Experimentation is

Excerumentationis the mother of development, and Synergy has produced yet another new result fromits no definition structure entitled "Eits and Pieces of a Midsummer's Night's Excema". Faced frequently with the question "What is Synergy?', the synergists have often sat and pondered it, only to come up with, 'Well, Synergy is...' This lackof definition allows Synergy to be whatever its members want to produce, and with the members of Syngergy changing with each project, it constantly evolves into new forms. Shadowscreen is a favorite child, for the flatness of shadow creatures produced from three-dimensional movement under changing lights and colors can create illusions not possible in-the-round. The rich vein of shdowscreen devices is still barely scratched.

But there are no limits to Syngergy as showdowplay or theatre or dance or mime, tradiditional or experimental. Rather, the interest of any synergist is fodder for the creative effort. Interest in an idea, a device, a technique, another work, a game, or a trick, anything may be the germ foraa piece. And that piece may develop out of sound or silence, movement or emptiness, lights or shadows. Images and suggestions are a stock-in-trade, but that can be raid of Art. Syngergy, if any one thing, is that empty space from which some thing may emerge. And in this central Carolina area full of art, it is the only group of its kind, **Model**/ free enough of form to try any idea that someone has the energy to develop.

:Midsummer Night's Theme" is the ideas of six people performed by seventeen summer of '77 synergists. It opens quietly with a prosaic protequal of restaur ant activity (Tijuana Fats) with the dreamer-poet dancing his way through janitorial work while waitress, cook, boss, and cashier ignore and abide him. As outside viewer to this mundane experience, I kept expecting hime to be tossed out on his ear. Bryce, the author of the piece and the dancing janitor, does indeed work at T.F. and the daily routine and working relationships inspired him to recreate life in a restaurant. What he has produceed is a statement of the mind soaring through its fantiacies in order to surveve untouched by necessary routine. Bryce has created a simple metaphor. The dreaming dancer with his mop is the melody that runs through our heads in the middle of daily life.

During the next piece I could never completely dismiss the Aesop Brothers in the National Lampoon from my mind for it was the tale of Siamese sisters in a high-wire circus family who loose out on a Doublemint contract because one twin takes it into her head the day of the contract meeting to reduce her bathing to onece a day. The fantasy is completely beyond our vusual experinece what withcircus life, Hollywood contracts, and Siamese twins, but when Scriba Whitmore, as the father, appears overhead in the ARk balcony with a balancing pole in his hands and white circus tights, it's own inner reality is indisputable as the viewer cranes his neck to watch the hih-wire artist at home in his dangerous altitude complaining about his crazy daughters. And this is the heart of theatre and of art, to create an indisputable inner reality. Jane Leserman and amioror (actually three mirrors) paly the Siamese twins. In this, the device of mirrors is well exploited. Jane begins her steady slow undulations between audidence and mirror, joined at the hip to her reflection, and after Daddy's monologue overhead, reappears only in reflaction by the device of two mirrors facing each other (we've all done this one time or anther). Amazing, always, how more real the reflection or the sahdow seesms. The devices of reflections. hypnotic undulations, and higher-than-real-life orations (Daddy), succeed in suspending our normal expecgions so that the fantasy can extablish its own reality over ours. I almost forgot tomention for it si most subtle and most prevalent, that meticulously produced tape of one twins version fo the stoty and the other's repy with background piano playing "Man on the Flying Trapeze" in an origanal and effective arrangement by Paul Axcher.

Third on the program is a little ditty, "The Rise and Fall and Rise of Modern Dance" with credit due to Michzel Ching for delightful original ragtime music. As one Synergist said, : I knew it was an inside joke, but I didn't know the punch line," it is true that if you know the title is a serious history of modern dance, it si funny, and if you don't, it is delightful. It is a dance for dedicated to dancers. Suzanne White Manning, after elaborate slide credits, rises, falls, and rises.

Intermission

Intermission ends with the audience bing led to the backyoard of the Ark by Suzanne WM 'singing'? to one of our 20th century nonmusicians, Phillip Glass. To those of us tuning into the new kinds of electronic sounds, it is entertaining. To those who still complain about all that new noise in the music world, it would be disturbing.

Following was the highligh of the evening for me, a work by John Eylers, which elicited memories of WoodyAllen's compendiaum of Russian novels, "Love and Death". It was the same gradiouse trajicomedy performed to dark Bartok, a mime/dance piece, with the poet-hero, in white peasant whirt comtemplating the depths of a frisbee throw him by the good frisbee fairy. Enamored by the depths he finds both in throwing the frisbbe and in its surface, he is frustrated by Rod Steiger's southern sheriff who strides out and takes the frisbee away from this "effette" troublemaker. Luckily there's more than one frisbee in the sea and the good fairy, standing in the background, presents him with a nother. A monk appears and there enues a classic battle between primitive religion and humanism as the two men fight corss and frisbee like quarterstaves. Friwbee wins, only to meet up with a bookworm who has all the answers in print, and a yoyo. Theypyo returns to the hdnad; the frisbbe travels one way and lies inert on the ground. The poet is devastated! He mourns, he c cries, he laments in true dark Russian fashion despair, and he spurns the efforts of the good fairy to renew his fascination for the frisbee.

Here then lies the crux of a strong or a weak creation. A long involved joke should have a quick clean punch line. The answer to such an involved statement should be a sudden pleasnat rel3ase from the involvement deamnded. The good fairy throws the frisbee almost in furstration to the poet. He catches and throws it back. And the true nautre of the frisbee is discovered as the other characters return to a frisbee throwing circle which spins its way offstage. The mogical punch ine you forgot is always the funniest.

A completely abstract piece is next, a sutdy in curves and angles,

with the curves presented in shadowscreen cance made of Tai Chi; movements. About the time this statement has run its course, the angles emerge from behind a nearby tree in white and become effectively uniforms, working their way to beside the showdow tent and become effectively co-visible with the curves. The curves really only have a single version, until they become jumbled and angular themselves, while the angles move through a number of permutations, such as office factory workers or a machine. The tape college is particulary well integrated, something I've been waiting to hear for a long time, Thanks.

David Mannings' radios play presented a welcome sensory rest with its invisible T.V. Tale. I felt it was conceived as an audition piece, knowing that David has strong professional aspirations as a writer, with its clean technical production and, as such, is a good presentation. Ax a theatre piece, it was smooth like Muzak and as easy to mentally dismiss, and althoghg it is a standard radio ambiance, in the darkness of the theatre and expecislly out under the stsrs, it was too easy to ignore and attend to the other resting senses. Like a serial comic strip or soap opera, however, you could fill in the gaps you missed, a factor I'm unsure whether it counts as a weaknes or a strngth. As to his style, I feel David is still nosing around the edges of his potential and I am waiting to see if he can, indeed, approach his ideal. In erms of such an event as theatre, I am sure that silence and darkenss will never be overused, msking both an effect that serves admirably to expand the experience of vision and sound. It is only/sight and sound disappear that you really notice they were there. I trust David will pursue such possibilities further. It did seem to be that his writing, which seems flat in print, took on a great deal of life in sound, and that carefully juxtaposed with some ofhis visual ideas, may be just the medium that he'll use best.

Suzannes's last piece "Lullaby" is areplay from the Lapis Lazu, i dance concert, performed at that time with Cimopi Quartet on stage, this time with two motionless fellows and a macrame lady (from Shirley McConohay) to accompany

the four characters move through a series of mundane and symbolic social in movements with one another, sitting/or standing near a quartet of chairs.

Suaznne succeeds in telling a story that can be interpreted by any number of pl plots, a rare achievement. Haiming seen this piece two years apart with two different casts maintain the same poeteic line, I feel this is a small masterpiece. I feel Suaanne has more yet to come.

No thread runs through the "Midsummer Night's Theme" save the intentness with which each person told their tale, the gate they each opened to take others into their fantasy world. By exorcising their definitions and their expectations, the synergists are getting a handle on the theatre as spectacle rather than our traditional theatre as word.

Interesting.

Whose?