

Summer Nebraskan



TUESDAY, JUNE 29, 1971

LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

NO. 4



Rehearsing for "The Man of La Mancha" are (from left to right) Royal Eckert (Sancho), Dale McClellan (Don Quixote) and Margaret Hawthorne (Aldonza).

Photo by Nick Partsch

'The Man of La Mancha' Repertory Theatre Opens Friday With a Play for all Ages

Nancy Stohs
NU Journalism Student

"The Man of La Mancha," the first offering on the Nebraska Summer Repertory Theatre's bill, is "a very relevant play and one which people enjoy seeing more than once," according to Hal Floyd, associate professor of speech and dramatic art and director of the play.

"People of all ages will find much significance and meaning in this play,"

Floyd said, "Everyone from children through adults will find something in it for them."

"The Man of La Mancha" will open Friday at 8:30 p.m. at Howell Theatre. It will be shown throughout the summer, alternating with the other plays on the repertory bill.

"Basically," Floyd said, "what is different about this musical play is that it has a story of great substance, based, of

course, on Cervantes' legendary adventurer, Don Quixote. So many musical plays don't have strong stories."

He added that "La Mancha" is a musical drama with considerable pathos, blended with hilarious comedy. He added that the play has both bawdy humor and great sensitivity.

"The Man of La Mancha," Floyd said, "revolves around three main characters—Don Quixote, Sancho and Aldonza."

He explained that in the play Miguel de Cervantes, an aging playwright, is imprisoned for an offense against the church. There he is hailed before a kangaroo court of his fellow prisoners, who propose to confiscate his belongings.

"One of these possessions," Floyd said, "is the uncompleted manuscript for a novel called 'Don Quixote' Cervantes, seeking to save it, proposes to offer a defense in the form of an entertainment which will explain himself and his attitude toward life."

"The court agrees and Cervantes and his manservant transform themselves into Don Quixote and Sancho Panza and proceed to play out the story with the involvement and participation of the prisoners as the other characters."

He added that Aldonza, the third main character, is a serving girl who Quixote and Sancho meet during their quest to restore the age of chivalry.

"Quixote mistakes Aldonza, who is little more than a trollop, for a fair lady whom he must defend. It is through his faith in her and his seeing her as a lady that she eventually becomes a lady called Dulcinea."

Floyd explained that the play will not be presented in a strictly realistic manner. He said that since much of the play is a dramatization of events that exist in Quixote's imagination, it must be presented both realistically and stylistically.

"There is an abduction and rape scene," he said, "that could be presented in a number of different ways. We've stylized the scene in a way that I believe evokes a degree of terror and apprehension, but at the same time is not obscene. Because of our stylization the scene may seem more realistic than it has in other productions where it was realistically presented."

Floyd said that although "The Man of La Mancha" contains much comedy and farce, it does have a very important message.

"What the play is trying to say," he explained, "is that nothing is impossible for the person who follows his dreams and hopes in a quest for fulfillment."

"This message is best brought out in the play's famous song 'The Impossible Dream.'"

Yearbooks Available At Nebraska Union

Persons who bought 1971 Cornhuskers but weren't able to pick them up can do so now in the Cornhusker office (Room 34 Nebraska Union) after 4:30 p.m.

The office will be open weekdays until July 1 and after July 10.

Cornhuskers can also be purchased at this time or from the Union mail desk or the University Bookstore.

Fletcher: America's Progress In Space Will Help Solve Earth Problems

The space program is perhaps the most powerful tool that has emerged to enable man to meet the challenges of life now and in the future, said Dr. James C. Fletcher, administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

Dr. Fletcher delivered the Avery Memorial Lecture Friday in the Nebraska Union. He spoke before members of the Paddian Literary Society and Phi Delta Kappa.

"The success of our own technology," Dr. Fletcher said, "especially in landing men on the moon, has made us want to solve many more of our human problems more rapidly."

But, he added, solving a lunar landing is relatively simple compared with preserving the ecology or solving urban blight.

Dr. Fletcher explained that the Apollo mission was a straightforward scientific and engineering problem, with clear goals.

"There were no people problems of the kind that face state and federal governments in saving the cities and the ecology," he said. "Where a clear consensus existed in Apollo, there is no such consensus on solution of social and political problems."

The space program is directly involved in trying to solve some of these complex problems, Dr. Fletcher said. He added that NASA currently has projects dealing with pollution control, increased food production, conservation of resources, urban planning, discovery of fresh water sources and advanced weather forecasting.

"NASA has been developing a series of space projects by which all mankind may

realize the benefits of space," Dr. Fletcher explained. "Three of the major areas in which space technology are already being applied to advance this capability are in earth phenomena observations, communication by satellite and meteorology."

Dr. Fletcher described three satellites being developed by NASA in the areas mentioned above: the Earth Resources Technology Satellite, designed to survey earth phenomena and help man understand his ecology; the Applications Technology Satellites, a series of spacecraft in which experiments in improved space communications, navigation and meteorology are performed; and Nimbus and Improved Tiros, designed to advance weather data gathering.

"The Earth Resources Technology program," he said, "is intended to supply a complete resources map of the United States about every two weeks. This will include crops, fresh water sources, likely areas for mineral deposits, oil and natural gas and many other types of information."

"Ecologists should be able to locate soil erosion and pinpoint environmental pollution wherever it occurs."

He added that the first two satellites for this program are planned for launch in 1972 and 1973.

Dr. Fletcher explained that the objectives of the Applications Technology Satellites are to develop and flight test a variety of technologies to make practical use of space, and to demonstrate promising concepts for space applications.

He said that two of the spacecraft in

this series are to be launched in stationary earth orbit in 1973 and 1975. They will conduct experiments for community broadcasting for education.

"Two important uses of these satellites," he said, "will be the transmission of educational and health programming to a number of ground receivers in the Rocky Mountain region and in Alaska."

"A similar experiment is also planned for India in which the Indian Government will broadcast instructional TV programs to some 5,000 villages."

At a news conference following the lecture, Dr. Fletcher said:

"The United States will have a capability comparable to the Soviet manned Space Lab in 1973 through the Sky Lab."

"U.S. scientists may be flying on the Apollo 17 flight and will definitely be a part of the Sky Lab flight."

"The United States and the Soviet Union have agreed to set up specifications which will allow a cooperative space docking."

Campus Calendar

TUESDAY, JUNE 29

Alfred Hitchcock Film Festival—"Strangers on a Train." 7:00 p.m., Nebraska Union.

All-State "History of American Music and Dance" Concert. Orchestra, chorus, soloists and dancers. 7:30 p.m., Kimball Recital Hall.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 30

Pi Lambda Theta Luncheon. 11:45 a.m., Nebraska Union.

THURSDAY, JULY 1

Summer Film Series—"Rachel Rachel." 7:00 p.m., Nebraska Union.

All-State Final Outdoor Concert. 7:30 p.m., Sheldon Art Gallery.

FRIDAY, JULY 2

Final date for submitting masters theses (at least one week before oral exams.)

Repertory Theatre—"The Man of La Mancha." 8:30 p.m., Howell Theatre.

SATURDAY, JULY 3

Repertory Theatre—"The Man of La Mancha." 8:30 p.m., Howell Theatre.

MONDAY, JULY 5

Classes not in session (Legal holiday.)

Repertory Theatre—"The Man of La Mancha." 8:30 p.m., Howell Theatre.

Someone's Willing To Listen At The Personal Crisis Service

By Nancy Stohs
NU Journalism Student

475-5171 is no ordinary telephone number. Of course, it all depends on how "ordinary" you consider suicide threats.

Joan Janicek, a Lincoln resident, dealt calmly with such a case when her phone rang late one night. Calling was a middle-aged woman whose husband had left her. Joan recalled:

"I tried to figure out where she was, her phone number, anything about her. I tried to get her to talk to her daughter. I got very emotionally involved."

"I tried a lot of different tactics . . . I tried to tie her story in very closely with personal feelings of my own, to appeal to her as if I were her daughter and she were my mother."

"Finally, her children woke up and she had to leave the phone . . . Apparently she didn't follow through with her suicide plans."

It didn't just happen that Joan Janicek spent 2½ hours convincing a woman not to take her life. Joan is a volunteer for the Lincoln Personal Crisis Service, a service whose purpose is "to provide relief for persons under emotional distress" by means of telephone.

The service was formed in April 1970 by the Lincoln Regional Center and related community agencies. Since the service officially began last November, its volunteers have listened to over 556 personal crises, according to the Rev. George Edgar, president of its board of directors.

The service deals with all sorts of crises: suicide threats (there have been about 10 in seven months), drug problems, marriage problems and even cases of unpopularity.

"If it's serious to the person . . . who's to say that at his point in their life it isn't very crucial?" said Rev. Edgar.

The volunteers who deal with these crucial problems are by no means professionals. "What we want," Rev. Edgar said, "is someone who's willing primarily to listen, understand and help the person solve the problem himself as much as he can."

It's no surprise to find housewives, biology teachers and high school students playing the role of marriage counselor, minister and psychiatrist. The only requirement is that volunteers complete a 12-hour training course and attend monthly in-service meetings.

But they have help. For each of the five daily time blocks, two volunteers and one professional are on duty at their homes, waiting for relayed calls from a downtown switchboard.

If a volunteer feels he cannot handle a case, he may refer the call to the professional, usually a psychiatrist, or have a three-way conversation.

In most cases, volunteers follow a basic pattern of assistance. First, the volunteer listens and helps the caller define his problem. Next, he asks what the person has already done to seek help. Finally, he explores with the caller other possible resources and suggests community agencies for further help.

But this is not always so easy.

Volunteer Rick Thompson, a graduate student in microbiology and Lincoln high school teacher, said, "The toughest part is trying to get people to talk—to open up to you."

Another volunteer, Lincolnite Mary Ann Gugler, admitted to a feeling of "helplessness."

Educational Materials On Exhibit July 7-8

Fifty-five distributors will be exhibiting and demonstrating their educational materials and products July 7-8 during the Third Annual Instructional Development Festival at the University of Nebraska Union Centennial Room.

"This annual educational festival has a special value and relevance for all persons who are involved with instruction in education, business-industry or church and community," said Alan Seagren, director of summer sessions.

He added that this summer's festival will provide an opportunity for each participant to learn about recent educational developments, trends and resources.

In addition to the educational resources exhibits, a special program will be featured in the Nebraska Union Ballroom. Arthur Suchek, manager of Instructional Media and Systems Division for the Southern California Regional Occupational Center, is scheduled to present an in-depth look at methods of instruction—past, present and future.

Suchek will speak July 7-8 at 9:00 a.m., 10:30 a.m., 12:00 p.m. and 2:00 p.m. The instructional exhibits may be viewed from 9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.

The Instructional Development

Festival is sponsored by University Summer Sessions and the Instructional Media Center, University Extension Division.

First Session Enrollment

Tops Seven Thousand

Enrollment in the first summer session at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln totals 7,488 compared to 7,720 students a year ago.

Advanced registration for the second session starting July 15 indicates that enrollment will exceed 5,000 students. This would produce a combined enrollment of 12,500-plus students during the 1971 summer sessions. There were 6,307 students enrolled in the 1967 eight-week summer session.

Graduation exercises at the end of the first summer session will be held at 7:30 p.m. July 14 in Pershing Auditorium. There will be no graduation exercises at the end of the second summer session Aug. 20, but those who complete requirements at that time will be able to obtain their degrees at the Registrar's Office.

NU Students To Present Mozart's 'Cosi fan tutte'

On Jan. 26, 1790, "Cosi fan tutte," a comic opera by Mozart, was performed for the first time at the Burgtheater in Vienna, Italy.

On July 28, 1971, the same opera will be presented at Kimball Recital Hall. And, according to John Zei, assistant professor of voice and director of the opera, it will be performed in much the same manner as the 1790 production.

"Cosi fan tutte" is a classic opera," Zei explained, "and we will perform it in that manner. The pastel colors, classic sets and elaborate wigs and costumes will all reflect the classic period."

Last year's opera, "Don Pasquale," he added, was presented in an entirely different manner. Innovative stage techniques and motion picture techniques were used to give the opera a new dimension.

"We will not be using anything like this in 'Cosi fan tutte,'" Zei said, "since the opera does not lend itself to this type of production."

"It's really a sacrifice to desecrate some operas and Mozart's is one of them."

Zei explained that "Cosi fan tutte" means "women are like that." He added that the basic premise of the opera is that no woman can be trusted.

"In the opera two sisters are living in Naples, Italy, around 1790," he said. "Both are engaged to officers in the army."

"A cynical old bachelor, a friend of both the sisters and the officers, decides to use his wit to prove that, given the chance, the sisters would be unfaithful."

Zei added that through a series of clever intrigues, involving a vixen-type chambermaid and several disguises including those of Albanian noblemen, the old bachelor manages to get the two officers to make love to the other's sweetheart.

"Of course," he said, "the women relent to succumb to the advances of the other's lover. The opera ends, however, as all comic operas do, in all's well that ends well."

"Cosi fan tutte" is a joint venture by the NU School of Music and Summer Sessions, will be presented July 28, 29, 30 and 31 at 8:00 p.m. in Kimball Recital Hall.

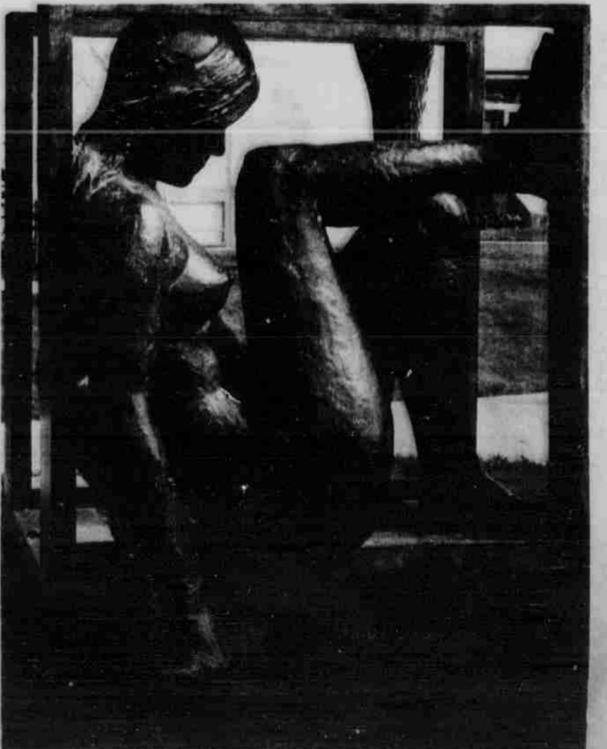


Photo by Nick Partsch

"Sandy in a Confined Space," a sculpture by Richard Miller, will be leaving the NU campus soon. A fund drive to collect the \$12,000 necessary to buy the sculpture fell far short of the goal and the piece will be shipped back to its owner.