Theatre of Deaf speaks through movement

By SHERYL THOMAS Assistant Arts Editor

Theatre's origins revolve around an ensemble delivering the spoken word. But Tuesday night's performance by the National Theatre of the Deaf demonstrated that sometimes words provide only the commentary; the real theatrical beauty and intrigue is found in the faces of the actors, in their body movements, and in the overall visual aura of the

The National Theatre of the Deaf performed an original adaptation from Joseph Campbell's The Hero With a Thousand Faces. The production draws from five tales: "Snow White and the Seven Dwards," "The Frog Prince" and the myths of Icarus and Daedalus, Minos and the Minotaur (and Theseus' killing of the beast), and Orpheus and Euridice. Each story illustrates ancient and contemporary problems of growing up and of being on the threshold of a new, independent existence.

Review

A set of intertwining tree trunks curving into one solid mass of branches, leaves and twinkling stars greeted the arriving audience. The symbolism of the set became increasingly apparent as the performance illustrated that all people and all myths spring from

different sources, yet we and all myths are ultimately

Action began as the actors scampered onstage in Little Bo Peep outfits, prepared for a 19th-century garden party. They immediately jumped into a series of carefully calculated arm and hand movements of exquisite finess and beauty. They were talking - and only a few people in the audience even knew it.

The signing was interpreted by two speaking actors in the group. But the most fascinating thing about the speakers was that they were utterly upstaged by the signers. After the spectators became used to the duality of the language, they were barely conscious of the speakers.

The signing itself was remarkable. Occasionally the group would perform as an ensemble and sign together, creating a fantastic visual spectacle of grace and beauty.

The visual appeal of the signing was enhanced by the colors employed by company founder and artistic director David Hays in the sets and props. Hays used color-wheel opposites, such as blue and orange, and black, white and red.

The Snow White sequence, for example, was dominated by black and white, with contrasting redfabric "drops of blood" and a red crown for the wicked queen. The bright contrast of the red with the black and white drew attention to that which was most important in the sequence: the life-threatening evil of the queen. The cast often performed as an ensemble, making it difficult to say that any one actor stood out.

Still, two of the most engaging actors were Carole Addabbo and Adrian Blue, who played the princess and the Frog Prince in The Frog Prince fairy tale.

Addabbo exhibited a range of facial expressions and communicative body movements that were superb for her role. Her portrayal of a self-conscious child-woman was accurate and very entertaining.

But perhaps the most memorable performance was given by Blue, who portrayed the bull in the Minos myth as well as the title part in "The Frog Prince." The Elephant Man stance he assumed as the Frog Prince conveyed the human emotion and need for love that is common to the roles that the Frog Prince tried to demonstrate to the princess. His animated emotion was simultaneously hilarious and sym-

Blue's performance as Minos' bull was equally fascinating.

After Theseus killed the Minotaur, the story reverted to "The Frog Prince," and finally back to "Snow White," the circular quality reinforcing the idea of the unity of all myth and all peoples.

In November of 1983 Graves' Mr.

Hyde was performed on Austrian radio.

Graves has no plans of submitting Pro-

spero in the Morning Light for produc-

tion elsewhere, however. He admitted

that his unique dramatic vision doesn't

"I'm really quite out of step with the

American ethos," Graves said. "I'm do-

ing something very different — not better

The difference in Graves' writing may

cause excitement in some, distraction in

others. In either case, it provokes a reac-

work as a commercial venture.

or worse, just different."

the magic of drama.

We'll be at your carry's

Nuclear learning stressed

By AMY STYERS

The threat of nuclear war haunts the public through movies, endless publications, vocal protests and heated debates among national leaders. Many people "throw up their hands in disgust or just try to forget about it," said Dr. Robert A. Greenberg, associate professor of pediatrics at UNC's medical school.

Greenberg is one of about 200 members in the Triangle Chapter of Physicians for Social Responsibility, a non-profit, non-partisan organization whose purpose is to promote professional and public education on the medical dangers of the buildup of nuclear arms and the threat of nuclear war.

Americans tire easily of social issues, but this one keeps coming back, he said. The goal of this organization is to make sure that it does.

Dr. Norman A. Coulter Jr., professor of biomedical engineering and physiology at UNC and president of the North Carolina Triangle Chapter of PSR, described the threat of nuclear war as the "greatest health problem the world has ever faced." No medical response could help the tragedy of a nuclear holocaust, he said.

The Triangle Chapter of PSR actively involves itself with the community through speaker bureaus and assorted special projects. The organization has presented the medical aspect of nuclear war to several county medical societies, to public groups upon request and to various departments within the UNC medical school, including the departments of pediatric medicine, family medicine and surgery medicine, said Dr. Daniel T. Young, professor of medicine at UNC medical school and a member of

The purpose of one of the organization's more recent projects was to play a America's "dreadfully primitive" relations with the Soviet Union. The Ground Zero Pairing Project initiated correspondence between about 800 Americans cities and 800 cities in the Soviet Union. Chapel Hill, which is paired with Novozybakov, U.S.S.R., has sent the city a "strike of paper missiles" consisting of letters, pictures and songs contributed by the Chapel Hill community and area school children, Coulter said. He added that the project is an attempt to establish some "people-to-people" contact with the Soviets.

Last April, the Triangle Chapter of PSR arranged a symposium on the biomedical consequences of nuclear weapons and nuclear war. The event was sponsored by several UNC health care departments.

Physicians for Social Responsibility has also become interested in the effects the threat of nuclear war has upon children. Dr. John Mack, professor of psychiatry at Harvard University, has done studies that indicate children living under such a threat are affected psychologically, Coulter said, Coulter added that children generally know more about the situation than most adults

Nationally, Physicians for Social Responsibility has attracted about 30,000 members in 148 chapters in 48 states. Similar organizations exist in about 40 other countries. Two Russians delegates attended PSR's annual national meeting. which was held in Washington, D.C., in January.

Coulter, Young and Greenberg all said they felt their involvement with PSR was their responsibility as physicians. "I realized this was something I had to become involved in," Coulter said.

Greenberg stressed the importance of student involvement with the threat of nuclear war. "Students have a particular stake in what the world is going to be

Professor leads 'exploration' of Shakespeare play

By STEVE MURRAY Staff Writer

A handfull of people braved Monday night's soggy weather to see a staged reading of Prospero in the Morning Light, a drama exploring the magical world of Shakespeare's The Tempest.

The play, by Russell Graves, a professor of the UNC department of dramatic art, was the sixth in a series of monthly readings presented by the Playwrights Workshop.

Three actors — Walter Smith, Allison Hall and Kenneth Russell — portrayed Prospero, Miranda, Ferdinand, Ariel and Caliban. The play, neither an update nor a sequel to The Tempest, was what Graves called an exploration.

In earlier works, such as Bluebeard, Mr. Hyde and Frankenstein, Graves used the same technical approach. A popular piece of literature served both as a common base of knowledge between playwright and audience and as the launching point for a whirl of ideas and images very different from conventional plays.

Graves called his exploration technique a way to "take the text and see where it leads you." Rejecting the importance of symbolism in drama, he also spurns the notion of specific themes in his plays.

Instead, he said that plays should be "precisely constructed ambiguities" in which audience members can find their own meanings, as in an ink blot. "The use an audience makes of a play is really quite remote from anything the creator may make," he said.

To illustrate his concept, Graves likened the playwright to a potter and the audience to a buyer. "If a potter makes a jug, he may have intended it to hold water or wine." But the buyer may make "use of it as a doorstop or a bookend."

Interpretation of drama is a highly personal matter in Graves' opinion. He said he discovered while writing the play that, for himself, the main issue of Prospero in the Morning Light would be "the difficulty of sustaining magic in a world of strange kinds of things."

He quickly added that the audience is in no way responsible for finding the same theme in his work.

Those who attended Monday night's reading at the Playmaker's Theatre were challenged by a thematic whirlwind of ideas ranging from innocence to incest and from animals to abortion. Like bright objects, the words spun around. Graves, the juggler, never let the objects

be seen too clearly, encouraging the audience to explore their own thoughts, to

define the shapes themselves. In a discussion between audience, cast and playwright following the reading, questions were few. Graves took the time to reiterate his belief in using drama as a tool or as a screen on which to project

one's own ideas. He pointed out that many plays work musically, using theme and variation. This seemed appropriate, since he admitted to structuring the scenes of Prospero in the Morning Light according to Arnold Schoenberg's 12-tone technique in music.

Graves gave special thanks to PlayMakers Repertory Company's literary manager, Margaret Hahn, who is responsible for organizing the monthly series of readings.

"I don't think any theatre can be vital on revivals without doing new work fairly regularly," Graves said.

The purpose of the Playwrights Workshop series, Hahn said, is to give new plays a "first listen," keeping in mind the possibility of further production. Prospero in the Morning Light, along with other plays, in the series, will be considered for next year's PRC line-up.



MYRTLE BEACH

Wednesday, March 7

GRAND OPENING SPECIALS ALL NIGHT LONG

Thursday, March 8

COLLEGE NIGHT

\$1.00 ADMISSION WITH COLLEGE I.D. 2 FOR 1 BEER AND WINE ALL NIGHT

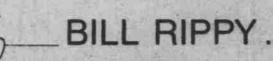
Friday, March 9 & Sat., March 10

\$1.00 ADMISSION WITH COLLEGE I.D. HAPPY HOUR 7-9 P.M.



EXCHANGE AT DOOR FOR FREE BEER CERTIFICATE (ONLY 1 PER NIGHT)

Expires 3/18/84



COUPON

CHANCELLOR'S UNDERGRADUATE AWARDS CEREMONY Wednesday, April 25, 1984 Morehead Building 3:00 p.m.

lominations are now being accepted from all members of the University community for the

WHEN LAUDERDALE CLOSES!!

following student activities Name of Award		D
Name of Award	Nature of Recipient	Primary Area of Achievement
Algernon Sydney Sullivan Award	Senior—one man, one woman	humanitarian contribution
John Johnston Parker, Jr. Medal	Senior-man or woman	student self-governance
Frank Porter Graham Award	Senior-man or woman	improving quality of life of University community through principles of equality, dignity, and peace among men.
Irene F. Lee Award	Senior woman	character, scholarship, leadership
William P. Jacocks Memorial Award	Senior man	versatility
Jane Craige Gray Memorial Award	Junior woman	character, scholarship, leadership
Ernest L. Mackie Award	Junior man	character, scholarship, leadership
Robert B. House Distinguished Service Award	any undergraduate	unselfish commitment through ser- vice to the University and the sur- rounding community
International Leadership Award	any undergraduate	international awareness and under- standing
Jim Tatum Memorial Award	any undergraduate	athletics plus extracurricular ac- tivities
Ernest H. Abernethy Prize	any undergraduate	student publications
Ferebee Taylor Award	Senior—man or voman	recognizes the principle of honor as one of the University's most hal- lowed ideals
Delilah Neville Hayes Award	Senior-man or woman	preservation and enhancement of loyalty and good will between the University, its students, alumni and friends.

Nomination forms are available at the Union Desk, Y Building and the Office of Student Affairs (01 Steele Building). The deadline for nominations is Friday, March 1, 1983. For further information contact Sharon Mitchell, Office of Student Affairs, 966-4041.