Just contact M'Lou at 802-229-9297 or send an e-mail to info@adamant.org. Thank you! ■

echoes of the future: lives of the founders

Andrew Christiansen, Webmaster & Archivist

Part 6: 1916-1919 War, Demonstrations and Political Activism.

1916

My heavens! What a historical presidential election we just had! Our own Alice Mary Kimball, now twenty nine years old, along with Mary Carmack McDougal, became the first women to be sent to lead a presidential campaign in Kansas.



Mary Carmack McDougal and Alice Mary Kimball campaigning in Kansas for President Wilson. October-November 1916.

Alice Mary told us that they gave speeches at theaters, opera houses, and any place that they could gather a crowd. She said the newspapers were kind, praising their skills at speaking, automobile driving and organizing as they traveled across the state. On November 7th, their effort was rewarded as Woodrow Wilson was re-elected President of the United States. But why would a socialist and supporter of women's rights like our Alice Mary support Wilson? She said that most of the left were reluctantly supporting Wilson because he had promised to keep us out of the war, unlike his Republican opponent Charles Evans Hughes.

Many changes have happened back at the old home places. Alice Mary's parents sold their beloved farm in Woodbury and moved into the town of Hardwick so her father could concentrate on his legal profession; and years ago, the Behre's moved from Atlanta to New Orleans, Louisiana. Edwine, who's now 32, reports that her parents are very busy in many organizations. Her mother is the chair of Louisiana's Chapter of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, and her father owns the Pelican Cold Storage and Ice Company. They are also friends of such notables as Ignace Paderewski (a student of Leschetizky) and Senator Bob LaFollette, who have been guests at their home. Edwine's parents are opposed to the United States' participation in war around the world, which has gone beyond all imagination this year.

America invaded Cuba on March 8, sent

15,000 troops under General Pershing into Mexico on March 15, the U.S. Senate agreed to participate in the World War on April 8, and invaded the Dominican Republic on May 29.

Edwine tells us that she moved to New York City last year and has her studio there. She spends a lot of time in Greenwich Village and joined a group called the Heterodoxy Club. It is a luncheon club for "unorthodox women" who meet every other week. It has a full spectrum of political views from Mary Logan Tucker, a staunch Republican, to Emma Goldman's niece, to I.W.W. (International Workers of the World) organizers such as Elizabeth Gurley Flynn. Edwine probably first heard about the Heterodoxy Club through Senator Bob LaFollette's daughter Fola. Some of those who come to speak to the club are Emma Goldman, Helen Keller, and other feminist leaders.

In the late summer, Edwine went down to New Orleans to visit her parents. When she came back to New York, she sailed on the S.S. Comus owned by the S. P. Steamship Co. of New Orleans. This same ship carried President Theodore Roosevelt and other dignitaries on a river tour of New Orleans in 1905.

Despite the good news from Norway about the passage of female suffrage on April 8th, repression of women continues in this country. On February 11th, three weeks after our little Emma Dressler became a teenager, Emma Goldman, 47, was arrested for advocating birth control, and on October 26th, Margaret Sanger was arrested after opening the first birth control clinic in Emma Dressler's hometown of Brooklyn ten days earlier.

1917

Two months after the inauguration and two days after three American merchant ships had been sunk in the Atlantic, President Wilson met with his Cabinet to make his decision to go to war, which he asked Congress to declare on the second day of April. Edwine insists that we call it "Morgan's War" after the financier J.P. Morgan whose profits we are protecting, and she is part of the anti-war movement in New York.

Two months later, in June, Congress passed and Wilson signed the Espionage Act, which had little to do with spies, but was used to imprison any American who spoke or wrote against the war. 900 people were put in prison after the U.S. Supreme Court had effectively gutted the first amendment in upholding the conviction of Charles Schenck for distributing anti-war pamphlets in Philadelphia. Eugene Debs was also sent to prison for violating the Espionage Act, when he derided the Court and said in a two-hour speech, "Why, the other day, by a vote of five-to-four—a kind of craps game, come seven, come eleven—they declared the child labor law unconstitutional... They tell us

that we live in a great free republic; that our institutions are democratic; that we are a free and self-governing people. That is too much, even for a joke."

The American Defense Society is creating vigilante groups to attack protesters and speakers in the streets. The Department of Justice formed the American Protective League that has units in 600 cities with 100,000 members that spy on suspects' mail and have already broken into thousands of homes. Despite this intimidation, there are 330,000 draft evaders and large anti-war demonstrations, and anti-war articles by such authors as Max Eastman. On July 10th, Emma Goldman was imprisoned for obstructing the draft. I.W.W. organizer Frank Little was lynched in Butte, Montana, on August 1st.

As the country becomes more repressive, Edwine is becoming more political. She is participating in anti-war demonstrations and I.W.W. strikes. She is also a member of the Provincetown Players, directed by 29-year old playwright Eugene O'Neill. She is a part of the social scene in Greenwich Village and meets other radical thinkers such as Louise Bryant, 32, and John Reed, 30. Her friends and acquaintances are under constant surveillance by the government. One time Bryant had to appear at a congressional hearing on communism. After being relentlessly badgered by a witch-hunting senator from Minnesota, and asked, "Do you believe in God? In heaven and hell?" Louise looked tiredly around the hearing room, sighed, and said, "Senator, I concede: There is a hell."

Louise, who had been having an affair with



Edwine M. Behre on board S.S. Comus to New York Sept. 6th, 1916.

of the adamant music school 1916-1919

Eugene O'Neill and was rumored to be living in a *ménage à trois* with John Reed, ended up marrying John, but left them both to go to France as a war correspondent in June.

In September, the U.S. Department of Justice raided 48 I.W.W. halls around the country and arrested 165 I.W.W. leaders. That same month, Louise joined John Reed in Petrograd, Russia to cover the events of the revolution. On November 6th the Bolsheviks captured the Winter Palace. That same day, New York State allowed women the vote, but four days later, 41 suffragists were arrested in front of the White House.

Edwine is still teaching piano. We talked to one of her students, a precocious little girl named Lillian who said:

"I came to Edwine in 1917 through Leo Ornstein. Edwine lives on 39th Street between 5th and 6th Avenue. There is another young chap, Bernard Cohen is his name, and his father is a violinist in the Philharmonic. And he and I are her youngsters and so when she goes to visit people in Staten Island or wherever she goes, she takes us with her. We are her children, so to speak. Every month she has a group play and we all play."

Harry Godfrey tells us that he is helping teach a bright, young cub reporter at the *Kansas City Star*. Arriving in mid-October from Oak Park, Illinois, this cub is just 18 years old, fresh out of high school, an eager learner, hard worker, itching to get into the war and always wanting to be where the action is. He calls Harry (who wears thick glasses and likes to dispense advice) "the pensive Hebrew." Harry calls him by his name—Ernest Hemingway.

1918

While the war continues to rage in Europe, Edwine is busy fighting for peace and fair labor practices by supporting anti-war efforts and labor strikes. In one I.W.W. demonstration, Edwine told us how the police started a riot by launching an attack. Even after the police had managed to handcuff Edwine, she said that she was proud that she was able to punch a cop in the face, despite her shackles. After spending some time in jail, she was released.

The big I.W.W. trial began in April and lasted five months, with all the I.W.W. leaders being found guilty. Big Bill Hayward and 14 others were sentenced to 20 years in prison and the union was fined \$2.5 million, effectively destroying it. Bill Hayward jumped bail and escaped to Russia. John Reed had just gotten back from reporting on the Bolshevik revolution in Russia and covered the trial for *The Masses* magazine. Angered by the trial and inspired by his experience in the Soviet Union, John set himself the task of organizing the Communist Labor Party.

In Kansas City, Ernest Hemingway left for the war front in Italy as an ambulance driver at the end of April.

Alice Mary finds that she is the chief organizer of a streetcar strike in Kansas City! Though her husband, Harry Godfrey, is having a grand old time as one of the two leading reporters of the *Kansas City Star*, she is not so happy with the assignments given women and has to find excitement elsewhere. In our conversation she said,

"They let me write agricultural articles, special articles by women about women farmers and let me traipse up around the country interviewing women that have done very well with white-legged hens..."

I was feeling very low professionally and one day I read a sneering piece in the paper that said that eleven men had gone down to the labor temple—streetcar workers—and called themselves a strike. Anybody could see that they were underpaid and poor and tired and worked a 12 hour day. I talked to some of the streetcar workers. One of them told me that he had never seen his child awake because of his hours. The baby was now two years old and getting kind of cute. I kept accumulating sad stories like that and when I saw the nasty tone of that piece, I found that I was going to have to organize the strike. I went down and told those men to gather up all the other men they could. I would write a piece and they would take it down to the Kansas City Star along with their wives and their children and baby carriages. And I would tell them who to go to with that piece and I knew that they would get results.

I have to keep a low profile [so as not to jeopardize her husband's job], so I have an old carpenter named O.O. Briggs, who has agreed to say that he writes all my stories and will say that he did everything. When I wrote the story, suddenly all the discontented men gathered together. It was astonishing... There got to be hundreds and they filled the streets and it was kind of a growing movement. I picked two tall, very virtuous looking, men to take the message to the head of the Kansas City Star and I kind of drilled them on the things they had been telling me—how they had never seen their baby and all of these things that I knew would be kind of heart rendering. I drilled them to say that the people who filled the streets outside his office were Kansas City Star readers and they wanted him to know about the working conditions of the streetcar workers. When the managing editor of the Kansas City Star saw the streets were filled with people, he went back and printed my piece word for word and put it in the first column, gave it a headline, and from that moment, the strike had begun!"



Typical photo of Edwine with customary headband.

Later... Alice Mary tells us that they won the streetcar strike and the streetcar workers got a pay increase. It was rather frightening because it got so large. She said:

"It was almost like a holiday. The streetcars stopped. And then the policemen began to think that they were underpaid and they stopped. And everybody in the city who had a job stopped. And the city was full of peace. It was just like Sunday or the 4th of July."

But the A.F.L. (American Federation of Labor headed by Samuel Gompers) intervened "to put a damper on this revolution that had started in Kansas City. So enter this A.F. of L. man, who in my idealistic state of mind, seemed to be the impersonation of evil, because he was making the men whittle down very legitimate demands."

The "finks" came in to break the strike, but because of the goodwill Alice Mary had engendered towards the streetcar workers with her writing and the support of the community, they "didn't have a chance." She was particularly proud that the strike was nonviolent. When strikers were being arrested, the police ignored Alice Mary, sneering that she was "nothing but an intellectual." She said that she remembered being cheered wildly at large gatherings, but she had worries.

"I felt since I really was handling that strike and if anything illegal or crazy happened, I would really then be found out and I thought I better have a lawyer at my disposal... There was a man by the name of Frank Walsh... a corporation lawyer, but he had been brought up poor and his sympathies were with the labor people... And I thought he was just the kind of man I needed to meet, because this thing was getting so big and so powerful. Here was a whole city, union after union stopping and when I came in, I said, "Mr. Walsh, I need to have some legal advice. I need to have someone I can depend on if this breaks," and he says, "

continued on page 6

Oh, you are the one. I knew, I knew, I knew it was someone." He knew it wasn't the labor people and he knew it wasn't the old virtuous carpenter, Mr. Briggs. He said that he had been puzzling his head over who it could possibly be. After that, I had the most wily lawyer at my disposal and the labor people had him too, so we were quite safe."

Alice Mary became friends with Frank Walsh, who also had a home and office in New York after being appointed by President Wilson to the War Labor Board. Noting Alice Mary's unhappiness with her life there, he convinced her and Harry to move to New York. Alice Mary said, "Frank told me that I should come to New York. He said that he would find a place for my husband. And he did." Harry is hoping to spend more time doing photography and hopes to open a photographic studio.

One day shortly after they got to New York, Alice Mary was at a cafe on 8th Street in Greenwich Village and overheard an interesting conversation at the table behind her. She turned around and found herself talking with a woman about her own age, who having lived in New York for a few years, knew writers and intellectuals and was of immediate interest. She inquired about her name and was told it was Edwine Behre. They became friends at once. More meetings took place and within a week she and Harry moved in to Edwine's lodgings.

Armistice Day and the end of Morgan's War came November 11th at 11:00 A.M. on the western front. 50,000 Americans had died in this war that Edwine says was fought to preserve corporate profit.

1919

In January, pianist Ignace Paderewski, who had often stayed with Edwine's parents when visiting the United States, was elected prime minister and foreign minister in the new Polish republic. His tenure was short-lived as he resigned in November to return to his concert career. Although he worked for peace and was the first Polish delegate to the League of Nations, the country was still marked by prejudice and hate as the Polish Army executed 35 young Jews on April 5th, just as the opposing Ukrainian army killed the same number of Jews in August. With some foreboding we notice that the National Socialist Party was

formed in Germany on January 5th. In this country, there were race riots in Chicago; Washington D.C.; Elaine, Arkansas; Charleston, South Carolina; and Longview and Gregg counties in Texas.

Prohibition was ratified on January 16th; U.S. Marines invaded Costa Rica on June 4th. On November 19th, the U.S. Senate rejected the Treaty of Versailles and the League of Nations by a vote of 55-39 a little over a month after President Wilson suffered a stroke.

After all the turmoil, Edwine decided to head south on a concert tour this summer. Although she didn't tell us, we wonder if Alice Mary wasn't a calming influence on her. Edwine said that her tour included concerts in Atlanta, North Carolina, and New Orleans. The Atlanta Journal had a big headline that read "Miss Behre, of New York, Former Atlanta Pianist, Will Give Recital Here." The article said that the concert would be on July 25th and continued:

"Miss Behre, who is well known in Atlanta and has many friends here, needs no introduction to the public, since she formerly was a popular resident of this city and a leader in musical circles. Since her residence in New York for the past five years she has been engaged in teaching, giving piano recitals and lecture recitals both in New York and vicinity, playing in New York before such organizations as the Eclectic Club, the Sorosis Society, the Modern Music Society at Carnegie Hall, the Tapper Club and various others."

Edwine, Alice Mary, and Harry aren't the only ones living in New York. Remember that little boy Abe, who used to dance with Fruma (now Freda) at Bar Mitzvahs and weddings in Lithuania? He just graduated from Cooper Union as an engineer. When Freda's family went to South Africa, his family emigrated to the United States. In New York, there were small communities of Jews who had come from the same village in eastern Europe. Each of these communities would form a group called "Landslight" that would pick out last names for the newly arrived "greenhorns." Thus, Abe Levit became Abe Rosenblatt.

In South Africa, Freda Rabinowitz, who is the same age as Abe, 19 years old, is busy with theater, dance, and studying the piano. She tells us that she has played roles as a peasant girl in the local Yiddish theater groups and works in her father's photographic studio. The relationship is still tense with her father. She rides with him on his motorcycle to deliver photographs to clients, but they don't say a word to each other. She doesn't like his treatment of her mother:

"My mother suffers very much, because he doesn't take care of her. If a person is crazy about a person and the love is not returned, it is one of the worst things you can possibly live with. Usually in the middle of the night and sometimes during the day, my mother gets into a state where she needs a tranquilizer.

This time it was during the day and as soon as he saw she was getting into one of those fits,



Freda Rabinowitz as a peasant girl in a local Yiddish theater in South Africa—about 1919.

he picked himself up, closed the studio, and went to some friends.

I knew he was there, sitting on the porch, at their house, having tea and having fun. And, I came over and I said, "Father, come home. Mother's not feeling well. She's really very sick and I want you to come home." He looks at me. He doesn't answer. So again I repeated it. "I think you should. She deserves you would be with her when she is so sick." Again, he didn't answer.

"You know, Father, the Czar was just dethroned for a reason that he didn't do for his people what he should be doing, and you're not doing for the family what you should be doing, and your time is going to come." He picked himself up and smacked me in the face. That was the first time he ever raised a hand to any of his children. He hates us, but he doesn't hit us.

In South Africa we wear hats because the sun is strong... I wore a hatpin in the hat. And that hatpin went shooting right through the air. He must have caught the tip of it. And the hat fell off. Of course he must have struck his hand... I went home, but he did not go home..."

It's just four days before Christmas and we have just gotten word that the Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer has ordered raids on immigrants, including Emma Goldman, and has put 249 of them on a transport to Russia with more raids to follow next year. It seems that there is no end to the government's violence. ■

AUTHOR'S NOTE: I interviewed Alice Mary and Edwine many times during the 1970's and Freda in 1997 and these are direct quotes. The quotes are written as if they were speaking directly to you, in keeping with all of our installments of Echoes of the Future.

— Andrew Christiansen

Also visit our Web Site for more information, photographs, and taped interviews with Alice Mary, Edwine, Freda, and Emma.

Edwine, as she appeared in the Atlanta Journal in 1919.



phillips experimental theater

Rosann Hickey, Production Coordinator

As I write this, the winter snows have arrived here on Stannard Mountain and all the trees are flocked with white for the New Year. One great benefit of weather-enforced hibernation is the opportunity offered for reflection. As I look out at a transformed landscape, I've been thinking about the themes of our Quarry Works shows for next summer.

We begin with our musical, **Guys & Dolls**. Set in 1950's New York, the haunt of panhandlers and lowlife types seems a most unlikely spot for a love story. And the main characters—two confirmed gamblers, a Salvation Army Sergeant and a somewhat shopworn showgirl—lack the kind of glamour we associate with "show biz." But who can figure a dame, or a show? Sky Masterson thinks he can get any girl, even the staid Sarah Brown, without giving up his own heart. Sarah tells how nothing can make her deviate from the straight and narrow in "I'll Know When My Love Comes Along." Nathan Detroit thinks he can remain "engaged" to Miss Adelaide indefinitely without ever making a legal commitment, and she feels she will never be able to change him into a homebody.

But love, as we see and another show sings, changes everything, and soon Sarah has gone way overboard with a tipsy rendition of "If I Were A Bell" and Sky is crooning about how he's "Never Been In Love Before" and convincing all of the gamblers to show up at her Mission to save it, if he can only get Luck to "Be A Lady." We know that the dolls will have their way when they agree to stop trying to change the guys and "Marry The Man Today."

Our second offering, **The 500 Hats of Bartholomew Cubbins**, deals with a transformation of quite a different sort. Suppose you were peacefully trudging to the market to sell your berries, and suddenly found yourself unable to remove your hat respectfully when the Royal Carriage passed by? What is a very ordinary person to do when placed in an extraordinary situation? Can what seems like a kind of curse be transformed into a magical blessing? And how does one dispose of so many *chapeaux*? With Dr. Seuss all things are possible, and we look forward to presenting

this charming tale to delight and amuse children of all ages.

Finally we will produce **A Midsummer Night's Dream**, the classic tale of transformation by enchantment, with identities freely lost and found. Titania and Oberon are transformed into baser beings by their petty quarrel, and mischievous Puck takes full advantage of the situation to bemuse and confuse the poor mortals who venture into the fairy's wood. In one magical night plans are made and undone, lovers are parted and reunited, and only Bottom keeps his head—no matter what form it is in. Not even Puck can truly change this earthy being, because he is already fundamentally sound.

So, the theme of our upcoming season is change—what it does to people, and what they can do with it. After all, the one universal condition of life is change. Somehow this seems appropriate as we continue our own metamorphosis as a company. We hope to see many of you at our theatre up by the Quarry—perhaps you'll find a transformation of your own there with us. ■



From the play "Damn Yankees" performed during the summer of 2000.

the chef's table

Richard Goss, Chef, Adamant Music School

With both the traditional session and the Master Classes, standard fare for all meals includes a big salad. So that each participant can kind of personalize their own, I usually make several types of dressings to choose from. I especially look forward to using the beautiful berries that grow right on campus.

Balsamic Berry Vinaigrette

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 T. Dijon Mustard | 1/4 Cup Berries |
| 1 T. Honey | 3/4 Cup Regular Olive Oil |
| 1 tsp. Lemon Juice | Salt & Pepper |
| 2 T. Balsamic Vinegar | |

Most ripe berries such as blueberries, strawberries or raspberries will work, although you may want to remove raspberry seeds by pureeing and pushing through sieve first. (Since you might not be able to find fresh fruit right now, you can also try this with frozen berries. Just thaw and drain them well.)

Combine first four ingredients in food processor and pulse several times until well blended. Add fruit and process until smooth. Add oil in slow, steady stream while processing. If you don't have a food processor you can also make it in the traditional fashion using a bowl and whisk, but you'll need to puree the fruit first.

Season to taste with salt and pepper.