## Arts & Entertainment Page

## Nylons doo-wop way into Lincoln's hearts that he has dance talent as well

By Steve Pearson Staff Reporter

The Nylons brought their fastpaced, high-energy show to an enthusiastic audience of 1,540 people at Pershing Municipal Auditorium Saturday night.

Daily

Nebraskan Monday, October 7, 1991

An a cappella vocal quartet from Toronto, Canada, the Nylons are a



group in transition. Within the last two years, the group lost two of its original members.

The specializers in '50s and '60sstyle doo-wop and original a cappella tunes with a more contemporary sound unes with a more contemporary opened the show with three cuts — "Good Old A Cappella," "Dream" and "Wildfire" — off their newly released live album "4 on the Floor."

The album was recorded before the recent death of founding member Marc Connors, making Saturday night the first chance most Nylons' fans had to evaluate new member Billy Newton-Davis.

That chance came early when Newton-Davis stepped to the micro-phone to sing the lead on "Wildfire." To the shock of those familiar with the song, he took the lead line an octave down. However, he displayed a rich, well-trained voice and proved

Newton-Davis' voice is so distinctive that, at times throughout the evening, it did not seem to fit in the silky smooth fabric of The Nylons'

sound. Fans will hope that will improve with time. The group performed a song written by Newton-Davis, "Forever My Girl," slated for release on their next slated for release on their next album. With this composition, New-

ton-Davis ever so gently led the Nylons into unexplored territory - the world of rhythm and blues. With a history as a R & B solo artist and a Broadway musical per-

former, Newton-Davis can contribute to the group as a composer and dancer, as well as holding up his part of the quartet.

Arnold Robinson wowed the audience with his nearly four-octave range during an obligatory performance of "Chain Gang" and later during a Nylons' original "I Count My Blessings

Other highlights included "Happy Together," "When You Call My Name," featuring Micah Barnes on lead, and Connors' composition for environmental awareness, "Amazon."

Late in the evening, Claude Morri-son acknowledged the death of founding member Marc Connors.

"He was the heart and soul of our group and our standard-bearer," Morrison said. "We feel he's here with us, except when he's up there teaching the angels to sing a cappella.

The Nylons sang "Grown Man Cry"



The Nylons sing for 1,540 people Saturday night at the Pershing Municipal Auditorium. The a cappella group is in transition after losing two of its original members.

in tribute to Connors.

"Eli's Coming," a song with obvious gospel influences, was the group's closer, which was complete with dramatic lighting and smoke machine effects.

The crowd was not ready for the show to end and a rowdy standing ovation brought the group back on stage for "Drift Away." A large porand danced throughout the encore.

The Nylons left the stage again, was not as boorish as at most con-and again the crowd demanded more, certs. They then gave the audience not about to let the Nylons leave without performing their Billboard Magazine Top 10 hit, "Kiss Him Goodbye."

the audience echo the performers. tion of the crowd remained standing and danced throughout the encore. Actually, Micah Barnes pulled off this role with exceptional flair, and it dance of the Tamburitzans.

certs. They then gave the audience what it wanted, a wide open, no holdsbarred rendition of "Kiss Him Goodbye."

The Nylons came back out played the familiar concert game of having the audience, echo, the model of having four concert series continues Nov. 26 with the Eastern European music and

## Good directing, acting offset play's poor script



Staff Reporter

Picture a future without dancing, singing or books. Imagine a world where the ozone layer is all but gone, rain is constant and history is forgotten. Picture a world where men and women don't conceive their own children, and the black race is converted to drug-induced slavery.

This is the future in Y. York's "Rain, Some Fish, No Elephants" — UNL's Theatre & Dance's first 1991 production.

The play focuses on the family of a rebellious genetical engineer, Gene (Eric Thompson), as they defy the rules of their perfectly ordered society, a society in which people are genetically engineered to be perfect specimens. They live "perfect" lives until women reach the age of 50 and men reach the age of 60, when they self-destruct.

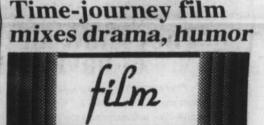


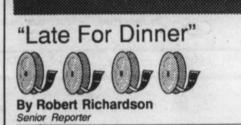
present. Her actual intention is for Blackie to catch the family committing "eliminatable" acts.

Gene, however, replaces Blackie's drugs with placebos, and Blackie abandons his mission as he begins to think for himself. Witcher turns in an excellent performance showing Blackie's process of self-discovery. The relationship between Blackie, Gene and Esther's older daughter, June (Heather L. Flock), creates an interesting subplot.

Yost's vision of the future is disturbing and attention-getting, but obscure references to futuristic terms and ideas at times makes the play hard to follow. "Rain" also suffers from a lack of linearity in plot development. It gets off to a slow start and ends too suddenly.

Director Paul Steger does good work despite the somewhat average script he has to work with. He makes excellent use of the set despite its seeming limitations (the whole play takes place in the same room of Gene's house). Steger keeps the char tion and creates an interesting visual experience





Director W. D. Richter takes love, a much written about emotion, and stretches it above and beyond expectations by uniting the year 1962 with 1991 in "Late for Dinner.

In the film, love is coupled with surprise and

Gene, a critical link in the government's genetics program, has become fed up with what he has done and refuses to cooperate. Most disobedience is dealt with by "elimination," but Gene is too important to the authorities to be disposed of.

The critical difference between Gene's family and others is that he and his wife Esther (Jaquie White) conceived their own children instead of allowing a geneticallyengineered zygote to be implanted in Esther. As a result, their younger daughter,

Emily (Daena Schweiger), has a defective foot that she must conceal to avoid "elimination.

The conflict in the story arises when Emily's diabolical schoolmate, Julia (Jennifer Voorhees), gives her servant, Blackie (Kevin Witcher), to Emily as a birthday

The only major fault in this production is in the writing of the play itself. The acting is acceptable on the whole, with the perform-ances of Witcher and Voorhees making for an enjoyable experience.

"Rain, Some Fish, No Elephants" is showing at the Studio Theatre in the Temple Building at 12th and R streets. Performances are set for Tuesday through Saturday at 8 p.m.

understanding and motivates Willy Husband (Brian Wimmer) and Frank Lovegren (Peter Berg) after they the wake up from a 29-year medical experiment. In 1991, they both long for the love they felt back in 1962.

During the first part of the movie, which occurs in the '60s, unfortunate circumstances force Willy and Frank to leave their home and family in New Mexico.

Willy's troubles begin with the foreclosure on his house by Bob Freeman (Peter Gal-

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fantasy blend in Twilight Zone horror, cience

## **By Michael Stock** Senior Reporter

WGN makes stepping into the twilight zone easy. The Chicago net-work, channel 2 in Lincoln, airs an original "Twilight Zone" episode daily at 10 p.m.

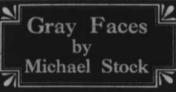
The program first reached television audiences Oct. 2, 1959. "Twiight Zone" offered America an entirely new system of thought that had never been touched upon in televi-sion and rarely covered in film. Durng its five-year run, the series would feature nearly every big name in film, including auspicious actors, directors ind writers.

Ultimately, though, the mastermind of the series was the man who created it: Rod Serling.

The simple mention of Serling's name immediately conjures images of time travel, enigmatic characters and other planets. All of these ideas were staples to the ingenious crea-tions of Serling.

Serling was no newcomer to television when the "Twilight Zone" was first given life. Even Serling's earlier television scripts were highly imaginative and entirely different from the typical television offering. He approached television as he would a dramatic art form.

Serling was responsible for the



creation of television scripts as early as 1951. His scripts were featured in such shows as "Hallmark Hall of Fame," "Lux Video Theater," "Kraft Television Theater," "Suspense," "Studio One" and "Playhouse 90."

Scripts for Serling's programs provided a fresh change from the adolescent fare of "Superman," "Captain Video" and "Colonel Flack."

His programs were successful both issues. critically and commercially, giving him a sterling reputation for his creations

But Serling was not satisfied.

Much of his creativity was stifled by the commercial concerns of the programs' administrators and sponsors. For one "Playhouse 90" episode, the Chrysler Building had to be painted out of New York skyline as seen through an office window because the Ford Motor Company sponsored the program.

Likewise, in 1956, for one episode "Studio One," which dealt with the U.S. Senate, producers would not let any of the senators discuss current

"To talk of tariff was to align oneself with the Republicans; to talk of labor was to suggest control by the Democrats," Serling stated in an interview in the book "The Twilight Zone Companion" by Marc Scott Zicree. The program resulted in a portrayal of senators babbling about entirely unbelievable subjects.

In 1957, Serling pulled a script from his files written shortly after he graduated from college. "The Time Element," a fantastic tale of time travel, was quite different from any of his other scripts. Serling sent it to CBS.

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